Course:	Free AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Practice Exam
Assessment:	Free AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Practice Exam
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A company needs to publish messages to a thousands of subscribers simultaneously using a push mechanism.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- ○ AWS Step Functions
- ○ Amazon Simple Workflow Service (SWF)
- ◉ Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- ○ Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Correct answer
Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

Feedback

- Explanation:

  Amazon SNS is a publisher/subscriber notification service that uses a push mechanism to publish messages to multiple subscribers. Amazon SNS enables you to send messages or notifications directly to users with SMS text messages to over 200 countries, mobile push on Apple, Android, and other platforms or email (SMTP).

  CORRECT: "Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)" is incorrect. SQS is a message queue service used for decoupling applications.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Simple Workflow Service (SWF)" is incorrect. SWF is a workflow orchestration service, not a messaging service.

INCORRECT: "AWS Step Functions" is incorrect. AWS Step Functions is a serverless workflow orchestration service for modern applications.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/sns/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-application-integration/

Which tasks can a user complete using the AWS Cost Management tools?

- ○ Delete all of your AWS resources with a single click.
- ◉ Create budgets and receive notifications if current or forecasted usage exceeds the budgets.
- ◉ Launch either EC2 Spot instances or On-Demand instances based on the current pricing.
- ○ Move data stored in Amazon S3 Standard to an archiving storage class to reduce cost.

Correct answer
Create budgets and receive notifications if current or forecasted usage exceeds the budgets.

Feedback

- Explanation:

  The AWS Cost Management tools includes services, tools, and resources to organize and track cost and usage data, enhance control through consolidated billing and access permissions, enable better planning through budgeting and forecasts, and further lower

costs with resources and pricing optimizations.

CORRECT: "Create budgets and receive notifications if current or forecasted usage exceeds the budgets" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Delete all of your AWS resources with a single click” is incorrect. This can be done using third party tools, but not natively through the console.

INCORRECT: "Launch either EC2 Spot instances or On-Demand instances based on the current pricing" is incorrect. The cost management tools do not integrate with the tools used to launch EC2 instances and cannot choose the best pricing plan.

INCORRECT: "Move data stored in Amazon S3 Standard to an archiving storage class to reduce cost" is incorrect. This is performed using lifecycle management in Amazon S3, it is not a task performed by cost management tools.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/

Save time with our exam-specific cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/

A cloud practitioner needs to migrate a 70 TB of data from an on-premises data center into the AWS Cloud. The company has a slow and unreliable internet connection.

Which AWS service can the cloud practitioner leverage to transfer the data?

- ○ Amazon S3 Glacier
- ○ AWS Snowball
- ○ AWS Storage Gateway
- ◉ AWS DataSync

Correct answer

AWS Snowball

Feedback

- Explanation:

  AWS Snowball is a method of transferring the data using a physical device. A Snowball Edge device can hold up to 80 TB so a single device can be used. This transfer method completely avoids the slow and unreliable internet connection.

  CORRECT: "AWS Snowball" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Glacier" is incorrect. Glacier is used for archiving data in the cloud.

  INCORRECT: "AWS Storage Gateway" is incorrect. Storage Gateway is a service that offers options for connecting on-premises storage to the cloud.

  INCORRECT: "AWS DataSync" is incorrect. DataSync uses the internet to transfer data You can utilize Snowcone but that only holds up to 8 TB per device.

  References:

  https://docs.aws.amazon.com/snowball/latest/developer-guide/specifications.html#specs-v3s-optimized

  Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

  https://digitalcloud.training/aws-storage-services/

AWS are able to continue to reduce their pricing due to:

- ○ Pay-as-you go pricing
- ○ The AWS global infrastructure
- ◉ Economies of scale

○ Reserved instance pricing

Correct answer

Economies of scale

Feedback

- Explanation:

  By using cloud computing, you can achieve a lower variable cost than you can get on your own. Because usage from hundreds of thousands of customers is aggregated in the cloud, providers such as AWS can achieve higher economies of scale, which translates into lower pay as-you-go prices.

  CORRECT: "Economies of scale" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "The AWS global infrastructure" is incorrect. The global infrastructure is the basis of the AWS platform but it is not the reason prices continue to reduce.

  INCORRECT: "Pay-as-you go pricing" is incorrect. This pricing model is a benefit but not the reason unit prices are reducing.

  INCORRECT: "Reserved instance pricing" is incorrect. This pricing model results in savings for customers in specific areas but not the reason for the overall reduction in prices.

  References:

  https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html

  Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

  https://digitalcloud.training/aws-cloud-computing-concepts/

A Cloud Practitioner is re-architecting a monolithic application. Which design principles for cloud architecture do AWS recommend? (Select TWO.)

- ○ Implement manual scalability.
- ◉ Implement loose coupling.
- ○ Use self-managed servers.
- ○ Rely on individual components.
- ◉ Design for scalability.

Correct answers

- Implement loose coupling.
- Design for scalability.

Feedback

- Explanation:

  Dependencies such as queuing systems, streaming systems, workflows, and load balancers are loosely coupled. Loose coupling helps isolate behavior of a component from other components that depend on it, increasing resiliency and agility

  AWS recommend that you architect applications that scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability. This scaling should be automatic where possible.

  CORRECT: "Implement loose coupling" is a correct answer.

  CORRECT: "Design for scalability" is also a correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Implement manual scalability" is incorrect. AWS do not recommend manual processes. Everything should be automated as much as possible.

  INCORRECT: "Use self-managed servers" is incorrect. AWS do not recommend using self-managed servers. They do recommend using serverless services if you can.

INCORRECT: "Rely on individual components" is incorrect. This is not a best practice; you should never rely on individual components. It is better to build redundancy into the system so the failure of an individual component does not affect the functioning of the application.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Which of the following is an advantage for a company running workloads in the AWS Cloud vs on-premises? (Select TWO.)

- ◉ Less staff time is required to launch new workloads.
- ○ Increased time to market for new application features.
- ○ Higher acquisition costs to support elastic workloads.
- ○ Lower overall utilization of server and storage systems.
- ◉ Increased productivity for application development teams.

Correct answers

- Less staff time is required to launch new workloads.
- Increased productivity for application development teams.

Feedback

- Explanation:

Using AWS cloud services can help development teams to be more productive as they spend less time working on the infrastructure layer as it is provided for them. This additionally means launching new workloads requires less time as you can automate the implementation of the application and there is no underlying hardware layer to configure.

CORRECT: "Less staff time is required to launch new workloads" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Increased productivity for application development teams" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Increased time to market for new application features" is incorrect. AWS services should decrease time to market, not increase time.

INCORRECT: "Higher acquisition costs to support elastic workloads" is incorrect. The acquisition costs should be lower, not higher.

INCORRECT: "Lower overall utilization of server and storage systems" is incorrect. This is not a benefit of moving to the cloud.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-cloud-computing-concepts/

A company requires a dashboard for reporting when using a business intelligence solution. Which AWS service can a Cloud Practitioner use?

- ○ Amazon Redshift
- ○ Amazon Kinesis
- ○ Amazon Athena
- ◉ Amazon QuickSight

Correct answer

Amazon QuickSight

Feedback

- Explanation:

  Amazon QuickSight is a scalable, serverless, embeddable, machine learning-powered business intelligence (BI) service built for the cloud.

  QuickSight lets you easily create and publish interactive BI dashboards that include Machine Learning-powered insights.

  QuickSight dashboards can be accessed from any device, and seamlessly embedded into your applications, portals, and websites.

CORRECT: "Amazon QuickSight" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Redshift" is incorrect. RedShift is a data warehouse solution not a dashboard. You can use QuickSight with RedShift.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Kinesis" is incorrect. This is a service for collecting streaming data.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Athena" is incorrect. Athena is used for running SQL queries on data in Amazon S3.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/quicksight/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://quicksight.aws.amazon.com/

A company has a website that delivers static content from an Amazon S3 bucket to users from around the world. Which AWS service will deliver the content with low latency?

- ○ AWS Lambda
- ◉ Amazon CloudFront
- ○ AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- ○ AWS Global Accelerator

Correct answer
Amazon CloudFront

Feedback

- Explanation:

  Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) and can use an Amazon S3 bucket configured as a static website as an origin for the content is caches globally. CloudFront reduces latency for global users by serving the requested content from a local cache.

  CORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. Lambda is a serverless compute service that runs code in response to triggers.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. Elastic Beanstalk is a platform as a service offering that is used to run applications on a managed platform.

INCORRECT: "AWS Global Accelerator" is incorrect. Global Accelerator is used to direct traffic to application endpoints in different Regions using the AWS global network. It does not cache content and would not be used in front of an S3 bucket.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-content-delivery-and-dns-services/

A user has an AWS account with a Business-level AWS Support plan and needs assistance with handling a production service disruption.

Which action should the user take?

- ○ Contact the dedicated Technical Account Manager
- ○ Contact the dedicated AWS Concierge Support team
- ◉ Open a business-critical system down support case
- ○ Open a production system down support case

Correct answer
Open a production system down support case

Feedback

- Explanation:

  The Business support plan provides a service level agreement (SLA) of 1 hour for production system down support cases.

  CORRECT: "Open a production system down support case" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Contact the dedicated Technical Account Manager" is incorrect. The dedicated TAM only comes with the Enterprise support plan.

  INCORRECT: "Contact the dedicated AWS Concierge Support team" is incorrect. The concierge support team only comes with the Enterprise support plan.

  INCORRECT: "Open a business-critical system down support case" is incorrect. The business-critical system down support only comes with the Enterprise support plan.

  References:

  https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/

  Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

  https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

According to the shared responsibility model, which security-related task is the responsibility of the customer?

- ◉ Maintaining server-side encryption.
- ○ Securing servers and racks at AWS data centers.
- ○ Maintaining firewall configurations at a hardware level.
- ○ Maintaining physical networking configuration.

Correct answer
Maintaining server-side encryption.

Feedback

- Explanation:

  All client-side and server-side encryption is a responsibility of the customer using the AWS Cloud. This can be clearly seen in the shared responsibility model infographic below:


CUSTOMER
RESPONSIBILITY FOR
SECURITY 'IN' THE CLOUD
AWS

CORRECT: "Maintaining server-side encryption" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Securing servers and racks at AWS data centers" is incorrect. This is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Maintaining firewall configurations at a hardware level" is incorrect. This is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Maintaining physical networking configuration" is incorrect. This is an AWS responsibility.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-shared-responsibility-model/

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following is an example of security in the AWS Cloud?

- ○ Managing edge locations
- ○ Physical security
- ◉ Firewall configuration
- ○ Global infrastructure

Correct answer
Firewall configuration

Feedback

- Explanation:

Firewall configuration is an example of “security in the cloud”. This is the customer’s responsibility, not an AWS responsibility.

CORRECT: "Firewall configuration" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Managing edge locations" is incorrect. This is an example of “security of the cloud” and is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Physical security" is incorrect. This is an example of “security of the cloud” and is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Global infrastructure" is incorrect. This is an example of “security of the cloud” and is an AWS responsibility.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-shared-responsibility-model/

The ability to horizontally scale Amazon EC2 instances based on demand is an example of which concept?

- ○ Economy of scale
- ◉ Elasticity
- ○ High availability
- ○ Agility

Correct answer
Elasticity

Feedback

- Explanation:

  Elasticity is the ability to dynamically adjust the capacity of a service or resource based on demand. Scaling can be vertical (e.g. increase instance size) or horizontal (e.g. add more EC2 instances).

  CORRECT: "Elasticity" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Economy of scale" is incorrect. This refers to pricing benefits based on AWS purchasing large amounts of resources.

  INCORRECT: "High availability" is incorrect. This is an example of resilience.

  INCORRECT: "Agility" is incorrect. This is an example of flexibility and speed of implementation.

  References:

  https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf

  Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

  https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Which AWS service or feature can be used to restrict the individual API actions that users and roles in each member account can access?

- ○ Amazon Macie
- ○ AWS Organizations
- ○ AWS Shield
- ◉ AWS IAM

Correct answer
AWS Organizations

Feedback

- Explanation:

  AWS Organizations offers Service control policies (SCPs) which are a type of organization policy that you can use to manage permissions in your organization. SCPs offer central control over the maximum available permissions (API actions) for all accounts in your organization. SCPs help you to ensure your accounts stay within your organization's access control guidelines. SCPs are available only in an organization that has all features enabled.

  CORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Amazon Macie" is incorrect. Amazon Macie is a fully managed data security and data privacy service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to discover and protect your sensitive data in AWS

  INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect. AWS Shield a service that protects workloads against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks.

  INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. AWS IAM is used for assigning permissions but SCPs in AWS Organizations are used to control which API actions are allowed in an account. You need to be granted permission in IAM and have the API allowed to be able to use the API successfully.

  References:

  https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scps.html

  Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

  https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/management-governance/

A manager is planning to migrate applications to the AWS Cloud and needs to obtain AWS compliance reports.

How can these reports be generated?

- ○ Download the reports from AWS Secrets Manager.
- ○ Contact the AWS Compliance team.
- ○ Create a support ticket with AWS Support.
- ◉ Download the reports from AWS Artifact.

Correct answer
Download the reports from AWS Artifact.

Feedback

- Explanation:

  AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements.

  Reports available in AWS Artifact include Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls.

  Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

  CORRECT: "Download the reports from AWS Artifact" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Contact the AWS Compliance team" is incorrect. You do not need to contact anyone at AWS, you can simply download this information.

INCORRECT: "Download the reports from AWS Secrets Manager" is incorrect. AWS Secrets Manager is used for storing secrets such as database authentication credentials or license codes. It is not used for storing compliance reports.

INCORRECT: "Create a support ticket with AWS Support" is incorrect. You do not need to contact anyone at AWS, you can simply download this information.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Which of the following statements is correct about Amazon S3 cross-region replication?

- ◉ Both source and destination S3 buckets must have versioning disabled
- ○ The source and destination S3 buckets cannot be in different AWS Regions
- ○ S3 buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by a single AWS account or by different accounts
- ○ The source S3 bucket owner must have the source and destination AWS Regions disabled for their account

Correct answer
S3 buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by a single AWS account or by different accounts

Feedback

- Explanation:

Replication enables automatic, asynchronous copying of objects across Amazon S3 buckets. Buckets that are configured for object replication can be owned by the same AWS account or by different accounts. You can copy objects between different AWS Regions or within the same Region.

Both source and destination buckets must have versioning enabled. The source bucket owner must have the source and destination AWS Regions enabled for their account. The destination bucket owner must have the destination Region-enabled for their account.

CORRECT: "S3 buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by a single AWS account or by different accounts" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Both source and destination S3 buckets must have versioning disabled" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "The source and destination S3 buckets cannot be in different AWS Regions" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "The source S3 bucket owner must have the source and destination AWS Regions disabled for their account" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/replication.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-storage-services/

How can a company separate costs for storage, Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and other AWS services by department?

- ○ Add department-specific tags to each resource
- ○ Create a separate VPC for each department
- ○ Create a separate AWS account for each department

Use AWS Organizations

Correct answer

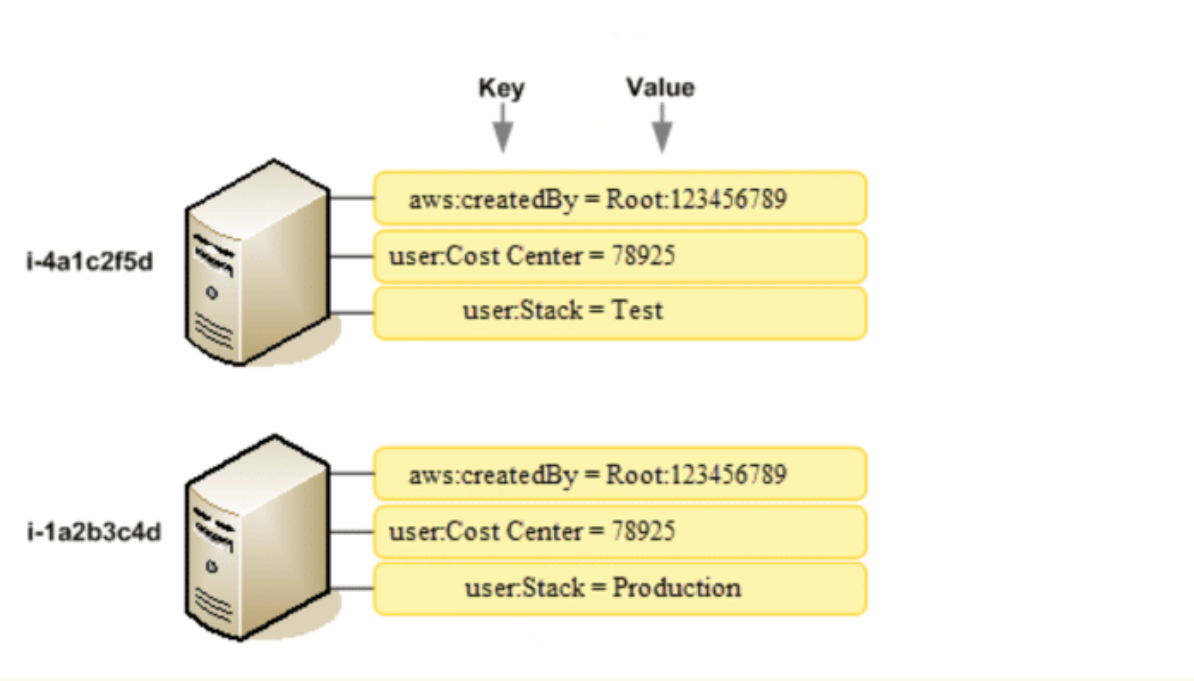
Add department-specific tags to each resource

Feedback

- Explanation:

  A tag is a label that you or AWS assigns to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a *key* and a *value*. For each resource, each tag key must be unique, and each tag key can have only one value.

  You can use tags to organize your resources, and cost allocation tags to track your AWS costs on a detailed level. After you activate cost allocation tags, AWS uses the cost allocation tags to organize your resource costs on your cost allocation report, to make it easier for you to categorize and track your AWS costs.



  AWS provides two types of cost allocation tags, an *AWS generated tags* and *user-defined tags*. AWS defines, creates, and applies the AWS generated tags for you, and you define, create, and apply user-defined tags. You must activate both types of tags separately before they can appear in Cost Explorer or on a cost allocation report.

CORRECT: "Add department-specific tags to each resource" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create a separate VPC for each department" is incorrect. This is unnecessary and would not help with separating costs.

INCORRECT: "Create a separate AWS account for each department" is incorrect. This is overly complex and unnecessary.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Organizations" is incorrect. Consolidated billing can separate bills by account but for department based cost separation cost allocation tags should be used.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/cost-alloc-tags.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Which AWS services can be used as infrastructure automation tools? (Select TWO.)

- ◉ AWS CloudFormation
- ○ Amazon CloudFront
- ○ AWS Batch
- ◉ AWS OpsWorks
- ○ Amazon QuickSight

Correct answers

- AWS CloudFormation
- AWS OpsWorks

Feedback

- Explanation:

  AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment. AWS CloudFormation allows you to use programming languages or a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts.

  AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet. Chef and Puppet are automation platforms that allow you to use code to automate the configurations of your servers. OpsWorks lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments.

  CORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is a correct answer.

  CORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is also a correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds.

  INCORRECT: "AWS Batch" is incorrect. AWS Batch enables developers, scientists, and engineers to easily and efficiently run hundreds of thousands of batch computing jobs on AWS.

  INCORRECT: "Amazon QuickSight" is incorrect. Amazon QuickSight is a fast, cloud-powered business intelligence service that makes it easy to deliver insights to everyone in your organization.

  References:

  https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/

  https://aws.amazon.com/opsworks/

  Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/additional-aws-services/

A company needs protection from distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks on its website and assistance from AWS experts during such events.

Which AWS managed service will meet these requirements?

- ○ AWS Shield Advanced
- ○ AWS Firewall Manager
- ○ AWS Web Application Firewall
- ◉ Amazon GuardDuty

Correct answer
AWS Shield Advanced

Feedback

- Explanation:

  AWS Shield Advanced provides enhanced detection and includes a specialized support team for customers on Enterprise or Business support plans. The AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT) are available 24/7 and can be engaged before, during, or after a DDoS attack.

  CORRECT: "AWS Shield Advanced" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "AWS Firewall Manager" is incorrect. This service is used to simplify management of AWS WAF, AWS Shield Advanced, and Amazon VPC security groups.

INCORRECT: "AWS Web Application Firewall" is incorrect. AWS WAF is used for protecting web applications and APIs against malicious attacks. This is not a DDoS prevention service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon GuardDuty" is incorrect. This service is used for continuously monitoring AWS resources for threats. It is not a DDoS prevention service, it uses machine learning and anomaly detection to identify security vulnerabilities in resources.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/shield/getting-started/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

A Cloud Practitioner requires point-in-time recovery (PITR) for an Amazon DynamoDB table. Who is responsible for configuring and performing backups?

- ○ AWS is responsible for both tasks.
- ◉ The customer is responsible for configuring and AWS is responsible for performing backups.
- ○ The customer is responsible for both tasks.
- ○ AWS is responsible for configuring and the user is responsible for performing backups.

Correct answer
The customer is responsible for configuring and AWS is responsible for performing backups.

Feedback

- Explanation:

  Point-in-time recovery (PITR) provides continuous backups of your DynamoDB table data. When enabled, DynamoDB maintains incremental backups of your table for the

last 35 days until you explicitly turn it off. It is a customer responsibility to enable PITR on and AWS is responsible for actually performing the backups.

CORRECT: "The customer is responsible for configuring and AWS is responsible for performing backups" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS is responsible for configuring and the user is responsible for performing backups" is incorrect. This is backwards, users are responsible for configuring and AWS is responsible for performing backups.

INCORRECT: "AWS is responsible for both tasks" is incorrect. This is not true as users must configure PITR.

INCORRECT: "The customer is responsible for both tasks" is incorrect. This is not true, AWS perform the backups.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-amazon-dynamodb-continuous-backups-and-point-in-time-recovery-pitr/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-database-services/

Which AWS Support plan provides access to architectural and operational reviews, as well as 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers through email, online chat, and phone?

- ○ Basic
- ○ Business
- ○ Developer
- ◉ Enterprise

Correct answer

Enterprise

Feedback

- Explanation:

  Only the enterprise plan provides Well-Architected Reviews and Operational Reviews. 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers through email, online chat, and phone is offered on the business and enterprise plans.

  CORRECT: "Enterprise" is the correct answer.

  INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect. Basic only includes: 24x7 access to customer service, documentation, whitepapers, and support forums.

  INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as it does not provide access to architectural and operational reviews.

  INCORRECT: "Developer" is incorrect as you get support from Cloud Support Associates, not Engineers and also do not get access to architectural and operational reviews.

  References:

  https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/

  Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

  https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/