



A data science team is tasked with building a recommendation system for a media streaming platform. They need to ingest user activity logs stored in Amazon S3, process it for real-time updates, and use the data for training machine learning models in SageMaker. The data is stored in CSV format but needs to be optimized for faster querying and lower storage costs. What steps should they take to improve the ingestion and storage of the data (select two answers)	1) Convert the data to Parquet format to reduce storage costs and improve query performance, 2) Use AWS Glue to catalog and prepare the data before ingestion into SageMaker.
You are developing a machine learning solution that requires real-time transformation of streaming data from IoT devices. The data must be transformed, deduplicated, and outliers removed before being used for feature engineering. Which AWS services would best meet this requirement? Select three answers.	Kinesis Data Streams, AWS Lambda and Apache Flink
An online retail company needs to ensure that its customer data complies with privacy regulations such as CCPA and GDPR. They are using AWS services to prepare and train machine learning models. The data must be encrypted, and customer PII needs to be masked. What are the best services and techniques to meet these compliance needs during data preparation (select two answers)?	A) Correct - AWS KMS ensures the encryption of customer data at rest, which is essential for compliance with CCPA and GDPR B) Correct - Amazon Macie can detect and mask PII in the dataset, ensuring compliance with privacy regulations.
A media company needs to merge its video metadata stored in DynamoDB with user interaction data stored in Amazon S3. The data needs to be processed and analyzed using Amazon Redshift. Which AWS services and techniques will help in efficient data and merging (select two answers)?	AWS Glue and Redshift Spectrum
A healthcare company is building a data lake on AWS to store patient records in different formats. The data is first ingested as JSON, and they want to convert it into a format that optimizes both query performance and storage costs. Arrange the steps to complete the data pipeline (select five responses and place them in the correct order)	A - ingest raw JSON data into S3 B - Convert the JSON data to Parquet format using AWS Glue C - Compress the Parquet data to reduce storage costs D - Store the Parquet data in Amazon S3 E - Use AWS Glue Data Catalog to manage and query the Parquet files
A retail company is merging customer transaction data from Amazon S3 and DynamoDB to create a unified dataset for a machine learning model in SageMaker. The team needs to handle data duplication and resolve conflicting records while maintaining optimal performance. What is the most appropriate solution for merging these datasets?	A) Use AWS Glue to handle the merge with deduplication B) Use Amazon EMR with Spark for merging and resolving conflicts
An e-commerce company is experiencing ingestion errors when collecting large volumes of real-time clickstream data from their website via Amazon Kinesis. They notice some data is being dropped due to capacity limits and need to improve the robustness of their pipeline. What strategies should they implement to handle this scenario? (select two answers)	B) Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose for automatic scaling and error retries, D) Enable Kinesis Shard Splitting to increase stream capacity
A healthcare company is implementing an ML model for analyzing patient data. The data needs to be compliant with security and encryption standards and it requires long-term archival. The team must also ensure that the infrastructure is highly available and able to scale based on processing demands. The task is to match the AWS storage options and security services to their corresponding compliance and stability needs.	Amazon S3 - compliance with encryption for healthcare data Amazon S3 Glacier - Long Term archival storage for medical data AWS Key Management Services (KMS) - encryption and key management for regulatory compliance Amazon FSx - High-performance access to large medical datasets Amazon EBS - High-performance block storage for mission-critical workloads
Your ML pipeline needs to process data from multiple sources and transform it into a structured format for model training. The data transformation needs to be optimized for performance and scalability using AWS services. Match the services to their correct roles.	Amazon EMR with Spark - distributed processing of large-scale data AWS Glue - validating data quality post-transformation AWS Glue Data Quality - Running SQL queries on transformed data Amazon S3 - storing and retrieving transformed datasets Amazon Athena - running SQL queries on transformed data
You are developing an ML pipeline that uses Amazon SageMaker to manage the features of your model. The pipeline should be de-	A) Use SageMaker Pipelines to automate feature scaling, normalization, and integration with training jobs.



signed to handle feature scaling and normalization as part of the transformation process. It also needs to integrate seamlessly with SageMaker training jobs. What is the best strategy to implement this solution? (select three answers)	B) Use SageMaker Data Wrangler to preprocess and scale the features E) Use Amazon EMR to preprocess and normalize features in parallel
You are tasked with building an end to end machine learning pipeline for a healthcare application that requires data from multiple data sources. The datasets are stored in Amazon S3, but there are frequent issues with missing values and format inconsistencies that affect model training. Your goal is to automate data quality checks before training the model. Which AWS services will help ensure data completeness and correctness in your pipeline (select two).	A) Use AWS Glue Data Quality to validate data against quality rules to check for completeness. D) Use AWS Glue DataBrew for visual transformation and detection of missing values.
Your organization is working on a credit scoring model using customer data from various regions. There's a concern about potential measurement bias due to regional differences in data collection practices. Which AWS services can help you identify and mitigate this bias in the model-building process (select 2)	A) Use AWS Glue Data Quality to validate data against quality rules to check for completeness D) Use SageMaker Data Wrangler to normalize data from different regions.
A retail company is using Amazon SageMaker to train a demand forecasting model. The dataset includes significant seasonal variations and imbalances across product categories. Which actions should be taken to ensure that your model avoids bias due to these imbalances? (select two answers)	A) Use Amazon SageMaker Data Wrangler to preprocess data and apply stratified sampling, ensuring all categories are equally represented E) Use stratified data sampling in SageMaker to balance the training dataset based on seasonal variations.
A multinational organization is using Amazon SageMaker to train models with sensitive personal data. What combination of AWS services and configurations ensures data is secured and compliant with data residency laws? Select up to three correct answers	A) Use region-specific AWS KMS keys for encryption at rest B) Configure SageMaker VPC Endpoints to restrict access to specific regions. D) Implement SageMaker training jobs with encryption in transit using SSL/TLS
You are training a distributed machine learning model using Amazon SageMaker with multiple instances. The dataset is stored in Amazon S3 and is too large to fit into the memory of a single instance. What techniques can you use to ensure efficient data loading across multiple instances? Select three correct answers.	A) Use Amazon FSx for Lustre to cache the dataset from S3 and enable high-speed access for distributed training B) enable distributed sharding to split the dataset evenly across all instances for parallel data loading C) Configure SageMaker to use Pipe mode, which streams data directly from Amazon S3 to the training instances, eliminating the need for local disk storage.
You are training a large-scale image classification model on Amazon SageMaker using the ImageClassification algorithm. The dataset is stored in Amazon S3 and consists of millions of high-resolution images. You need to distribute the training across multiple instances for speed and cost optimization. What steps can you take to ensure effective distributed training and cost efficiency on Amazon SageMaker (select two correct answers)	A) Use SageMaker's Pipe Mode to stream training data directly from Amazon S3 to instances without copying to EBS, B) Configure SageMaker to use a Spot instance fleet to reduce training costs
After deploying a machine learning model in production using Amazon SageMaker, you notice a gradual decrease in performance over time. The model's prediction no longer aligns with real-world outcomes. How can you detect the cause of this issue and resolve it? (select two possible answers)	A- Use SageMaker Model Monitor to track data drift D- Use SageMaker Debugger to investigate model performance issues.
A financial services company is managing multiple fraud detection models on Amazon SageMaker. The company frequently updates models and requires real-time performance monitoring and the ability to roll back to previous versions. They want to use SageMaker to ensure minimal disruption during deployment and monitor model drift over time. What strategies should be implemented (Select 3 answers)?	A. Use SageMaker Model Registry for version tracking and roll-back C. Use SageMaker Model Monitor to track model drift over time D. Use Blue/Green Deployment for seamless transitions between versions
Your company runs machine learning models for real-time prediction tasks in a distributed architecture. The models are updated frequently, and performance must be monitored for drift and degradation over time. The team also wants to ensure all models are version controlled for reproducibility and auditing purposes.	A. Use SageMaker Model Registry for model version and audit tracking B. Enable SageMaker Model Monitor to track model drift over time E. Implement SageMaker Clarify to continuously detect model bias over time



What tools and configurations you implement to meet these requirements (select three answers)	
A retail company is preparing to deploy a machine learning model for real-time inventory predictions using Amazon SageMaker. The company needs to configure compute resources, optimize costs, and enable monitoring of the infrastructure. Arrange the following five steps in order.	1 - A: Provision EC2 instances in SageMaker for model training 2- B: Configure Spot Instances for training cost savings 3 - C: Enable auto-scaling for SageMaker inference endpoints 4 - D: Deploy the model for real-time inference 5 - E: Monitor training and inference performance using CW
A machine learning model deployed in SageMaker is showing signs of drift in prediction quality over time. You need to monitor the model's performance for data drift and prediction anomalies while ensuring notifications are sent when significant changes occur. Which services will you use? (Select two answers)	A. Use SageMaker Model Monitor to detect data drift over time C. Configure Amazon SNS to send notifications for model drift alerts
Your team needs to ensure compliance with strict data security regulations for your ML models. They require encryption of both training data and model artifacts while ensuring minimal access. What would be your security configuration (select two answers)	A. Use AWS KMS (Key Management Service) to encrypt both the training data and the model artifacts B. Configure IAM Policies with the least privilege principle for all roles interacting with the model
A financial services industry deploys multiple SageMaker models for real-time risk assessment. The model endpoints must auto-scale to handle fluctuating traffic and ensure each request is processed quickly. The team needs to configure thresholds for scaling based on traffic while monitoring resource usage. Match the tasks with the corresponding AWS services used for auto-scaling and monitoring.	A - AWS Auto Scaling - defining scaling policies based on traffic B - CloudWatch - monitoring system metrics like CPU, memory and request rate C- Amazon EC2 - scaling instances based on demand D - SageMaker Inference Recommender - Using the best instance types for inference E - Amazon SNS - notifying teams about scaling events
A financial services company has deployed a SageMaker model to predict loan defaults. To ensure regulatory compliance and consistent performance, the team must monitor model metrics and receive real-time alerts to metrics such as accuracy or inference time fall below acceptable levels. Match the services to their appropriate tasks for setting up monitoring dashboards and alerts.	A - SageMaker Model Monitor - sending notifications when performance metrics are breached B - Amazon CloudWatch - Monitoring real-time model accuracy and latency C - Amazon QuickSight - creating visual dashboards for model metrics D - Amazon SNS - sending notifications when performance metrics are breached E - AWS Lambda - Triggering workflows for performance remediation
A financial institution is developing a model to detect fraudulent transactions using Amazon SageMaker. To ensure explainability in regulatory audits, they need a model that balances performance and transparency. Which SageMaker algorithm would best address this challenge?	C - Implement the SageMaker Linear Learner for interpretable linear classification
A retail company wants to enhance its customer experience by integrating automatic language translation for its support system. They plan to handle live chat in multiple languages. Which AWS AI services should they use to implement real-time translations and ensure cost-effective scaling for this solution? (Select two answers)	A - Use Amazon Translate for real-time language translation and Amazon Lex for conversational AI in multiple languages C - Use AWS Lambda for scaling translation requests and integrate with Amazon Translate
A healthcare company is developing a predictive model for patient outcomes. The model must be interpretable for medical professionals and comply with healthcare regulations. They are using Amazon SageMaker and must decide between interpretable algorithms and appropriate explainability tools. How should they proceed to meet these requirements? (Select two answers)	A - Use SageMaker Linear Learner to provide transparent coefficients and explainability D - Leverage SageMaker Clarify for bias detection and model explanation with any algorithm
A startup is building a recommendation system using Amazon SageMaker and needs to scale the training process efficiently for their growing dataset. The team is deciding between various training options and configurations to balance cost and performance. What options should they choose to ensure optimal resource utilization (select two answers):	A - Use Amazon EC2 Spot Instances with SageMaker to reduce training costs while scaling D - Set up distributed training with PyTorch in SageMaker to handle large-scale datasets
A data analytics company is building a machine learning model using Amazon SageMaker to predict customer churn. They want to reduce training time while keeping model performance intact.	



What should they focus on to optimize the process (Select two answers)	A - Use early stopping to reduce the overall training time D - Implement SageMaker Automatic Model Tuning to optimize hyperparameters
A startup is working on an image recognition model to classify products. They are facing issues with overfitting and want to optimize their model to improve accuracy. Using SageMaker, they aim to implement regularization and feature selection. How should they proceed? (Select five responses and place them in the correct order)	A - perform feature selection using SageMaker data wrangler D - use SageMaker Automatic Model Tuning for hyperparameter optimization E - adjust learning rate and batch size in the training configuration C - Apply L2 regularization to reduce model complexity B - Usage SageMaker Debugger to monitor model performance
Your team has trained a classification model using Amazon SageMaker and you are tasked with evaluating the model performance. You decide to calculate the F1 score, precision, and recall to assess its effectiveness. What would be the next best step to gain deeper insights into the model's performance (select two answers)	A - Use a confusion matrix to visualize true positive and false positive rates C - Visualize the ROC curve to assess performance across thresholds
A marketing team is using SageMaker to train a model that predicts customer churn. They suspect that the model is underfitting based on poor training and validation performance. What techniques should be used in order to improve the model's capacity to learn complex patterns (select two answers)	A - increase the number of layers in the neural network C - Use SageMaker hyperparameter tuning to optimize parameters
A healthcare provider is developing an ML model to predict patient outcomes based on previous medical records. They need to establish performance baselines using historical patient data and create a system to monitor the model's fairness. The company uses SageMaker Clarify and SageMaker Model Registry to track bias and store baselines. Match the AI services to the tasks needed for performance baseline management.	A - 3 SageMaker Clarify - Provides tools for evaluating bias in models and generating fairness metrics, ensuring that healthcare models treat all patient demographics fairly
	B - 1 SageMaker Model Registry - Tracks different model versions and the associated baselines for future comparisons, ensuring repeatability and auditability
	C - 2 Amazon CloudWatch - Monitors performance drift and accuracy in real-time, helping to identify whether the model deviates from its established baseline
	D - 4 AWS Glue - Transforms historical patient data, preparing it for training and establishing performance baselines using clean, structured data
	E - 5 Amazon QuickSight - Visualizes bias and performance metrics, providing healthcare teams with insights into how the model compares to its baseline over time
A telco company wants to ensure their customer churn production model does not introduce bias based on age or income. They are using SageMaker Clarify and SageMaker Model Monitor to detect and mitigate bias in the training data and during inference. Match the steps involved in bias detection and mitigation with the correct AWS services.	SageMaker Clarify - Detecting bias in training and inference A - 1 SageMaker Model Monitor - Monitoring real-time bias during inference B - 2 Amazon S3 - Storing historical training data C - 3



	<p>Amazon QuickSight - Visualizing bias detection results</p> <p>D - 4</p> <p>AWS Glue - Preparing data for bias detection</p> <p>E - 5</p>
<p>An automotive company is training a vehicle failure prediction model on SageMaker. The model's loss fluctuates wildly during training, and the team suspects the issue is related to hyperparameters. What steps should they take using SageMaker Debugger to resolve this? (select two answers)</p>	<p>A - analyze the learning rate using SageMaker Debugger to detect learning rate decay and adjust it with SageMaker AMT</p> <p>B - Enable SageMaker Debugger to monitor training gradients for instability</p>
<p>A financial institution has developed a fraud detection model using TensorFlow and deployed it on SageMaker. They are facing integration losses while deploying the TensorFlow model using a custom container. What steps can they take to integrate the model into SageMaker successfully select 2 answers?</p>	<p>1) Use the SageMaker Inference Toolkit to simplify model integration and custom container handling</p> <p>2) Build the custom container using Amazon ECR and integrate it into SageMaker</p>
<p>A healthcare company has multiple machine learning models trained to predict patient outcomes. They want to combine the output of these models using stacking to improve overall prediction accuracy. What steps can they take to integrate the model into SageMaker successfully select two answers?</p>	<p>A) Use SageMaker Pipelines to automate the training of base models and the meta-learner</p> <p>D) - Train the meta-learner separately after all base models are trained in SageMaker</p>
<p>A financial services firm is developing a fraud detection model with significant class imbalance. They want to focus on reducing false positives and false negatives to ensure accurate detection without wrongly flagging legitimate transactions. Which metrics should be prioritized, and how can they be implemented in SageMaker (Select two answers)</p>	<p>A - Usage precision to focus on reducing false positives</p> <p>D - Create a custom evaluation metric that balances precision and recall based on business risk</p>
<p>A large financial institution is using Amazon SageMaker to train various machine learning models for predictive analytics. They want to monitor and reduce the TCO while ensuring high availability and scalability for critical models. Which approaches should they consider to optimize TCO? (Select two answers)</p>	<p>A - Use SageMaker cost allocation tags to track costs by project</p> <p>B - Apply SageMaker endpoint auto-scaling for critical models</p>
<p>A retail company is using SageMaker Clarify to audit their demand forecasting model for bias. They want to ensure predictions are not biased against certain product categories. Arrange the following steps in the correct order (Select 4 Responses)</p>	<p>B - Upload the demand forecasting model and data to SageMaker</p> <p>A - Set up sensitive attributes like product category and region</p> <p>D - Run SageMaker Clarify bias detection to analyze the model</p> <p>C - Analyze the SHAP values to understand feature impacts</p>
<p>Your team has developed a large machine learning model that needs to be deployed on edge devices with limited resources. To optimize the model, you want to reduce its size while maintaining accuracy. How would you approach model compression without significantly sacrificing performance? (select two answers)</p>	<p>A - use model pruning to remove unnecessary neurons and layers</p> <p>B - convert model weights to lower precision using SageMaker Neo</p>
<p>Your team is deploying a new machine learning model and wants to run it in a shadow variant in Amazon SageMaker to compare its performance with the existing production model. Which approaches will ensure a proper comparison? (Select two answers)</p>	<p>A - Set up SageMaker Model Monitor to track data quality between the production and the shadow models</p> <p>E - Route a small percentage of production traffic to the shadow model using SageMaker endpoints</p>
<p>A financial services firm is conducting multiple ML deployments on fraud detection models wants to ensure each model is auditable and reproducible. Which AWS services would they use for tracking model versions, storing artifacts, and automating model retraining?</p>	<p>A) SageMaker Model Registry - stores and manages model versions, making them auditable and reproducible</p> <p>B) AWS Lambda - Triggers retraining workflows, when specific events occur</p> <p>C) Amazon S3 - Stores model artifacts and logs to ensure that artifacts are preserved</p> <p>D) AWS Glue - Prepares and cleans data for retraining models to ensure consistency</p> <p>E) SageMaker Pipelines - automates retraining processes and manages workflows for versioned models</p>
<p>A media company needs to fine-tune a language model using a dataset of movie scripts to create a recommendation engine for</p>	



their platform. They plan to use transfer learning and a custom dataset. Which steps should they follow to fine-tune their model using AWS services, ensuring both the data and the model are handled effectively?

Amazon S3 - storing the movie scripts dataset
SageMaker JumpStart - selecting a pre-trained language model
Amazon Bedrock - customizing the model with movie script data
SageMaker Pipelines - automating the fine-tuning process
SageMaker Training - fine-tuning the language model

A team is using Amazon SageMaker to train a large NLP model. The model takes too long to converge, and training resources are being over-utilized. They want to optimize resource allocation and identify the bottlenecks. What approach should they take? (select two answers)

A - Enable SageMaker Debugger to analyze CPU and memory usage during training
D - Use SageMaker Debugger's profiling feature to optimize the resources for faster convergence

Your team is building a real-time inference on Amazon SageMaker. The model is expected to handle low-latency, high throughput requests. You need to decide on a cost-effective deployment strategy while ensuring that the system can scale automatically during peak demand. What is the best approach to deploy the model (select two answers)

A - Deploy the model on SageMaker real-time endpoints with automatic scaling configured.
C - Deploy the model on SageMaker hosting with multi-model endpoints to reduce infrastructure cost

You are tasked with deploying a batch inference pipeline to process large amounts of image data stored in Amazon S3. The pipeline needs to be cost-efficient and run daily. How would you provision compute resources for the deployment?

B - deploy SageMaker batch transform jobs using Spot instances for cost efficiency

A media company needs to deploy a recommendation system that serves personalized content based on real-time user data. The traffic fluctuates, and they need to balance cost and performance. How should the endpoints be configured (select two answers)?

B - Deploy SageMaker real-time endpoints on CPU instances with auto-scaling
D - Use SageMaker Model Monitor to track endpoint performance and adjust scaling

A logistics company is building an ML model to predict delivery times. They are considering using SageMaker BYOC (Bring Your Own Container) to ensure consistency across development and production. What challenges should they be aware of when deploying custom containers?

B - Troubleshooting issues such as container image corruption or network configuration errors

A logistics company is deploying models to predict package delivery times on edge devices located in trucks. They need to ensure minimal latency while considering resource constraints. How can they optimize the model and deployment (select two answers)?

A - Use SageMaker Neo to optimize the model for deployment on resource-constrained devices
C - Manage and update models on the edge using IoT Greengrass

You are using AWS CloudFormation to automate the deployment of a SageMaker model endpoint in a secure VPC. You notice the deployment fails due to a misconfiguration of network settings. What could be the cause, and how can it be resolved (select two answers)?

A - Ensure that SageMaker is configured with the correct security group in CloudFormation
B - Check that VPC settings allow inbound traffic from the required SageMaker IP ranges

A machine learning workflow requires consistent, repeatable infrastructure deployments for model training and inference. The team is deciding between AWS CloudFormation and AWS CDK. What is a key difference between them that should be considered when building the infrastructure for the ML workflow?

A - AWS CF uses YAML/JSON templates, while AWS CDK uses programming languages like Python or TypeScript

A machine learning team is deploying a CI/CD pipeline to automate model deployment using AWS CodePipeline, CodeBuild and CodeDeploy. Arrange the following steps for setting up this pipeline to ensure automated model deployment and monitoring - select five responses and place them in the correct order

A - set up a CodePipeline source stage to retrieve model code
B - Configure CodeBuild to train and package the model
E - Test the deployed model for performance metrics
C - Deploy the trained model using CodeDeploy to a SageMaker endpoint
D - Monitor pipeline execution using Amazon CloudWatch logs

A healthcare organization is implementing a CI/CD pipeline for deploying their ML models and managing model versions using Git and AWS services. They want to ensure automated versioning, deployment, and rollback mechanisms. Arrange the steps in the correct order to implement this pipeline (Select five responses and place them in the correct order)

A - set up a Git repository for version control of the ML models
B - Create a source stage in CodePipeline to pull the code from Git
C - Use CodeBuild to train and package the model
D - Deploy the trained model to SageMaker using CodeDeploy
E - Use Git branches to automate rollback in case of deployment issues

You are configuring a CI/CD pipeline for a machine learning model deployment using CodePipeline and Git version control. The team

A - Use CodePipeline to trigger deployments from the master branch to feature branches that are merged



uses Gitflow to manage feature branches and needs to ensure that failed deployments automatically roll back to the last stable version. How would automate this process? Select three answers

- B - Configure AWS CodeDeploy to automate rollback if the latest version fails
- D - Set up AWS CodeBuild to run tests and validate model performance before deployment

A data science team is implementing a CI/CD pipeline for their machine learning models using SageMaker, CodeBuild, and CodeDeploy. During deployment, they encounter intermittent build failures and slow pipeline execution. They need to troubleshoot and resolve the issues while ensuring that the pipeline auto-scales to meet growing demand. Match the AWS services to their corresponding troubleshooting actions.

- A - 3: CloudWatch logs are used to track and analyze logs from the pipeline and deployment stages
- B - 1: CodeBuild is responsible for building the models, and errors can be debugged here
- C - 5: CloudWatch Alarms trigger actions when certain thresholds are reached, like resource utilization or error rates
- D - 2: Auto Scaling adjusts infrastructure to meet pipeline demand
- E - 4: Trusted Advisor helps optimize costs and improve performance based on resource usage

An e-commerce company is integrating containers from their ML pipeline to run distributed training jobs. They plan to use Amazon SageMaker to train models, Amazon ECR for container image storage, and Amazon ECS for deployment. The team needs to configure auto-scaling and optimize container build performance. Match the AWS services with their specific functions in this pipeline.

- A - 2: SageMaker is used for training distributed machine learning models
- B - 5: Amazon ECS deploys containers for running ML jobs in production
- C - 3: Amazon ECR stores container images needed for deployment
- D - 1: Auto Scaling manages scaling for containerized resources based on demand
- E - 4: AWS CodePipeline builds and deploys containers automatically in a CI/CD setup

A team wants to optimize the training costs of a large machine learning model by leveraging SageMaker Spot Instances. They need to track the actual savings realized during training and ensure that the job runs efficiently. What solutions can they implement? (Select two answers)

- B - Configure SageMaker to use Managed Spot Training with cost tracking features
- C - Use AWS Cost Explorer to analyze cost savings and compare Spot vs. On-Demand training expenses

Your company is hosting multiple machine learning models on SageMaker endpoints within a VPC. Users report performance issues due to network latency. What steps can you take to optimize the performance for these endpoints?

- A - Use enhanced networking on EC2 instances to improve VPC performance
- C - Utilize AWS Global Accelerator to optimize traffic routing to the VPC

A machine learning model needs to be deployed across multiple environments, including a real-time inference service in production and batch processing in development. The deployment should minimize operational overhead while optimizing cost and scaling for each environment. How would you configure the deployments (Select 3 answers)?

- A - deploy the model in Amazon SageMaker endpoints for real-time inference with automatic scaling in the production environment
- B - Use Amazon ECS with Fargate for batch inference in development to automatically scale container workloads
- D - Use Amazon EKS in both environments, leveraging Kubernetes orchestration for unified deployment

A company has deployed a machine learning model on SageMaker with a fixed number of instances. They now want to auto-scale based on latency and CPU utilization to handle dynamic workloads efficiently. Which two metrics should be prioritized for auto-scaling in this scenario (select two answers)?

- A - Latency as tracked by CW
- B - CPU Utilization as tracked by CW

In a CI/CD Pipeline for an ML model, you aim to ensure end-to-end testing from data preprocessing to deployment. The pipeline uses AWS Glue for preprocessing, SageMaker for model training, and Lambda for inference. What is the best approach to automate end-to-end tests (select two answers)

- A - Use AWS Step Functions to orchestrate the testing pipeline from data preprocessing to inference
- B - Implement Integration tests in CodePipeline to validate each component

A financial services organization is automating retraining for their ML models when model accuracy declines. They use SageMaker Pipelines and AWS Lambda to detect performance drops and initiate the retraining process. Arrange the steps to implement the automated training pipeline (select five responses and place them in the correct order)

- B - Use SageMaker Model Monitor to track model accuracy
- E - Trigger a Lambda function using Amazon EventBridge to initiate retraining
- A - Retrain the model using SageMaker Pipelines
- C - Test the retrained model using CodeBuild for performance metrics
- D - Deploy the retrained model using CodeDeploy if tests pass



A financial institution is building a scalable ML pipeline using SageMaker endpoints for real-time fraud detection. They want to use spot instances to minimize costs and maintain continuous monitoring. Arrange the steps to implement this pipeline (Select 5 responses)

- E - Use SageMaker Inference Recommender to select optimal instance configurations
- B - Use spot instances during model training to optimize costs
- A - Deploy the model using SageMaker endpoints
- C - Enable Auto Scaling on SageMaker endpoints to handle changing workloads
- D - Configure Amazon CloudWatch for performance monitoring

A tech company needs to ensure their ML models in production do not drift over time and that model quality remains high. How can they continuously monitor and automate drift detection in their AWS SageMaker environments?

- B - Use Amazon SageMaker Model Monitor to detect data quality drift and integrate with CloudWatch for alerts

Your organization uses SageMaker to deploy ML models in production and wants to monitor model performance. They plan to implement A/B testing for model variants and use SageMaker Model Monitor to observe any performance degradation. CW dashboards will track resource usage and latency. Match the AWS services with their roles in this workflow.

- A - 5: Amazon SageMaker deploys ML models into production environments
- B - 1: SageMaker Model Monitor continuously checks real-time model performance
- C - 3: Amazon CW tracks resource usage and latency for performance monitoring
- D - 2: A/B testing compares the performance of different model versions
- E - 4: SageMaker Endpoint hosts models for inference requests

A fintech startup is deploying models for fraud detection and needs to monitor infrastructure performance metrics such as CPU utilization, network latency and throughput. They plan to use AWS CloudWatch for setting alarms and CloudWatch Logs for storing logs, AWS X-Ray will analyze latency across different services. Match the AWS components with the infrastructure monitoring tasks they support.

- A - 1: CloudWatch Logs enables performance metrics to be stored for further analysis, making it essential for tracking system health
- B - 5: AWS X-Ray provides distributed tracing capabilities, identifying latency issues across multiple services, which are critical for performance optimization
- C - 2: SageMaker Endpoint is responsible for hosting the fraud detection model and serving inference requests in production

You need to ensure that your machine learning system logs all SageMaker API Actions and tracks access to critical datasets stored in Amazon S3. What services would you use to ensure you meet auditing and compliance needs?

- A - CloudTrail captures all API actions for compliance and auditing
- C - Amazon Macie helps monitor and classify sensitive data stored in S3
- D - Athena allows querying of CloudTrail logs for further analysis

A healthcare ML application using SageMaker requires high inference speed and low latency for critical predictions. You need to choose the best instance type while ensuring that costs do not escalate unnecessarily. How would you balance performance and cost (select two answers)

- A - Use SageMaker inference recommender to evaluate different instance types
- B - Leverage inference-optimized instances to reduce latency

Your company runs large-scale ML training jobs using SageMaker and stores model data in Amazon S3. Costs are steadily increasing, and you need a detailed analysis of resource usage and opportunities to save costs. Which AWS services and setups will help you reduce expenses and optimize resource usage (select three answers)?

- A - set up AWS Cost Explorer to track and analyze cost spikes related to SageMaker training jobs
- B - Set up AWS Trusted Advisor to recommend S3 storage optimizations
- C - Create a Cost and Usage Report to get detailed insights into S3 and SageMaker usage

Your team is running an inference pipeline on Amazon SageMaker and experiencing high latency during peak traffic. You need to monitor latency, identify bottlenecks, and automate alerts when latency exceeds a threshold. What AWS tools and configurations would you implement (Select three answers)?

- A) CloudWatch Lambda Insights provides granular metrics, making it effective for identifying latency during inference.
- B) AWS X-Ray helps visualize the execution flow, which is key to identifying bottlenecks in latency
- C) CloudWatch Alarms can trigger notifications when latency exceeds defined thresholds, helping automate detection

Your organization is experiencing latency issues in SageMaker model inference during peak traffic. You are tasked with reducing latency while maintaining cost efficiency. Which steps should you take using AWS services (select two answers)?

- A - Use AWS X-Ray to identify latency bottlenecks in your SageMaker inference requests
- D - Enable Auto Scaling on SageMaker endpoints to adjust instance counts during high traffic

Your team is preparing to deploy a machine learning model to production, and you must ensure that only authorized users can access the deployed instances and datasets. How can you manage and audit access effectively (select three answers)?

- A - Configure SageMaker endpoints with IAM roles that allow access to only authorized users
- B - Use bucket policies on Amazon S3 to restrict dataset access to specific SageMaker roles



	C - Enable AWS CloudTrail to track access to both SageMaker endpoints and data sources
During an audit of your CI/CD pipeline for deploying ML models on SageMaker, you discover that access to the pipeline has not been properly restricted. What security practices should you implement to resolve this issue? SELECT THREE ANSWERS	A- Use IAM policies with least privilege C- Use AWS CloudTrail to track access and modifications to pipeline resources E- Use AWS CodePipeline's integration with AWS KMS for securing artifacts in transit and at rest
An online education platform needs to monitor their ML models for both performance and budget. They want to set up a monitoring dashboard using CloudWatch and QuickSight with real-time alerts. Arrange the steps to implement this solution	A - Configure CW for SageMaker model performance metrics C - Create a CloudWatch dashboard for monitoring performance and cost B - Set up CloudWatch alarms for threshold breaches D - Use Amazon QuickSight for cost visualization E - Automate alerts in Amazon QuickSight for real-time updates
Your company is experiencing intermittent scaling issues with its SageMaker endpoints during peak traffic hours. The endpoint is unable to handle the incoming inference requests, leading to high latency and occasional failures. You have been tasked with setting up a monitoring and scaling mechanism to ensuring smooth scaling of the endpoint as traffic fluctuates. How would you troubleshoot a solution that dynamically handles traffic peaks without compromising cost efficiency? (Select three answers)	A - Use CW Alarms to monitor CPU and memory utilization on SageMaker instances. B - Configure Auto Scaling on the SageMaker endpoint to adjust the number of instances based on traffic E- Review CloudWatch logs to troubleshoot scaling failures and identify bottlenecks
Your organization is using multiple SageMaker endpoints for inference, but the growing costs have raised concerns. You have been asked to address the usage of these endpoints and implement cost-saving measures without compromising performance. How would you integrate AWS Trusted Advisor and related services to automate this cost optimization process? (Select two answers)	A - Use AWS Trusted Advisor to review endpoint configuration and receive recommendations on instance rightsizing D - Use SageMaker inference Recommender to analyze cost vs. performance for different instance types
A healthcare company plans to train multiple deep learning models using Amazon SageMaker Spot Instances. To ensure minimal interruption and maximize savings, they want to track Spot instance performance, monitor cost, and auto-scale inference resources during peak data analysis periods. Match the services with their respective roles.	A - SageMaker Spot Instances - Use Spot Instances for cost-effective training B - AWS Auto-scaling - scale inference resources automatically C - CloudWatch Alarms - Trigger alarms when costs exceed thresholds D - AWS Budgets - Monitor real-time cost savings E - SageMaker Endpoint - Deploy models for real-time predictions
A gaming company is deploying a SageMaker models for real-time player behavior predictions. They want to secure the endpoints within a VPC, encrypt the data transmitted between the clients and the endpoints, and monitor network activity. Match the AWS services with their respective security roles.	A - 2: AWS CloudTrail logs all API calls made to and from AWS resources, ensuring traceability B - 3: Security Groups restrict and allow network traffic, acting as a firewall for SageMaker endpoints C - 4: VPC Flow Logs monitor network traffic in and out of the VPC, allowing for network-level visibility D - 5: Amazon VPC provides network isolation, preventing, direct internet access to the SageMaker models E - 1: AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) handles SSL/TLS certificates, ensuring secure communication
An organization is using Amazon SageMaker needs to ensure continuous compliance monitoring for all machine learning workloads, especially data access and model version changes. They want automated alerts and audits for any unauthorized changes or security policy violations. What combination of services will best meet this need select 2 answers	A - Use AWS CloudTrail to track all changes to SageMaker model versions and data access B - Implement AWS Config to monitor IAM policy compliance and generate alerts on policy changes
Your organization is implementing a policy to ensure least privilege access for all SageMaker users. You need to configure IAM roles so that users only have the required access to perform their tasks. How should you proceed to implement least privilege access while auditing compliance (select two answers)?	A - Use AWS IAM to create fine-grained access policies for each user based on their job function B - Implement AWS Config to monitor IAM policy compliance and generate alerts on policy changes
Your organization requires all outbound traffic from ML systems hosted in Amazon SageMaker to be strictly controlled and monitored. The systems must also be isolated in a private network. What steps should you take to achieve this? (select two answers)	A) Set up a NAT gateway for controlled outbound traffic in a private subnet B) Enable VPC Flow Logs to monitor network traffic



You are tasked with securing a machine learning deployment that automates model training and inference using Amazon SageMaker. The pipeline runs within an AWS VPC, and you need to ensure all communications and access to resources are encrypted. What configuration should you use?	<p>A - Use AWS KMS to encrypt all sensitive data stored in the pipeline</p> <p>C - Enable SSL/TLS encryption for all VPC endpoint communications</p>
Your company recently experienced an unexpected cost surge from a SageMaker training job. You need to identify the root cause and ensure that failure cost overruns are prevented. What strategies should you implement? (Select two answers)	<p>A - set up cost allocation tags and use AWS Cost Explorer to investigate the specific services and resources driving costs</p> <p>E - Set up AWS Budgets to alert your team before cost limits are exceeded</p>
A machine learning team is deploying a real-time inference model using Amazon SageMaker. They want to ensure scalability, cost efficiency and monitoring of their infrastructure. Arrange the steps for proper deployment and monitoring in the correct order - five responses	<p>C - Apply IAM policies for secure access to the SageMaker endpoint</p> <p>A - Deploy the model to a SageMaker endpoint and configure auto-scaling</p> <p>B - Set up CW metrics to monitor endpoint performance and cost</p> <p>D - Use AWS Budgets to monitor the cost of autoscaling</p> <p>E - Use AWS Cost Explorer to analyze the cost trends for endpoint usage</p>
A retail company wants to build a demand forecasting model using SageMaker. They need to ingest sales and inventory data from Amazon DynamoDB and store it efficiently for machine learning. Which services and techniques should they use to ingest and store the data for this model? (Select two answers)	<p>A - Use SageMaker Data Wrangler to perform feature scaling and one-hot encoding on the categorical variables</p> <p>C - Store the merged data in Parquet format on Amazon S3 to reduce storage costs</p>
You are tasked with building a machine learning pipeline for a large ecommerce company. The project requires you to perform feature engineering on a dataset containing both numerical and categorical data. You need to handle feature scaling and encode the categorical variables before training the model. Which services and techniques are most appropriate for this task? Select two correct answers.	<p>A - Use SageMaker Data Wrangler to perform feature scaling and one-hot encoding on the categorical variables</p> <p>D - Use SageMaker Feature Store to store the engineered features for later reuse during training</p>