AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner CLF-C02

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No job outcome is promised.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective focuses on organizing an inventory of data products in a data catalog?

Options

A.Operations

B.Governance

C.Business

D.Platform

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because the Governance perspective manages compliance, controls, and cataloging of data.

- A is wrong because Operations is about running workloads.
- C is wrong because Business is about business value and outcomes.
- D is wrong because Platform is about technology foundations.

Question: 2

A company runs its production workload in the AWS Cloud. The company needs to choose one of the AWS Support Plans. Which of the AWS Support Plans will meet these requirements at the LOWEST cost?

Options

A.Developer

B.Enterprise On-Ramp

C.Enterprise

D.Business

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Developer is the cheapest paid plan that still supports production environments.

- B and C are higher-cost plans.
- D is costlier than Developer.

Question: 3

What is the primary use case for Amazon GuardDuty?

Options

A.Prevention of DDoS attacks

B.Protection against SQL injection attacks

C. Automatic monitoring for threats to AWS workloads

D. Automatic provisioning of AWS resources

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because GuardDuty detects threats like anomalous logins or suspicious API calls.

- A is wrong because DDoS protection is Shield.
- B is wrong because SQL injection is handled by WAF.
- D is wrong because provisioning is CloudFormation.

Which VPC component can a company use to set up a virtual firewall at the Amazon EC2 instance level?

Options

A.Network ACL

B.Security group

C.Route table

D.NAT gateway

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Security Groups act as instance-level firewalls.

- A is wrong because NACLs apply at subnet level.
- C is wrong because route tables manage routing, not firewalls.
- D is wrong because NAT allows outbound traffic.

Question: 5

A developer needs to interact with AWS by using the AWS CLI. Which security feature or AWS service must be provisioned in the developer's account to meet this requirement?

Options

A.User name and password

B.AWS Systems Manager

C.Root password access

D.AWS access key

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CLI requires access keys (ID and secret).

- A and C are for console login.
- B is irrelevant.

Question: 6

A food delivery company needs to block users in certain countries from accessing its website.

Options

A.AWS WAF

B.AWS Control Tower

C.Amazon Fraud Detector

D.Amazon Pinpoint

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because AWS WAF supports geo-based blocking.

- B is for multi-account setup.
- C detects fraudulent activity, not geo-blocking.
- D is for customer engagement.

A company needs to use Amazon S3 to store audio files that are each 5 megabytes in size. The company will rarely access the files, but the company must be able to retrieve the files immediately.

Options

A.S3 Standard

B.S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

C.S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

D.S3 Glacier Deep Archive

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because S3 Standard-IA is low-cost, infrequent access, and immediate retrieval.

- A is wrong because Standard costs more.
- C and D are archival with slower retrieval.

Question: 8

A company wants to set up a secure network connection from on premises to the AWS Cloud within 1 week.

Options

A.AWS Direct Connect

B.Amazon VPC

C.AWS Site-to-Site VPN

D.Edge location

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because VPNs can be set up quickly.

- A is wrong because Direct Connect takes weeks/months.
- B is wrong because VPC is just a network construct.
- D is wrong because Edge is for CDN.

Question: 9

What is a customer responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model when using AWS Lambda?

Options

A. Maintenance of the underlying Lambda hardware.

B. Maintenance of the Lambda networking infrastructure.

C.The code and libraries that run in the Lambda functions.

D.The Lambda server software.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because customers provide and maintain their function code.

• A, B, D are AWS's responsibility.

Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Configure AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).

B.Configure security groups on Amazon EC2 instances.

C.Secure the access of physical AWS facilities.

D.Patch applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances.

E.Perform infrastructure patching and maintenance.

Answer: CE Explanation:

C and E are correct: AWS secures data centers and patches infrastructure.

- A and B are customer's responsibility.
- D is also customer's responsibility.

Question: 11

A company's compliance officer wants to review the AWS Service Organization Control (SOC) reports.

Options

A.AWS Artifact

B.AWS Concierge Support

C.AWS Support

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Artifact provides compliance reports like SOC.

- B, C are support services.
- D is for best-practice checks.

Question: 12

A company has a compliance requirement to record and evaluate configuration changes, as well as perform remediation actions on AWS resources.

Options

A.AWS Config

B.AWS Secrets Manager

C.AWS CloudTrail

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because AWS Config records, evaluates, and remediates resource configs.

- B is wrong because it stores secrets.
- C is wrong because CloudTrail records API calls, not config state.
- D is wrong because Trusted Advisor only gives recommendations.

A company plans to perform a one-time migration of a large dataset with millions of files from its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.

Options

A.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

B.AWS DataSync

C.AWS Migration Hub

D.AWS Application Migration Service

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because DataSync efficiently transfers large datasets.

- A is wrong because DMS migrates databases.
- C is wrong because Migration Hub tracks migration, not performs it.
- D is wrong because Application Migration Service is for servers/apps.

Question: 14

Which AWS network services or features allow CIDR block notation when providing an IP address range? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Security groups

B.Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

C.Network access control list (network ACL)

D.AWS Budgets

E.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct: Security Groups and NACLs use CIDR.

• B, D, E don't involve IP ranges.

Question: 15

A company wants to develop an accessibility application that will convert text into audible speech.

Options

A.Amazon MQ

B.Amazon Polly

C.Amazon Neptune

D.Amazon Timestream

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Polly converts text to speech.

- A is wrong because MQ is messaging.
- C is wrong because Neptune is graph DB.
- D is wrong because Timestream is time-series DB.

A company needs to set up dedicated network connectivity between its on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud. The network cannot use the public internet.

Options

A.AWS Transit Gateway

B.AWS VPN

C.Amazon CloudFront

D.AWS Direct Connect

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Direct Connect is private, dedicated connectivity.

- A is wrong because Transit Gateway connects VPCs.
- B is wrong because VPN goes over internet.
- C is wrong because CloudFront is CDN.

Question: 17

A company needs to use dashboards and charts to analyze insights from business data.

Options

A.Amazon Macie

B.Amazon Aurora

C.Amazon QuickSight

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because QuickSight is BI for dashboards and charts.

- A is wrong because Macie is data classification.
- B is wrong because Aurora is relational DB.
- D is wrong because CloudTrail is logging.

Question: 18

A company wants to migrate its on-premises infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. Which advantage of cloud computing will help the company reduce upfront costs?

Options

A.Go global in minutes

B.Increase speed and agility

C.Benefit from massive economies of scale

D.Trade fixed expense for variable expense

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because cloud eliminates capex with pay-as-you-go opex.

• A, B, C are benefits but not cost-related upfront.

A company is designing workloads in the AWS Cloud. The company wants the workloads to perform their intended function correctly and consistently throughout their lifecycle. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this goal represent?

Options

A.Operational excellence

B.Security

C.Reliability

D.Performance efficiency

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because reliability ensures consistent operation.

• A, B, D are other pillars.

Question: 20

Which AWS service is used to temporarily provide federated security credentials to access AWS resources?

Options

A.Amazon GuardDuty

B.AWS Simple Token Service (AWS STS)

C.AWS Secrets Manager

D.AWS Certificate Manager

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because STS issues temporary credentials.

• A, C, D are unrelated.

Question: 21

What is a benefit of using an Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) load balancer with applications running in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.An ELB will automatically scale resources to meet capacity needs.

B.An ELB can balance traffic across multiple compute resources.

C.An ELB can span multiple AWS Regions.

D.An ELB can balance traffic between multiple internet gateways.

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because ELB distributes traffic across multiple instances/resources for availability.

- A is wrong because Auto Scaling handles scaling.
- C is wrong because ELBs are Region-specific.
- D is wrong because ELB balances to instances, not gateways.

A company needs to convert video files and audio files to a format that will play on smartphones.

Options

A.Amazon Comprehend

B.Amazon Rekognition

C.Amazon Elastic Transcoder

D.Amazon Polly

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Elastic Transcoder converts media formats.

- A is wrong because Comprehend is NLP.
- B is wrong because Rekognition is image/video analysis.
- D is wrong because Polly is text-to-speech.

Question: 23

A company wants to securely store Amazon RDS database credentials and automatically rotate user passwords periodically.

Options

A.Amazon S3

B.AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store

C.AWS Secrets Manager

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Secrets Manager manages and rotates credentials.

- A is wrong because S3 isn't for secure secrets.
- B is wrong because Parameter Store stores values but does not auto-rotate.
- D is wrong because CloudTrail is logging.

Question: 24

A company needs to have the ability to set up infrastructure for new applications in minutes.

Options

A.Trade fixed expense for variable expense

B.Go global in minutes

C.Increase speed and agility

D.Stop guessing capacity

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because agility is about quickly provisioning infrastructure.

- A is about cost flexibility.
- B is about global reach.
- D is about scaling capacity.

A company needs a managed NFS file system that the company can use with its AWS compute resources.

Options

A.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

B.AWS Storage Gateway Tape Gateway

C.Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

D.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because EFS provides NFS-based storage for compute.

- A is block storage, not shared NFS.
- B is tape backups.
- C is archival, not file storage.

Question: 26

A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to gather information about its on-premises data center.

Options

A.AWS Application Discovery Service

B.AWS DataSync

C.AWS Storage Gateway

D.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Application Discovery Service collects on-premises metadata.

- B is for data transfers.
- C is for hybrid storage.
- D is for database migrations.

Question: 27

Which tasks are responsibilities of the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Secure the virtualization layer.

B. Encrypt data and maintain data integrity.

C.Patch the Amazon RDS operating system.

D. Maintain identity and access management controls.

E.Secure Availability Zones.

Answer: BD Explanation:

B and D are correct: Customers encrypt their data and manage IAM.

- A and E are AWS's responsibility.
- C is AWS's responsibility for managed RDS OS.

An online retail company wants to migrate its on-premises workload to AWS. The company needs to automatically handle a seasonal workload increase in a cost-effective manner. Which AWS Cloud features will help the company meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Cross-Region workload deployment

B.Pay-as-you-go pricing

C.Built-in AWS CloudTrail audit capabilities

D.Auto Scaling policies

E.Centralized logging

Answer: BD Explanation:

B and D are correct: pay-as-you-go and Auto Scaling handle cost and scaling efficiently.

- A improves availability but not cost efficiency.
- C and E are logging/audit, not scaling.

Question: 29

A developer needs to use a standardized template to create copies of a company's AWS architecture for development, test, and production environments.

Options

A.AWS Cloud Map

B.AWS CloudFormation

C.Amazon Cloud Front

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudFormation deploys infrastructure as code templates.

- A is for service discovery.
- C is for CDN.
- D is for logging API calls.

Question: 30

Which AWS service can create a private network connection from on premises to the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.AWS Config

B. Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

C.AWS Direct Connect

D.Amazon Route 53

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Direct Connect establishes dedicated private links.

- A is wrong because Config is compliance.
- B is just a virtual network construct.
- D is DNS.

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following is a responsibility of the customer?

Options

A.Shred disk drives before they leave a data center.

B.Prevent customers from gathering packets or collecting traffic at the hypervisor level.

C.Patch the guest operating system with the latest security patches.

D. Maintain security systems that provide physical monitoring of data centers.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because customers patch guest OS.

• A, B, D are AWS's responsibilities.

Question: 32

Which AWS service uses speech-to-text conversion to help users create meeting notes?

Options

A.Amazon Polly

B.Amazon Textract

C.Amazon Rekognition

D.Amazon Transcribe

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Transcribe converts speech to text.

- A is text-to-speech.
- B extracts text from documents.
- C analyzes images/videos.

Question: 33

Which AWS service or tool provides users with a graphical interface that they can use to manage AWS services?

Options

A.AWS Copilot

B.AWS CLI

C.AWS Management Console

D.AWS software development kits (SDKs)

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because the console is the web-based GUI.

- A is for containers.
- B is CLI tool.
- D is for programmatic code.

A company has a workload that will run continuously for 1 year. The workload cannot tolerate service interruptions. Which Amazon EC2 purchasing option will be MOST cost-effective?

Options

A.All Upfront Reserved Instances

B.Partial Upfront Reserved Instances

C.Dedicated Instances

D.On-Demand Instances

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because All Upfront Reserved Instances give the deepest discount.

- B is cheaper than on-demand but less than all upfront.
- C is expensive.
- D is most flexible but costly.

Question: 35

A company migrated its systems to the AWS Cloud. The systems are rightsized, and a security review did not reveal any issues. The company must ensure that additional developments, integrations, changes, and system usage growth do not jeopardize this optimized AWS infrastructure.

Options

A.AWS Trusted Advisor

B.AWS Health Dashboard

C.Amazon Connect

D.AWS Systems Manager

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Trusted Advisor provides ongoing optimization/security checks.

- B only tracks AWS health events.
- C is a call center service.
- D manages ops but not best practice checks.

Question: 36

Which AWS service integrates with other AWS services to provide the ability to encrypt data at rest?

Options

A.AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

B.AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

C.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

D.AWS Security Hub

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because KMS manages encryption keys for at-rest data.

- B manages TLS certs.
- C is identity/permissions.
- D is monitoring/security posture.

A company wants to track the monthly cost and usage of all Amazon EC2 instances in a specific AWS environment.

Options

A.AWS Cost Anomaly Detection

B.AWS Budgets

C.AWS Compute Optimizer

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Budgets tracks monthly spend against limits.

- · A detects anomalies.
- C rightsizes compute.
- D gives recommendations, not tracking.

Question: 38

A company wants the ability to automatically acquire resources as needed and release the resources when they are no longer needed. Which cloud concept describes this functionality?

Options

A.Availability

B.Elasticity

C.Durability

D.Reliability

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because elasticity means scaling resources up/down automatically.

- A ensures uptime.
- C means long-term persistence.
- D ensures consistent performance.

Question: 39

A company wants a cost-effective option when running its applications in an Amazon EC2 instance for short time periods. The applications can be interrupted. Which EC2 instance type will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.On-Demand Instances

C.Reserved Instances

D.Dedicated Instances

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Spot is cheapest but interruptible.

- B is flexible but more expensive.
- C and D are for steady workloads.

A company has an AWS Business Support plan. The company needs to gain access to the AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT) to help mitigate DDoS events.

Options

A.AWS Shield Standard

B.AWS Enterprise Support

C.AWS WAF

D.AWS Shield Advanced

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because only Shield Advanced provides access to the DRT.

- A is basic free protection.
- B is unrelated to DRT.
- C blocks web exploits, not DDoS with DRT.

Question: 41

Which AWS service or tool provides a visualization of historical AWS spending patterns and projections of future AWS costs?

Options

A.AWS Cost and Usage Report

B.AWS Budgets

C.Cost Explorer

D.Amazon Cloud Watch

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Cost Explorer graphs past and forecasted costs.

- A is raw data.
- B is budgets/alerts.
- D is for performance monitoring.

Question: 42

A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud instead of running its infrastructure on premises. Which of the following are advantages of this migration? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Elimination of the need to perform security auditing

B.Increased global reach and agility

C. Ability to deploy globally in minutes

D.Elimination of the cost of IT staff members

E.Redundancy by default for all compute services

Answer: BC Explanation:

B and C are correct: agility and global reach are cloud benefits.

- A is wrong because auditing is still required.
- D is wrong because staff are still needed.
- E is wrong because redundancy depends on design.

Which AWS service uses edge locations to cache content?

Options

A.Amazon Kinesis

B.Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

C.Amazon CloudFront

D.Amazon Route 53

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because CloudFront is a CDN using edge locations.

- A, B are streaming/queue services.
- D is DNS.

Question: 44

A company wants to securely access an Amazon S3 bucket from an Amazon EC2 instance without accessing the internet.

Options

A.VPN connection

B.Internet gateway

C.VPC endpoint

D.NAT gateway

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because VPC endpoints connect privately to S3.

- A is not needed internally.
- B exposes to internet.
- D is outbound internet traffic.

Question: 45

A company wants an AWS service that can automate software deployment in Amazon EC2 instances and on premises instances.

Options

A.AWS CodeCommit

B.AWS CodeBuild

C.AWS CodeDeploy

D.AWS CodePipeline

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because CodeDeploy automates deployment.

- A is for version control.
- B builds code.
- D manages CI/CD workflows.

Which AWS services are serverless? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS Fargate

B.Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka

C.Amazon EMR

D.Amazon S3

E.Amazon EC2

Answer: AD Explanation:

A and D are correct: Fargate and S3 are serverless.

- B and C require infrastructure.
- E is not serverless.

Question: 47

A company wants to continuously improve processes and procedures to deliver business value. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this goal represent?

Options

A.Performance efficiency

B.Operational excellence

C.Reliability

D.Sustainability

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because operational excellence covers process improvement.

• A, C, D are different focus areas.

Question: 48

Which of the following is a customer responsibility according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Apply security patches for Amazon S3 infrastructure devices.

B. Provide physical security for AWS datacenters.

C.Install operating system updates on Lambda@Edge.

D.Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for IAM user accounts.

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because MFA setup is customer's responsibility.

• A, B, C are AWS's responsibilities.

Which AWS service should a company use to organize, characterize, and search large numbers of images?

Options

A.Amazon Transcribe

B.Amazon Rekognition

C.Amazon Aurora

D.Amazon QuickSight

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Rekognition analyzes and catalogs images.

- A is speech-to-text.
- C is relational DB.
- D is analytics/BI.

Question: 50

Which AWS service is always available free of charge to users?

Options

A.Amazon Athena

B.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

C.AWS Secrets Manager

D.Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because IAM is free of cost.

A, C, D incur charges.

Question: 51

A company needs to run some of its workloads on premises to comply with regulatory guidelines. The company wants to use the AWS Cloud to run workloads that are not required to be on premises. The company also wants to be able to use the same API calls for the onpremises workloads and the cloud workloads.

Options:

A.Dedicated Hosts

B.AWS Outposts

C.Availability Zones

D.AWS Wavelength

Answer: B

Explanation: Outposts extends AWS infrastructure to on premises while keeping the same APIs.

- A is just for EC2 licensing.
- C are in AWS Regions only.
- D is for telco edge computing.

What is the recommended use case for Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances?

Options:

A.A steady-state workload that requires a particular EC2 instance configuration for a long period of time

B.A workload that can be interrupted for a project that requires the lowest possible cost

C.An unpredictable workload that does not require a long-term commitment

D.A workload that is expected to run for longer than 1 year

Answer: C

Explanation: On-Demand is for unpredictable, short-term, no-commitment workloads.

- A is for Reserved Instances.
- B is for Spot.
- D is also Reserved.

Question: 53

A company wants to use an AWS networking solution that can act as a centralized gateway between multiple VPCs and on-premises networks.

Options:

A.Gateway VPC endpoint

B.AWS Direct Connect

C.AWS Transit Gateway

D.AWS PrivateLink

Answer: C

Explanation: Transit Gateway connects multiple VPCs and on-premises centrally.

- A is just private access to AWS services.
- · B is dedicated connectivity.
- D connects VPCs to specific services, not multiple VPCs.

Question: 54

An administrator observed that multiple AWS resources were deleted yesterday. Which AWS service will help identify the cause and determine which user deleted the resources?

Options:

A.AWS CloudTrail

B.Amazon Inspector

C.Amazon GuardDuty

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A

Explanation: CloudTrail logs API calls and shows who deleted resources.

- B is vulnerability analysis.
- C is threat detection.
- D is cost/security checks.

To assist companies with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliance in the cloud, AWS provides:

Options:

A.physical Inspections of data centers by appointment.

B.required PCI compliance certifications for any application running on AWS.

C.an AWS Attestation of Compliance (AOC) report for specific AWS services.

D.professional PCI compliance services.

Answer: C

Explanation: AWS provides AOC compliance reports.

- A and D are not available.
- B is false: AWS certifies infrastructure, not customer apps.

Question: 56

In which situations should a company create an IAM user instead of an IAM role?

Options:

A.When an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances requires access to other AWS services

B. When the company creates AWS access credentials for individuals

C.When the company creates an application that runs on a mobile phone that makes requests to AWS

D.When the company needs to add users to IAM groups

E.When users are authenticated in the corporate network and want to be able to use AWS without having to sign in a second time

Answer: B

Explanation: IAM users are for long-term individual access.

- A, C, E use IAM roles.
- D is not creating a user but grouping existing ones.

Question: 57

A company hosts a web application on AWS. The company has improved the availability of its application by provisioning multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to distribute its traffic across the EC2 instances while providing a single point of contact to the web clients.

Options:

A.VPC endpoints

B.Application Load Balancer

C.NAT gateway

D.Internet gateway

Answer: B

Explanation: ALB distributes traffic across EC2s.

- A is for private connections.
- C is for outbound traffic.
- D is for internet entry, not load balancing.

What is the total volume of data that can be stored in Amazon S3?

Options:

A.10 PB

B.50 PB

C.100 PB

D.Virtually unlimited

Answer: D

Explanation: Amazon S3 offers virtually unlimited storage.

Question: 59

Which design principle is related to the reliability pillar according to the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

Options:

A.Test recovery procedures

B.Experiment more often

C.Go global in minutes

D. Analyze and attribute to expenditure

Answer: A

Explanation: Testing recovery is a reliability principle.

- B is operational excellence.
- C is performance efficiency.
- D is cost optimization.

Question: 60

A company stores data in an Amazon S3 bucket. Which task is the responsibility of AWS?

Options:

A.Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy.

B.Activate S3 Versioning.

C.Configure S3 bucket policies.

D. Protect the infrastructure that supports S3 storage.

Answer: D

Explanation: AWS secures infrastructure; customers configure policies.

Question: 61

A company wants to transfer a virtual Windows Server 2022 that is currently running in its own data center to AWS. The company wants to automatically convert the existing server to run directly on AWS infrastructure instead of virtualized hardware.

Options:

A.AWS DataSync

B.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

C.AWS Application Discovery Service

D.AWS Application Migration Service

Answer: D

Explanation: Application Migration Service rehosts physical/VM servers into AWS.

Which AWS service is a fully managed NoSQL database service?

Options:

A.Amazon RDS

B.Amazon Redshift

C.Amazon DynamoDB

D.Amazon Aurora

Answer: C

Explanation: DynamoDB is NoSQL. RDS and Aurora are relational, Redshift is OLAP.

Question: 63

A company deployed an application in multiple AWS Regions around the world. The company wants to improve the application's performance and availability.

Options:

A.AWS Global Accelerator

B.Amazon DataZone

C.AWS Cloud Map

D.AWS Auto Scaling

Answer: A

Explanation: Global Accelerator routes traffic optimally across Regions.

Question: 64

A company wants to migrate its on-premises SQL Server database to the AWS Cloud. The company wants AWS to handle the day-to-day administration of the database.

Options:

A.Amazon EC2 for Microsoft SQL Server

B.Amazon DynamoDB

C.Amazon RDS

D.Amazon Aurora

Answer: C

Explanation: RDS manages SQL Server for administration.

Question: 65

A company needs stateless network filtering for its VPC.

Options:

A.AWS PrivateLink

B.Security group

C.Network access control list (ACL)

D.AWS WAF

Answer: C

Explanation: Network ACLs are stateless filters at subnet level.

Which option is an advantage of AWS Cloud computing that minimizes variable costs?

Options:

A. High availability

B.Economies of scale

C.Global reach

D.Agility

Answer: B

Explanation: AWS aggregates demand to lower prices.

Question: 67

A company wants to migrate its server-based applications to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to determine the total cost of ownership for its compute resources that will be hosted on the AWS Cloud. Which combination of AWS services or tools will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

Options:

A.AWS Pricing Calculator

B.Migration Evaluator

C.AWS Support Center

D.AWS Application Discovery Service

E.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: AB

Explanation: Pricing Calculator and Migration Evaluator help calculate costs.

Question: 68

A company has data lakes designed for high performance computing (HPC) workloads. Which Amazon EC2 instance type should the company use to meet these requirements?

Options:

A.General purpose instances

B.Compute optimized instances

C.Memory optimized instances

D.Storage optimized instances

Answer: D

Explanation: HPC with large datasets needs storage-optimized.

Question: 69

Which benefits does a company gain when the company moves from on-premises IT architecture to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options:

A.Reduced or eliminated tasks for hardware troubleshooting, capacity planning, and procurement

B.Elimination of the need for trained IT staff

C.Automatic security configuration of all applications that are migrated to the cloud

D. Elimination of the need for disaster recovery planning

E.Faster deployment of new features and applications

Answer: AE

Explanation: Cloud reduces hardware ops and speeds deployment. IT staff and DR are still needed.

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is conducting organizational transformation and wants to become more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback. Which task should the company perform to meet these requirements, according to the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)? (Choose two.)

Options:

A.Realign teams to focus on products and value streams.

B.Create new value propositions with new products and services.

C.Use agile methods to rapidly iterate and evolve.

D.Use a new data and analytics platform to create actionable insights.

E.Migrate and modernize legacy infrastructure.

Answer: AC

Explanation: Agile methods and team realignment help responsiveness.

Question: 71

A company that is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud is based in an isolated area that has limited internet connectivity. The company needs to perform local data processing on premises. The company needs a solution that can operate without a stable internet connection.

Options:

A.Amazon S3

B.AWS Snowball Edge

C.AWS Storage Gateway

D.AWS Backup

Answer: B

Explanation: Snowball Edge allows offline compute + storage.

Question: 72

A company wants to build graph queries for real-time fraud pattern detection.

Options:

A.Amazon Neptune

B.Amazon DynamoDB

C.Amazon Timestream

D.Amazon Forecast

Answer: A

Explanation: Neptune is a managed graph database.

Question: 73

A company wants to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company needs the ability to acquire resources when necessary and release when no longer necessary.

Options:

A.Elasticity

B.Availability

C.Reliability

D.Durability

Answer: A

Explanation: Elasticity is scaling resources up/down.

A company wants to deploy a web application as a containerized application. The company wants to use a managed service that can automatically create container images from source code and deploy the containerized application.

Options:

A.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

B.Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

C.AWS App Runner

D.Amazon EC2

Answer: C

Explanation: App Runner builds and runs containers automatically.

Question: 75

A company has moved all its infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. To plan ahead for each quarter, the finance team wants to track the cost and usage data of all resources from previous months. The finance team wants to automatically generate reports.

Options:

A.Amazon Detective

B.AWS Pricing Calculator

C.AWS Budgets

D.AWS Savings Plans

Answer: C

Explanation: AWS Budgets tracks usage and generates reports.

Question: 76

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective focuses on real-time insights and answers questions about strategy?

Options:

A.Operations

B.People

C.Business

D.Platform

Answer: C

Explanation: The Business perspective addresses strategic insights.

Question: 77

A company wants to migrate critical on-premises production systems to Amazon EC2 instances. The production instances will be used for at least 3 years. Which solution will minimize cost?

Options:

A.On-Demand Instances

B.Reserved Instances

C.Spot Instances

D.AWS Free Tier

Answer: B

Explanation: Reserved Instances minimize long-term production costs.

Which AWS Well-Architected Framework concept represents a system's ability to remain functional when the system encounters operational problems?

Options:

A.Consistency

B.Elasticity

C.Durability

D.Latency

Answer: C

Explanation: Durability is about persisting through failures.

Question: 79

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on the ability to recover automatically from service interruptions?

Options:

A.Security

B.Performance efficiency

C.Operational excellence

D.Reliability

Answer: D

Explanation: Reliability covers recovery and resilience.

Question: 80

A company has multiple SQL-based databases located in a data center. The company needs to migrate all database servers to the AWS Cloud to reduce the cost of operating physical servers. Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

Options:

A.Amazon EC2 instances

B.Amazon RDS

C.Amazon DynamoDB

D.OpenSearch

Answer: B

Explanation: RDS manages relational databases with minimal ops.

Question: 81

A company wants to build, train, and deploy machine learning (ML) models.

Options:

A.Amazon Personalize

B.Amazon Comprehend

C.Amazon Forecast

D.Amazon SageMaker

Answer: D

Explanation: SageMaker covers end-to-end ML.

Which AWS service or tool provides recommendations to help users get rightsized Amazon EC2 instances based on historical workload usage data?

Options:

A.AWS Pricing Calculator

B.AWS Compute Optimizer

C.AWS App Runner

D.AWS Systems Manager

Answer: B

Explanation: Compute Optimizer analyzes usage for right-sizing.

Question: 83

A company wants to explore and analyze data in Amazon S3 by using a programming language.

Options:

A.Amazon Kendra

B.Amazon Athena

C.Amazon Comprehend

D.Amazon SageMaker

Answer: B

Explanation: Athena lets you query S3 with SQL.

Question: 84

A company needs to run an application on Amazon EC2 instances without interruption. Which EC2 instance purchasing option is MOST cost-effective?

Options:

A.Standard Reserved Instances

B.Convertible Reserved Instances

C.On-Demand Instances

D.Spot Instances

Answer: A

Explanation: Standard RIs are cheapest for steady workloads.

Question: 85

A company wants a fully managed service that centralizes and automates data protection across AWS services and hybrid workloads.

Options:

A.AWS Artifact

B.AWS Backup

C.AWS Batch

D.AWS Shield

Answer: B

Explanation: AWS Backup provides centralized automated backups.

A company plans to migrate its application from on premises to the AWS Cloud. The company needs to gather usage and configuration data for the application components.

Options:

A.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

B.AWS Transfer Family

C.AWS Application Discovery Service

D.AWS Global Accelerator

Answer: C

Explanation: Application Discovery Service collects configuration/usage data.

Question: 87

Which design principle aligns with performance efficiency pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

Options:

A. Using serverless architectures

B.Scaling horizontally

C. Measuring the cost of workloads

D.Using managed services

Answer: A

Explanation: Serverless improves performance efficiency by scaling automatically.

Question: 88

A company wants to provide low latency to its users around the world. Which feature of the AWS Cloud meets this requirement?

Options:

A.Global infrastructure

B.Pay as-you-go pricing

C.Managed services

D.Economy of scale

Answer: A

Explanation: AWS Regions, AZs, and edge locations provide global low-latency reach.

Question: 89

Which type of workload should a company run on Amazon EC2 Spot Instances?

Options:

A.A steady-state workload that requires a particular EC2 instance configuration for a long period of time

B.A workload that can be interrupted and can control costs

C.A steady-state workload that does not require a long-term commitment

D.A workload that cannot be interrupted and can control costs

Answer: B

Explanation: Spot is ideal for interruptible workloads at low cost.

A company has multiple AWS accounts. The company needs to receive a consolidated bill from AWS and must centrally manage security and compliance.

Options:

A.AWS Cost and Usage Report

B.AWS Organizations

C.AWS Config

D.AWS Security Hub

Answer: B

Explanation: AWS Organizations consolidates billing and applies policies.

Question: 91

For which use case are Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances MOST cost-effective?

Options:

A.Compute-intensive video transcoding that can be restarted if necessary

B.An instance in continual use for 1 month to conduct quality assurance tests

C.An instance that runs a web server that will run for 1 year

D.An instance that runs a database that will run for 3 years

Answer: B

Explanation: On-Demand is cost-effective for short-term, 1-month workloads.

Question: 92

A company has developed a new in-house application. The company does not have a way to determine or predict the usage demand. Which AWS Cloud computing benefit is the company seeking?

Options:

A.Easy to use

B.Cost-effective

C.Secure

D.Scalable and high performance

Answer: D

Explanation: Scalability handles unpredictable demand.

Question: 93

Which AWS offering can analyze a company's AWS environment to discover security vulnerabilities on Amazon EC2 instances?

Options:

A.Amazon Inspector

B.Amazon Macie

C.AWS Shield Standard

D.Security groups

Answer: A

Explanation: Inspector scans EC2s for vulnerabilities.

A company plans to onboard new employees that will be working remotely. The company needs to set up Windows virtual desktops. Employees must access from anywhere via PC or browser.

Options:

A.Dedicated Hosts

B.AWS Global Accelerator

C.Amazon Workspaces

D.Amazon CloudFront

Answer: C

Explanation: WorkSpaces provides managed cloud desktops.

Question: 95

A company wants to visualize and manage AWS Cloud costs and usage for a specific period of time.

Options:

A.Cost Explorer

B.Consolidated billing

C.AWS Organizations

D.AWS Budgets

Answer: A

Explanation: Cost Explorer analyzes costs and usage historically.

Question: 96

Which AWS service supports MySQL database engines?

Options:

A.Amazon DynamoDB

B.Amazon RDS

C.Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

D.Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: B

Explanation: RDS supports MySQL.

Question: 97

A company purchased Amazon EC2 Standard Reserved Instances (RIs). It wants to move workloads to another instance family. How can the company take advantage of RIs it no longer needs?

Options:

A. Contact the AWS Support team, and ask the team to sell the Standard RIs

B.Sell the Standard RIs on the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance Marketplace

C.Sell the Standard RIs as a third-party seller on the AWS Marketplace

D.Convert the Standard RIs to Savings Plans

Answer: B

Explanation: Standard RIs can be sold on the RI Marketplace.

A company is releasing a business-critical application. Before the release, the company needs strategic planning assistance from AWS. During the release, it needs AWS infrastructure event management and real-time support.

Options:

A.Access AWS Trusted Advisor

B.Contact the AWS Partner Network (APN)

C.Sign up for AWS Enterprise Support

D.Contact AWS Professional Services

Answer: C

Explanation: Enterprise Support provides TAM and event management.

Question: 99

A company wants to improve employee productivity by providing a way for employees to search for questions and retrieve specific answers through a single intelligent search interface.

Options:

A.Amazon Connect

B.Amazon Kendra

C.Amazon Lex

D.Amazon Comprehend

Answer: B

Explanation: Kendra is an intelligent search service.

Question: 100

A company wants an Amazon S3 solution that provides access to object storage within single-digit milliseconds.

Options:

A.S3 Express One Zone

B.S3 Standard

C.S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

D.S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval

Answer: B

Explanation: S3 Standard provides low-latency millisecond access.

A company is storing data that will not be frequently accessed in the AWS Cloud. If the company needs to access the data, the data needs to be retrieved within 12 hours. The company wants a solution that is cost-effective for storage costs for each gigabyte.

Options

A.S3 Standard

B.S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

C.S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

D.S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

Answer: B Explanation:

Glacier Flexible Retrieval is designed for infrequently accessed cold data with retrieval within minutes to hours (≤12 hours fits perfectly) at the lowest cost per GB.

- A.S3 Standard is for frequently accessed data; higher storage costs.
- C.One Zone-IA is cheaper than Standard-IA but for immediate access, not archival.
- D.Standard-IA is for infrequent but immediate access; more costly than Glacier for this scenario.

Question: 102

Which AWS service or resource can be used to identify services that have been used by a user within a specified date range?

Options

A.Amazon S3 access control lists (ACLs)

B.AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

C.Network Access Analyzer

D.AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer

Answer: D Explanation:

IAM Access Analyzer provides insights into access and usage across AWS services, allowing administrators to check service usage by time period.

- A.ACLs control object access in S3, not service usage tracking.
- B.ACM manages SSL/TLS certificates, unrelated to usage tracking.
- C.Network Access Analyzer is for VPC traffic path analysis, not user service history.

A company needs to engage third-party consultants to help maintain and support its AWS environment and the company's business needs.

Options

A.AWS Support

B.AWS Organizations

C.AWS Service Catalog

D.AWS Partner Network (APN)

Answer: D Explanation:

The AWS Partner Network (APN) connects businesses with AWS-certified consulting partners to provide third-party support and services.

- A.AWS Support gives AWS-provided technical support, not third-party consultants.
- B.AWS Organizations is for multi-account management.
- C.AWS Service Catalog is for provisioning approved resources, not hiring consultants.

Question: 104

A company wants to create Amazon QuickSight dashboards every week by using its billing data.

Options

A.AWS Budgets

B.AWS Cost Explorer

C.AWS Cost and Usage Report

D.AWS Cost Anomaly Detection

Answer: C Explanation:

The AWS Cost and Usage Report (CUR) provides detailed cost data that can be integrated with QuickSight to build dashboards.

- A.AWS Budgets is for alerts on spending thresholds.
- B.Cost Explorer gives visualization but not full raw data.
- D.Anomaly Detection alerts unusual cost spikes but not detailed reporting.

Question: 105

A company is planning to move data backups to the AWS Cloud. The company needs to replace on-premises storage with storage that is cloud-based but locally cached.

Options

A.AWS Storage Gateway

B.AWS Snowcone

C.AWS Backup

D.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: A Explanation:

AWS Storage Gateway provides hybrid cloud storage with local caching, ideal for backup replacement.

- B.Snowcone is for edge storage/transfer, not ongoing backups.
- C.AWS Backup manages policies but doesn't provide local caching.
- D.EFS is elastic file storage for workloads, not backup replacement with caching.

A company needs to organize its resources and track AWS costs on a detailed level. The company needs to categorize costs by business department, environment, and application.

Options

A.Access the AWS Cost Management console to organize resources, set an AWS budget, and receive notifications of unintentional usage.

B.Use tags to organize the resources. Activate cost allocation tags to track AWS costs on a detailed level.

C.Create Amazon CloudWatch dashboards to visually organize and track costs individually. D.Access the AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard to organize and track resource consumption on a detailed level.

Answer: A Explanation:

The Cost Management console (with budgets, tagging, and reports) provides detailed categorization and budget tracking.

- B.Tags must be combined with the billing console; alone they don't provide budgets/alerts.
- C.CloudWatch monitors metrics/logs, not costs.
- D.The Billing console provides overall usage but lacks department-level categorization unless linked to budgets.

Question: 107

A company needs to plan, schedule, and run hundreds of thousands of computing jobs on AWS.

Options

A.AWS Step Functions

B.AWS Service Catalog

C.Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

D.AWS Batch

Answer: D Explanation:

AWS Batch is purpose-built to run large-scale batch computing workloads without managing infrastructure.

- A.Step Functions is for orchestration, not compute-intensive batch jobs.
- B.Service Catalog provisions resources but doesn't run jobs.
- C.SQS queues messages, not execute batch compute jobs.

Which AWS services or features provide high availability and low latency by enabling failover across different AWS Regions? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Amazon Route 53

B.Network Load Balancer

C.Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration

D.AWS Global Accelerator

E.Application Load Balancer

Answer: AD Explanation:

Route 53 (DNS with health checks) and Global Accelerator (global traffic routing) provide multi-Region failover with low latency.

- B.Network Load Balancer works within a Region, not across Regions.
- C.S3 Transfer Acceleration speeds uploads but is not failover.
- E.ALB works within a Region, not cross-Region failover.

Question: 109

Which of the following is a way to use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups to scale capacity in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.Scale the number of EC2 instances in or out automatically, based on demand.

B.Use serverless EC2 instances.

C.Scale the size of EC2 instances up or down automatically, based on demand.

D.Transfer unused CPU resources between EC2 instances.

Answer: A Explanation:

Auto Scaling adjusts the number of instances based on demand.

- B.No such thing as "serverless EC2 instances."
- C.Instance resizing is not automatic with Auto Scaling (needs right-sizing manually).
- D.Resource sharing between instances is not possible.

Question: 110

Which abilities are benefits of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Trade variable expenses for capital expenses.

B.Deploy globally in minutes.

C.Plan capacity in advance of deployments.

D.Take advantage of economies of scale.

E.Reduce dependencies on network connectivity.

Answer: BD Explanation:

AWS lets companies deploy globally quickly and benefit from economies of scale, lowering perunit costs.

- A.Cloud is variable expense vs fixed capital.
- C.No need to pre-plan capacity; cloud provides elasticity.
- E.Network connectivity is still required.

Which AWS security service protects applications from distributed denial of service attacks with always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations?

Options

A.Amazon Inspector

B.AWS Web Application Firewall (AWS WAF)

C.Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)

D.AWS Shield

Answer: D Explanation:

AWS Shield is the DDoS protection service with continuous monitoring and inline mitigation.

- A.Amazon Inspector scans for vulnerabilities.
- B.WAF blocks web exploits, not DDoS at scale.
- C.ELB balances traffic but doesn't mitigate DDoS.

Question: 112

Which AWS service allows users to model and provision AWS resources using common programming languages?

Options

A.AWS CloudFormation

B.AWS CodePipeline

C.AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

D.AWS Systems Manager

Answer: C Explanation:

AWS CDK lets you define resources in code (Python, TypeScript, Java) to model/provision infrastructure.

- A.CloudFormation uses JSON/YAML templates, not general-purpose languages.
- B.CodePipeline is CI/CD orchestration.
- D.Systems Manager manages resources but not provisioning via code.

Question: 113

Which Amazon EC2 instance pricing model can provide discounts of up to 90%?

Options

A.Reserved Instances

B.On-Demand

C.Dedicated Hosts

D.Spot Instances

Answer: D Explanation:

Spot Instances offer up to 90% cost savings for interruptible workloads.

- A.Reserved Instances give up to ~72% savings.
- B.On-Demand is standard pricing.
- C.Dedicated Hosts are more expensive for compliance reasons.

Which of the following acts as an instance-level firewall to control inbound and outbound access?

Options

A. Network access control list

B.Security groups

C.AWS Trusted Advisor

D. Virtual private gateways

Answer: B Explanation:

Security groups are instance-level firewalls controlling inbound/outbound traffic.

- A.NACLs act at the subnet level, not instance level.
- C.Trusted Advisor gives best-practice checks, not firewalling.
- D.VPN gateways provide private connectivity, not traffic filtering.

Question: 115

A company must be able to develop, test, and launch an application in the AWS Cloud quickly.

Options

A.Stop guessing capacity

B.Trade fixed expense for variable expense

C.Achieve economies of scale

D.Increase speed and agility

Answer: D Explanation:

AWS provides agility—quick deployment of environments for dev/test/launch.

- A.Capacity guessing is about elasticity, not agility.
- B. Variable vs fixed is a cost model.
- C.Economies of scale is about cost reduction, not speed.

Question: 116

A company has teams that have different job roles and responsibilities. The company's employees often change teams. The company needs to manage permissions for the employees so that the permissions are appropriate for the job responsibilities.

Options

A.IAM user groups

B.IAM roles

C.IAM instance profiles

D.IAM policies for individual users

Answer: B Explanation:

IAM roles allow assigning and reassigning permissions dynamically to users based on responsibilities.

- A.Groups are static and require manual reassignments.
- C.Instance profiles attach roles to EC2, not people.
- D.User-specific policies are harder to manage at scale.

Which AWS service can a company use to securely store and encrypt passwords for a database?

Options

A.AWS Shield

B.AWS Secrets Manager

C.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

D.Amazon Cognito

Answer: B Explanation:

AWS Secrets Manager securely stores, encrypts, and rotates credentials like database passwords.

- A.AWS Shield is for DDoS protection.
- C.IAM manages access policies, not password storage.
- D.Cognito handles user identity, not backend secret storage.

Question: 118

What can a cloud practitioner use to retrieve AWS security and compliance documents and submit them as evidence to an auditor or regulator?

Options

A.AWS Certificate Manager

B.AWS Systems Manager

C.AWS Artifact

D.Amazon Inspector

Answer: C Explanation:

AWS Artifact provides on-demand access to compliance reports and certifications.

- A.Certificate Manager manages SSL/TLS.
- B.Systems Manager is for ops management.
- D.Inspector scans workloads for vulnerabilities.

Question: 119

Which encryption types can be used to protect objects at rest in Amazon S3? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3)

B.Server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)

C.TLS

D.SSL

E.Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Answer: AB Explanation:

S3 offers SSE-S3 and SSE-KMS as encryption-at-rest mechanisms.

- C/D are encryption in transit, not at rest.
- E.TDE applies to RDS databases, not S3.

A company wants to integrate its online shopping website with social media login credentials.

Options

A.AWS Directory Service

B.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

C.Amazon Cognito

D.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

Answer: C Explanation:

Amazon Cognito enables federation with external identity providers, like social logins (Google, Facebook).

- A.Directory Service integrates with Microsoft AD.
- B.IAM is for AWS resource permissions, not end-user login.
- D.IAM Identity Center is for workforce SSO, not customer logins.

Question: 121

Which AWS service is used to track, record, and audit configuration changes made to AWS resources?

Options

A.AWS Shield

B.AWS Config

C.AWS IAM

D.Amazon Inspector

Answer: B Explanation:

AWS Config records configuration changes and can audit against compliance rules.

- A.Shield protects against DDoS.
- C.IAM manages identities.
- D.Inspector scans vulnerabilities, not config history.

Question: 122

A customer runs an On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds. For how much time will the customer be billed?

Options

A.3 hours, 5 minutes

B.3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds

C.3 hours, 6 minutes

D.4 hours

Answer: B Explanation:

EC2 On-Demand instances are billed by the second (minimum 60 seconds). 3h 5m 6s = exact billing.

- A/Rounds down, not correct.
- C/D.Round up unnecessarily, not how EC2 billing works.

A company website is experiencing DDoS attacks.

Options

A.AWS Resource Access Manager

B.AWS Amplify

C.AWS Shield

D.Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: C Explanation:

AWS Shield is AWS's managed DDoS protection.

- A.Resource Access Manager is for cross-account sharing.
- B.Amplify is for web app hosting/development.
- D.GuardDuty detects threats but doesn't mitigate DDoS.

Question: 124

A company wants a customized assessment of its current on-premises environment. The company wants to understand its projected running costs in the AWS Cloud.

Options

A.AWS Trusted Advisor

B.Amazon Inspector

C.AWS Control Tower

D.Migration Evaluator

Answer: D Explanation:

Migration Evaluator analyzes on-prem workloads and estimates AWS costs.

- A.Trusted Advisor checks AWS usage, not on-prem.
- B.Inspector scans workloads, not for migration cost.
- C.Control Tower sets up governance, not cost analysis.

Question: 125

A company that has multiple business units wants to centrally manage and govern its AWS Cloud environments. The company wants to automate the creation of AWS accounts, apply service control policies (SCPs), and simplify billing processes.

Options

A.AWS Organizations

B.Cost Explorer

C.AWS Budgets

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A Explanation:

AWS Organizations manages multiple accounts, SCPs, and consolidated billing.

- B.Cost Explorer visualizes spend, not governance.
- C.Budgets alerts on spending, not account management.
- D.Trusted Advisor provides recommendations, not account creation/governance.

A company is hosting an application in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to verify that underlying AWS services and general AWS infrastructure are operating normally.

Options

A.AWS Personal Health Dashboard

B.AWS Systems Manager

C.AWS Trusted Advisor

D.AWS Service Health Dashboard

E.AWS Service Catalog

Answer: AD Explanation:

Service Health Dashboard shows overall AWS service status; Personal Health Dashboard shows account-specific service health.

- B.Systems Manager manages operations, not health visibility.
- C.Trusted Advisor provides recommendations, not infrastructure health.
- E.Service Catalog provisions resources, not monitoring health.

Question: 127

A company needs to migrate a PostgreSQL database from on-premises to Amazon RDS.

Options

A.Cloud Adoption Readiness Tool

B.AWS Migration Hub

C.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

D.AWS Application Migration Service

Answer: C Explanation:

AWS DMS migrates relational databases like PostgreSQL to RDS with minimal downtime.

- A.CART is a questionnaire tool, not migration service.
- B.Migration Hub tracks migrations but doesn't migrate.
- D.App Migration Service moves servers, not databases.

Question: 128

Which cloud concept is demonstrated by using AWS Compute Optimizer?

Options

A.Security validation

B.Rightsizing

C.Elasticity

D.Global reach

Answer: B Explanation:

Compute Optimizer recommends optimal resource sizes = rightsizing.

- A.Security validation is unrelated.
- C.Elasticity is auto-scaling.
- D.Global reach is global AWS Regions.

A company hosts a large amount of data in AWS. The company wants to identify if any of the data should be considered sensitive.

Options

A.Amazon Inspector

B.Amazon Macie

C.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

D.Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: B Explanation:

Amazon Macie detects and classifies sensitive data (like PII) in S3.

- A.Inspector checks vulnerabilities.
- C.IAM manages permissions, not data sensitivity.
- D.CloudWatch monitors metrics/logs.

Question: 130

A user has a stateful workload that will run on Amazon EC2 for the next 3 years.

Options

A.On-Demand Instances

B.Reserved Instances

C.Dedicated Instances

D.Spot Instances

Answer: B Explanation:

Reserved Instances provide significant discounts for predictable, long-term workloads.

- A.On-Demand is pay-as-you-go, more costly.
- C.Dedicated Instances are for compliance, not cost-optimization.
- D.Spot Instances are interruptible, not suited for stateful workloads.

Question: 131

Who enables encryption of data at rest for Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)?

Options

A.AWS Support

B.AWS customers

C.AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: B Explanation:

Customers must enable EBS encryption during volume creation. AWS provides the capability, but customers control activation.

- A.Support does not configure encryption.
- C.KMS provides keys but customer must apply.
- D.Trusted Advisor provides recommendations, not enablement.

What can a user accomplish using AWS CloudTrail?

Options

A.Generate an IAM user credentials report.

B.Record API calls made to AWS services.

C.Assess the compliance of AWS resource configurations with policies and guidelines.

D.Ensure that Amazon EC2 instances are patched with the latest security updates.

Answer: B Explanation:

CloudTrail records AWS API calls, including identity, source, and parameters.

- A.Credential report comes from IAM, not CloudTrail.
- C.Config assesses compliance, not CloudTrail.
- D.Patching is Systems Manager or Inspector, not CloudTrail.

Question: 133

A company is planning to host its workloads on AWS. Which AWS service requires the company to update and patch the guest operating system?

Options

A.Amazon DynamoDB

B.Amazon S3

C.Amazon EC2

D.Amazon Aurora

Answer: C Explanation:

On EC2, the customer manages the OS, applications, and patching.

- A.DynamoDB is fully managed.
- B.S3 is fully managed.
- D.Aurora is managed; AWS patches OS.

Question: 134

Which AWS service or feature will search for and identify AWS resources that are shared externally?

Options

A.Amazon OpenSearch Service

B.AWS Control Tower

C.AWS IAM Access Analyzer

D.AWS Fargate

Answer: C Explanation:

IAM Access Analyzer detects cross-account sharing of resources.

- A.OpenSearch is for search/analytics.
- B.Control Tower governs accounts.
- D.Fargate runs containers, not analyze sharing.

A company is migrating its workloads to the AWS Cloud. The company must retain full control of patch management for the guest operating systems that host its applications.

Options

A.Amazon DynamoDB

B.Amazon EC2

C.AWS Lambda

D.Amazon RDS

Answer: B Explanation:

EC2 gives customers full control over OS patching.

- A.DynamoDB is fully managed.
- C.Lambda abstracts infrastructure completely.
- D.RDS patches OS automatically.

Question: 136

At what support level do users receive access to a support concierge?

Options

A.Basic Support

B.Developer Support

C.Business Support

D.Enterprise Support

Answer: D Explanation:

Enterprise Support provides concierge for billing/account guidance.

- A.Basic only includes forums and documentation.
- B.Developer offers business hours technical support.
- C.Business provides 24/7 tech support, but no concierge.

Question: 137

Which AWS service can a company use to visually design and build serverless applications?

Options

A.AWS Lambda

B.AWS Batch

C.AWS Application Composer

D.AWS App Runner

Answer: C Explanation:

AWS Application Composer provides drag-and-drop interface for designing serverless architectures.

- A.Lambda runs functions but doesn't visually design.
- B.Batch runs compute jobs.
- D.App Runner deploys containers/web apps.

A company wants to migrate to AWS and use the same security software it uses on premises.

The security software vendor offers its security software as a service on AWS.

Options

A.AWS Partner Solutions Finder

B.AWS Support Center

C.AWS Management Console

D.AWS Marketplace

Answer: D Explanation:

AWS Marketplace is the hub for third-party software including security tools.

- A.Solutions Finder helps find partners, not directly buy software.
- B.Support Center handles AWS tickets, not 3rd party purchases.
- C.Console is the management interface.

Question: 139

A company has deployed an Amazon EC2 instance. Which option is an AWS responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A. Managing and encrypting application data

B.Installing updates and security patches of guest operating system

C.Configuration of infrastructure devices

D.Configuration of security groups on each instance

Answer: C Explanation:

AWS manages infrastructure devices like routers, switches, firewalls in the cloud environment.

- A.Customer is responsible for application data encryption.
- B.Customer manages OS patching on EC2.
- D.Customer configures security groups.

Question: 140

A company wants to migrate its PostgreSQL database to AWS. The company does not use the database frequently.

Options

A.PostgreSQL on Amazon EC2

B.Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL

C.Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition

D.Amazon Aurora Serverless

Answer: B Explanation:

RDS PostgreSQL provides a managed service with lower overhead than EC2 or Aurora. Good fit for infrequent use.

- A.EC2 requires full management of DB and OS.
- C.Aurora offers higher performance but more cost/complexity.
- D.Aurora Serverless can autoscale but is better for variable workloads, not simply infrequent.

A company is using Amazon DynamoDB for its application database. Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Classify data.

B.Configure access permissions.

C.Manage encryption Options.

D. Provide public endpoints to store and retrieve data.

E.Manage the infrastructure layer and the operating system.

Answer: DE Explanation:

AWS manages the infrastructure layer, OS, and provides endpoints.

- A.Data classification is customer responsibility.
- B.Access permissions are managed by customer.
- C.Customer chooses and applies encryption.

Question: 142

A company wants to create a globally accessible ecommerce platform for its customers. The company wants to use a highly available and scalable DNS web service to connect users to the platform.

Options

A.Amazon EC2

B.Amazon VPC

C.Amazon Route 53

D.Amazon RDS

Answer: C Explanation:

Route 53 provides scalable, highly available DNS routing for global apps.

- A.EC2 provides compute, not DNS.
- B.VPC is networking, not DNS service.
- D.RDS is database, not DNS.

Question: 143

Which maintenance task is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Physical connectivity among Availability Zones

B. Network switch maintenance

C.Hardware updates and firmware patches

D.Amazon EC2 updates and security patches

Answer: D Explanation:

Customers patch the guest OS and applications on EC2.

A/B/C are physical and managed by AWS.

A company wants to improve its security posture by reviewing user activity through API calls.

Options

A.AWS WAF

B.Amazon Detective

C.Amazon CloudWatch

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: D Explanation:

CloudTrail records and logs all API calls across AWS accounts.

- A.WAF prevents web exploits, not audit API calls.
- B.Detective helps investigate findings, not record calls.
- C.CloudWatch monitors metrics/logs, not API activity.

Question: 145

A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud and plans to run experimental workloads for 3 to 6 months on AWS.

Options

A.Use Savings Plans for a 3-year term.

B.Use Dedicated Hosts.

C.Buy Reserved Instances.

D.Use On-Demand Instances.

Answer: D Explanation:

On-Demand is ideal for short-term, unpredictable workloads without long-term commitment.

- A/C Reserved/Savings Plans require commitment.
- B.Dedicated Hosts are expensive and for compliance needs.

Question: 146

A company that has AWS Enterprise Support is launching a new version of a popular product in 2 months. The company expects a large increase in traffic to its website. The website is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances.

Options

A.Replace the EC2 instances with AWS Lambda functions.

B.Use AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) support.

C.Submit a request on AWS Marketplace to monitor the event.

D.Review the coverage reports in the AWS Cost Management console.

Answer: B Explanation:

Enterprise Support includes IEM for planned scaling events like product launches.

- A.Lambda migration is unnecessary.
- C.Marketplace doesn't monitor.
- D.Cost reports don't assess scaling readiness.

A company wants to launch multiple workloads on AWS. Each workload is related to a different business unit. The company wants to separate and track costs for each business unit.

Options

A.Use AWS Organizations and create one account for each business unit.

B.Use a spreadsheet to control the owners and cost of each resource.

C.Use an Amazon DynamoDB table to record costs for each business unit.

D.Use the AWS Billing console to assign owners to resources and track costs.

Answer: A Explanation:

AWS Organizations enables separate accounts per business unit with consolidated billing.

- B/C Manual tracking is error-prone.
- D.Billing console does not assign ownership at business unit level.

Question: 148

A company wants a time-series database service that makes it easier to store and analyze trillions of events each day.

Options

A.Amazon Neptune

B.Amazon Timestream

C.Amazon Forecast

D.Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Answer: B Explanation:

Amazon Timestream is a time-series database designed for large event storage and analysis.

- A.Neptune is graph database.
- · C.Forecast is ML forecasting.
- D.DocumentDB is MongoDB-compatible, not time-series.

Question: 149

Which option is a shared control between AWS and the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Configuration management

B.Physical and environmental controls

C.Data integrity authentication

D.Identity and access management

Answer: A Explanation:

Configuration management is shared—AWS configures infrastructure, customer configures workloads.

- B.Physical/environmental entirely AWS.
- C.Data integrity authentication is customer responsibility.
- D.IAM configuration is customer responsibility.

A company often does not use all of its current Amazon EC2 capacity to run stateless workloads. The company wants to optimize its EC2 costs.

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.Dedicated Instances

C.Reserved Instances

D.On-Demand Instances

Answer: A Explanation:

Spot Instances are ideal for stateless workloads, highly cost-optimized (up to 90% savings).

- B.Dedicated Instances are for compliance and cost more.
- C.Reserved for predictable, steady workloads, not underused.
- D.On-Demand is flexible but costlier.

Question: 151

A company wants to store data in Amazon S3. The company rarely access the data, and the data can be regenerated if necessary. The company wants to store the data in the most cost-effective storage class. Which S3 storage class will meet this requirement?

Options

A.S3 Standard

B.S3 Intelligent-Tiering

C.S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

D.S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Answer: D Explanation:

D.One Zone-IA is cheapest for rarely accessed, non-critical data that can be regenerated if lost (since stored in one AZ only).

- A.S3 Standard is more costly, for frequent access.
- B.Intelligent-Tiering is for unpredictable access patterns, not predictable rarely accessed data.
- C.Standard-IA is for rarely accessed but still stored across multiple AZs, more expensive.

A company has migrated its workloads to AWS. The company wants to adopt AWS at scale and operate more efficiently and securely. Which AWS service or framework should the company use for operational support?

Options

A.AWS Support

B.AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

C.AWS Managed Services (AMS)

D.AWS Well-Architected Framework

Answer: C Explanation:

C.AMS provides ongoing operational support, monitoring, patching, security, and operations at scale.

- A.AWS Support provides guidance, not full operational services.
- B.CAF is a framework for planning, not day-to-day operations.
- D.Well-Architected is for best-practice reviews, not ongoing ops.

Question: 153

A company wants to provision and manage its AWS infrastructure by using the common programming languages Typescript, Python, Java, and .NET.

Options

A.AWS CodeBuild

B.AWS CloudFormation

C.AWS CLI

D.AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

Answer: D Explanation:

D.CDK lets developers use programming languages to define infrastructure.

- A.CodeBuild compiles and tests code.
- B.CloudFormation uses YAML/JSON, not higher-level languages.
- C.CLI executes commands, not provisioning with languages.

Question: 154

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model provides the MOST cost savings for an always-up, right-sized database server running for a project that will last 1 year?

Options

A.On-Demand Instances

B.Convertible Reserved Instances

C.Spot Instances

D.Standard Reserved Instances

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Standard Reserved Instances offer the best discount for predictable, steady workloads for a fixed 1-year term.

- A.On-Demand is flexible but more costly.
- B.Convertible RIs offer flexibility but less discount than Standard.
- C.Spot is cheap but unreliable for always-on databases.

A company has a physical tape library to store data backups. The tape library is running out of space. The company needs to extend the tape library's capacity to the AWS Cloud.

Options

A.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

B.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

C.Amazon S3

D.AWS Storage Gateway

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Storage Gateway (Tape Gateway) integrates with existing backup applications, extending tape backups to the cloud.

- A.EFS is file storage, not tape replacement.
- B.EBS is block storage for EC2, not archival backup.
- C.S3 is storage backend but needs integration; Tape Gateway provides it directly.

Question: 156

A company is using the AWS Free Tier for several AWS services for an application. What will happen if the Free Tier usage period expires or if the application use exceeds the Free Tier usage limits?

Options

A.The company will be charged the standard pay-as-you-go service rates for the usage that exceeds the Free Tier usage.

B.AWS Support will contact the company to set up standard service charges.

C.The company will be charged for the services it consumed during the Free Tier period, plus additional charges for service consumption after the Free Tier period.

D.The company's AWS account will be frozen and can be restarted after a payment plan is established.

Answer: A Explanation:

A.Standard pay-as-you-go rates apply once free usage ends or is exceeded.

- B.No contact from AWS Support occurs automatically.
- C.Services consumed during Free Tier remain free; only excess is billed.
- D.Account is not frozen; billing continues.

A company wants to monitor its workload performance. The company wants to ensure that the cloud services are delivered at a level that meets its business needs. Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Business

B.Governance

C.Platform

D.Operations

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Operations perspective covers monitoring, performance, and service delivery.

- A.Business deals with business value and outcomes.
- B.Governance is about compliance, policies.
- C.Platform is about architecture and technology.

Question: 158

A company wants to migrate its applications to the AWS Cloud. The company plans to identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate its AWS Cloud readiness.

Options

A.AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

B.AWS Managed Services (AMS)

C.AWS Well-Architected Framework

D.AWS Migration Hub

Answer: A Explanation:

A.CAF provides structured guidance on business transformation and readiness.

- B.AMS is for managed operations after adoption.
- C.Well-Architected is for workload review.
- D.Migration Hub tracks migrations but doesn't provide readiness guidance.

Question: 159

A company need an AWS service that provides a clear baseline of what the company runs in its on-premises data centers. The company needs the projected cost to run its on-premises workloads in the AWS Cloud.

Options

A.AWS Compute Optimizer

B.AWS Cost Explorer

C.AWS Systems Manager Agent (SSM Agent)

D.Migration Evaluator

Answer: D Explanation:

D. Migration Evaluator analyzes on-prem workloads and estimates AWS costs.

- A.Compute Optimizer right-sizes AWS resources, not on-premises.
- B.Cost Explorer shows AWS usage/costs, not projections.
- C.SSM Agent manages instances, not cost analysis.

A company acquired another corporation. The company now has two AWS accounts. Which AWS service or tool can the company use to consolidate the billing for these two accounts?

Options

A.AWS Systems Manager

B.AWS Organizations

C.AWS License Manager

D.Cost Explorer

Answer: B Explanation:

B.AWS Organizations supports consolidated billing across multiple accounts.

- A.Systems Manager is for ops automation.
- C.License Manager handles software licensing.
- D.Cost Explorer visualizes spend but doesn't consolidate.

Question: 161

A company wants to set up its workloads to perform their intended functions and recover quickly from failure. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with these goals?

Options

A.Performance efficiency

B.Sustainability

C.Reliability

D.Security

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Reliability ensures workloads function correctly and recover quickly from failures.

- A.Performance focuses on efficiency and scaling.
- B.Sustainability is about environmental impacts.
- D.Security is about data protection and access.

Question: 162

Which of the following is a managed AWS service that is used specifically for extract, transform, and load (ETL) data?

Options

A.Amazon Athena

B.AWS Glue

C.Amazon S3

D.AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: B Explanation:

B.AWS Glue is a serverless ETL service.

- A.Athena queries data, not ETL.
- C.S3 is storage, not ETL.
- D.Snowball Edge is for data transfer.

A company wants to migrate petabytes of data from its on-premises data center to AWS. The company does not want to use an internet connection to perform the migration.

Options

A.AWS DataSync

B.Amazon Connect

C.AWS Snowmobile

D.AWS Direct Connect

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Snowmobile is a physical exabyte-scale transfer service, ideal for petabyte-scale migrations.

- A.DataSync uses networks, not suitable for petabytes without internet.
- B.Connect is a call center service.
- D.Direct Connect provides a dedicated line but not practical for petabytes quickly.

Question: 164

A company wants to receive alerts to monitor its overall operating costs for its AWS public cloud infrastructure. Which AWS offering will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Amazon EventBridge

B.Compute Savings Plans

C.AWS Budgets

D.Migration Evaluator

Answer: C Explanation:

C.AWS Budgets lets you set thresholds for cost and usage and receive alerts.

- A.EventBridge is for event-driven automation.
- B.Savings Plans offer discounts, not monitoring.
- D.Migration Evaluator is for cost projections, not alerts.

Question: 165

How does the AWS Enterprise Support Concierge team help users?

Options

A. Supporting application development

B. Providing architecture guidance

C.Answering billing and account inquiries

D. Answering questions regarding technical support cases

Answer: C Explanation:

C.The Concierge team focuses on billing/account questions.

- A.App development is supported by TAMs, not Concierge.
- B.Architecture guidance comes from Solutions Architects.
- D.Support cases are handled by Support engineers.

A company wants to run a simulation for 3 years without interruptions.

Which Amazon EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.Reserved Instances

C.Dedicated Hosts

D.On-Demand Instances

Answer: B Explanation:

B.Reserved Instances provide significant discounts for predictable long-term workloads, ideal for 3-year uninterrupted use.

- A.Spot Instances are unreliable and can be terminated anytime.
- C.Dedicated Hosts are expensive and not required for this case.
- D.On-Demand is flexible but more costly over 3 years.

Question: 167

Which AWS service or resource can provide discounts on some AWS service costs in exchange for a spending commitment?

Options

A.Amazon Detective

B.AWS Pricing Calculator

C.Savings Plans

D.Basic Support

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Savings Plans reduce compute costs with flexible usage commitments.

- A.Detective is for security investigation.
- B.Pricing Calculator is for estimates, not discounts.
- D.Basic Support is free, not related to discounts.

Question: 168

Which of the following are pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

Options

A.High availability

B.Performance efficiency

C.Cost optimization

D.Going global in minutes

E.Continuous development

Answer: BC Explanation:

B.Performance efficiency and C.Cost optimization are two of the five Well-Architected pillars.

- A.High availability is an outcome, not a pillar.
- D.Going global in minutes is a cloud advantage, not a pillar.
- E.Continuous development is not a pillar.

A company wants to use Amazon EC2 instances to provide a static website to users all over the world. The company needs to minimize latency for the users.

Options

A.Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations.

B.Use EC2 instances in the same Availability Zone but in different AWS Regions.

C.Use Amazon CloudFront with the EC2 instances configured as the source.

D.Use EC2 instances in the same Availability Zone but in different AWS accounts.

Answer: C Explanation:

C.CloudFront caches content globally at edge locations, reducing latency.

- A.Edge locations are for CloudFront, not EC2 hosting.
- B.Different Regions doesn't minimize latency globally without caching.
- D.Different accounts doesn't affect performance.

Question: 170

A team of researchers is going to collect data at remote locations around the world. Many locations do not have internet connectivity. The team needs to capture the data in the field, and transfer it to the AWS Cloud later.

Options

A.AWS Outposts

B.AWS Transfer Family

C.AWS Snow Family

D.AWS Migration Hub

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Snow Family devices (Snowcone, Snowball) collect and transfer data offline.

- A.Outposts extends AWS infra to on-prem, requires connectivity.
- B.Transfer Family needs network access.
- D.Migration Hub tracks migration, not offline transfers.

Question: 171

Which of the following are benefits that a company receives when it moves an on-premises production workload to AWS? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS trains the company's staff on the use of all the AWS services.

B.AWS manages all security in the cloud.

C.AWS offers free support from technical account managers (TAMs).

D.AWS offers high availability.

E.AWS provides economies of scale.

Answer: DE Explanation:

D. High availability and E. Economies of scale are cloud benefits.

- A.Training is separate, not automatic.
- B.Security is shared, not fully managed by AWS.
- C.TAM support requires Enterprise Support, not standard.

A company has decided to adopt Amazon EC2 infrastructure and wants to scale various stateless services for short-term usage.

Which EC2 pricing model is MOST cost-efficient to meet these requirements?

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.On-Demand Instances

C.Reserved Instances

D.Dedicated Hosts

Answer: A Explanation:

A.Spot Instances provide up to 90% savings and are suitable for stateless, interruptible workloads.

- B.On-Demand is more costly.
- C.Reserved is for long-term predictable workloads.
- D.Dedicated Hosts are costly and unnecessary.

Question: 173

Which of the following are benefits of AWS Trusted Advisor? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Access to Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

B.Cost optimization recommendations

C. Hourly refresh of the service limit checks

D.Security checks

E.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) approval management

Answer: BD Explanation:

B.Trusted Advisor provides cost optimization checks, D.Security checks as part of its guidance.

- A.SQS is a messaging service, not a Trusted Advisor feature.
- C.Hourly refresh is only for Enterprise Support.
- E.IAM approval management is not part of Trusted Advisor.

Question: 174

A company wants to save costs by archiving data that is no longer frequently accessed by end users.

Which Amazon S3 feature will meet this requirement?

Options

A.S3 Versioning

B.S3 Lifecycle

C.S3 Object Lock

D.S3 Inventory

Answer: B

Explanation:

B.S3 Lifecycle moves objects to cheaper storage (IA, Glacier).

- A.Versioning is for data protection.
- C.Object Lock prevents deletion, not archiving.
- D.Inventory provides reports, not archiving.

Which cloud computing advantage is a company applying when it uses AWS Regions to increase application availability to users in different countries?

Options

A.Pay-as-you-go pricing

B.Capacity forecasting

C. Economies of scale

D.Global reach

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Global reach allows deployment closer to users in multiple countries.

- A.Pay-as-you-go relates to billing.
- B.Capacity forecasting is avoided in cloud.
- C.Economies of scale is about reduced cost, not global deployment.

Question: 176

A company wants an AWS service to collect and process 10 TB of data locally and transfer the data to AWS. The company has intermittent connectivity.

Options

A.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

B.AWS DataSync

C.AWS Backup

D.AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Snowball Edge can process/store locally, then transfer later.

- A.DMS is for database migration.
- B.DataSync requires reliable connectivity.
- C.Backup is for AWS resources, not on-premises bulk transfer.

Question: 177

Which of the following is an AWS Well-Architected Framework design principle for operational excellence in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.Go global in minutes.

B. Make frequent, small, reversible changes.

C.Implement a strong foundation of identity and access management

D.Stop spending money on hardware infrastructure for data center operations.

Answer: B Explanation:

B.Small, reversible changes improve agility and reduce failure risk.

- A.Go global is a benefit, not a principle.
- C.IAM is security, not operational excellence.
- D.Hardware savings relate to cost optimization.

What is a benefit of using AWS serverless computing?

Options

A.Application deployment and management are not required.

B. Application security will be fully managed by AWS.

C.Monitoring and logging are not needed.

D.Management of infrastructure is offloaded to AWS.

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Serverless removes infrastructure management, letting focus be on code.

- A.Apps still need deployment and logic.
- B.Security is shared responsibility.
- · C.Logging is still needed.

Question: 179

A developer wants AWS users to access AWS services by using temporary security credentials.

Options

A.IAM policies

B.IAM user groups

C.AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)

D.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

Answer: C Explanation:

C.STS issues temporary credentials for secure access.

- A.Policies define permissions but not temp credentials.
- B.Groups are for user management, not credentials.
- D.Identity Center handles SSO, not temp creds.

Question: 180

A global company wants to use a managed security service for protection from SQL injection attacks. The service also must provide detailed logging information about access to the company's ecommerce applications.

Options

A.AWS Network Firewall

B.Amazon RDS for SQL Server

C.Amazon GuardDuty

D.AWS WAF

Answer: D Explanation:

D.AWS WAF protects from web exploits like SQL injection, provides logging.

- A.Network Firewall secures VPC networks, not web apps.
- B.RDS is a database service, not firewall.
- C.GuardDuty detects threats, not block web exploits.

A company is migrating its on-premises server to an Amazon EC2 instance. The server must stay active at all times for the next 12 months.

Options

A.On-Demand

B.Dedicated Hosts

C.Spot Instances

D.Reserved Instances

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Reserved Instances are cost-effective for long-running predictable workloads.

- A.On-Demand is more costly.
- B.Dedicated Hosts unnecessary unless compliance needed.
- C.Spot can be interrupted.

Question: 182

Which of the following is the customer's responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Maintain the configuration of infrastructure devices.

B. Maintain patching and updates within the hardware infrastructure.

C. Maintain the configuration of guest operating systems and applications.

D. Manage decisions involving encryption **Options**.

E.Maintain infrastructure hardware.

Answer: CD Explanation:

C.Configuring guest OS/apps and D.choosing encryption are customer tasks.

- A.Infrastructure device config is AWS-managed.
- B.Hardware patching is AWS responsibility.
- E.Hardware is AWS's job.

Question: 183

A company wants to verify if multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all users within its AWS accounts.

Options

A.AWS Cost and Usage Report

B.IAM credential reports

C.AWS Artifact

D.Amazon CloudFront reports

Answer: B Explanation:

B.IAM credential reports show MFA status of users.

- A.Cost report shows usage/costs.
- C.Artifact is for compliance documents.
- D.CloudFront reports are about content delivery, not IAM.

A company uses AWS security services and tools. The company needs a service to help manage the security alerts and must organize the alerts into a single dashboard.

Options

A.Amazon Guard Duty

B.Amazon Inspector

C.Amazon Macie

D.AWS Security Hub

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Security Hub aggregates findings across multiple AWS security services.

- A.GuardDuty detects threats, doesn't aggregate.
- B.Inspector scans for vulnerabilities.
- · C.Macie detects sensitive data.

Question: 185

A company wants to run its workloads in the AWS Cloud effectively, reduce management overhead, and improve processes. Which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar represents these requirements?

Options

A.Reliability

B.Operational excellence

C.Performance efficiency

D.Cost optimization

Answer: B Explanation:

B.Operational excellence covers automation, monitoring, and process improvement.

- A.Reliability is about recovery and uptime.
- C.Performance is efficiency/scalability.
- D.Cost optimization focuses on cost savings.

Question: 186

A company uses Amazon S3 to store records that can contain personally identifiable information (PII). The company wants a solution that can monitor all S3 buckets for PII and immediately alert staff about vulnerabilities.

Options

A.Amazon GuardDuty

B.Amazon Detective

C.Amazon Macie

D.AWS Shield

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Macie automatically discovers and alerts on PII in S3.

- A.GuardDuty is threat detection, not PII discovery.
- B.Detective is for investigations.
- D.Shield protects against DDoS.

Which AWS service allows users to download security and compliance reports about the AWS infrastructure on demand?

Options

A.Amazon GuardDuty

B.AWS Security Hub

C.AWS Artifact

D.AWS Shield

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Artifact provides compliance/security reports for auditors.

- A.GuardDuty is for threat detection.
- B.Security Hub is for alerts aggregation.
- D.Shield is DDoS protection.

Question: 188

An external auditor has requested that a company provide a list of all its IAM users, including the status of users' credentials and access keys. What is the SIMPLEST way to provide this information?

Options

A.Create an IAM user account for the auditor, granting the auditor administrator permissions.

B.Take a screenshot of each user's page in the AWS Management Console, then provide the screenshots to the auditor.

C.Download the IAM credential report, then provide the report to the auditor.

D.Download the AWS Trusted Advisor report, then provide the report to the auditor.

Answer: C Explanation:

C.IAM credential report provides a ready list of users, access keys, MFA status.

- A.Granting admin access to auditor is insecure.
- B.Screenshots are manual and inefficient.
- D.Trusted Advisor covers best practices, not full IAM user details.

Question: 189

Which task can a company perform by using security groups in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.Allow access to an Amazon EC2 instance through only a specific port.

B.Deny access to malicious IP addresses at a subnet level.

C.Protect data that is cached by Amazon CloudFront.

D.Apply a stateless firewall to an Amazon EC2 instance.

Answer: A Explanation:

A.Security groups act as instance-level firewalls, controlling port-level access.

- B.NACLs deny IPs at subnet level, not SGs.
- C.CloudFront caching is unrelated.
- D.Security groups are stateful, not stateless.

A company plans to run a compute-intensive workload that uses graphics processing units (GPUs). Which Amazon EC2 instance type should the company use?

Options

A.Accelerated computing

B.Compute optimized

C.Storage optimized

D.General purpose

Answer: A Explanation:

A.Accelerated computing (P/G instances) support GPUs.

- B.Compute optimized for CPU intensive tasks.
- C.Storage optimized for high I/O.
- D.General purpose is balanced, not GPU specific.

Question: 191

Which of the following are features of network ACLs as they are used in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

A.They are stateless.

B.They are stateful.

C.They evaluate all rules before allowing traffic.

D.They process rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule, when deciding whether to allow traffic.

E.They operate at the instance level.

Answer: AD Explanation:

A.NACLs are stateless, D.They process rules in numeric order.

- B.Stateful applies to security groups.
- C.NACLs don't evaluate all rules, they stop when matched.
- E.Instance-level applies to security groups.

Question: 192

Which capabilities are in the platform perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Performance and capacity management

B.Data engineering

C.Continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD)

D.Infrastructure protection

E.Change and release management

Answer: BC Explanation:

B.Data engineering and C.CI/CD are platform perspective capabilities.

- A.Performance/capacity = operations.
- D.Infrastructure protection = security.
- E.Change/release management = operations.

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer is responsible for applying the latest security updates and patches for which of the following?

Options

A.Amazon DynamoDB

B.Amazon EC2 instances

C.Amazon RDS instances

D.Amazon S3 **Answer: B**

Explanation:

B.Customer manages OS/apps on EC2.

- A.DynamoDB patching is AWS responsibility.
- C.RDS patching for DB engine handled by AWS.
- D.S3 infra is AWS managed.

Question: 194

Which Amazon S3 storage class is MOST cost-effective for unknown access patterns?

Options

A.S3 Standard

B.S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

C.S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

D.S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Answer: D Explanation:

D.Intelligent-Tiering automatically optimizes cost when access patterns are unpredictable.

- A.Standard is higher cost for frequent access.
- B.Standard-IA is for predictable rare access.
- C.One Zone-IA is lower durability, not for unknown access.

Question: 195

Which **Options** are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Observability

B.Incident and problem management

C.Incident response

D.Infrastructure protection

E.Availability and continuity

Answer: CD Explanation:

C.Incident response and D.Infrastructure protection are security perspective.

- A.Observability is operations.
- B.Incident/problem management is operations.
- E.Availability is reliability perspective.

A company has a managed IAM policy that does not grant the necessary permissions for users to accomplish required tasks. How can this be resolved?

Options

A. Enable AWS Shield Advanced.

B.Create a custom IAM policy.

C.Use a third-party web application firewall (WAF) managed rule from the AWS Marketplace.

D.Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to create a customer-managed key.

Answer: B Explanation:

B.Creating a custom IAM policy allows tailoring permissions.

- A.Shield is for DDoS protection.
- C.WAF rules are unrelated to IAM.
- D.KMS is for key management, not IAM access.

Question: 197

Who is responsible for managing IAM user access and secret keys according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.IAM access and secret keys are static, so there is no need to rotate them.

B.The customer is responsible for rotating keys.

C.AWS will rotate the keys whenever required.

D.The AWS Support team will rotate keys when requested by the customer.

Answer: B Explanation:

B.Customers must rotate IAM access keys.

- A.Keys are not static.
- C.AWS doesn't manage customer keys.
- D.Support doesn't rotate keys.

Question: 198

A company needs to run a pre-installed third-party firewall on an Amazon EC2 instance.

Options

A.Network ACLs

B.Security groups

C.AWS Marketplace

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Marketplace provides AMIs with third-party firewall software.

- A.NACLs are AWS networking controls.
- B.Security groups are AWS firewalls, not third-party.
- D.Trusted Advisor checks best practices, doesn't provide software.

Which AWS Cloud benefit gives a company the ability to quickly deploy cloud resources to access compute, storage, and database infrastructures in a matter of minutes?

Options

A.Elasticity

B.Cost savings

C.Agility

D.Reliability

Answer: C Explanation:

C.Agility = quick deployment of infrastructure in minutes.

- A.Elasticity = scaling up/down based on demand.
- B.Cost savings = efficiency, not speed.
- D.Reliability = uptime and recovery.

Question: 200

Which of the following is entirely the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A. Security awareness and training

B.Development of an IAM password policy

C.Patching of the guest operating system

D.Physical and environmental controls

Answer: D Explanation:

D.AWS handles physical security and datacenter environmental controls.

- A.Security awareness is customer's role.
- B.IAM policies are customer's role.
- C.Guest OS patching is customer's role.

Question: 201

A company needs to categorize and track AWS usage cost based on business categories.

Options

A.Cost allocation tags

B.AWS Organizations

C.AWS Security Hub

D.AWS Cost and Usage Report

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because cost allocation tags allow assigning business categories to resources and tracking costs accordingly.

- B is wrong because AWS Organizations consolidates billing but does not categorize usage.
- C is wrong because Security Hub manages security findings, not billing.
- D is wrong because Cost and Usage Reports give details but without categorization tags.

Which AWS service can migrate data between AWS storage services?

Options

A.AWS DataSync

B.AWS Direct Connect

C.AWS Lake Formation

D.Amazon S3

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because DataSync automates moving data between AWS storage services and onpremises.

- B is wrong because Direct Connect provides network connectivity, not data movement.
- C is wrong because Lake Formation manages data lakes, not migration.
- D is wrong because S3 is storage, not a migration tool.

Question: 203

Which statements represent the cost-effectiveness of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Users can trade fixed expenses for variable expenses.

B. Users can deploy all over the world in minutes.

C.AWS offers increased speed and agility.

D.AWS is responsible for patching the infrastructure.

E.Users benefit from economies of scale.

Answer: AE Explanation:

A and E are correct: trading CapEx for OpEx and benefiting from economies of scale are core AWS cost benefits.

- B is wrong because global deployment is agility, not cost-effectiveness.
- C is wrong because speed/agility is innovation, not cost.
- D is wrong because infrastructure patching is AWS responsibility but not costeffectiveness directly.

Question: 204

A company wants to design its cloud architecture so that it can support development innovations, and continuously improve processes and procedures. This is an example of which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

Options

A.Security

B.Performance efficiency

C.Operational excellence

D.Reliability

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Operational excellence includes continuous improvement and innovation.

- A is wrong because Security focuses on protecting data.
- B is wrong because Performance efficiency is resource use.
- D is wrong because Reliability focuses on recovery.

A company needs to consolidate the billing for multiple AWS accounts. The company needs to use one account to pay on behalf of all the other accounts.

Options

A.AWS Trusted Advisor

B.AWS Organizations

C.AWS Budgets

D.AWS Service Catalog

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS Organizations supports consolidated billing.

- A is wrong because Trusted Advisor checks best practices.
- C is wrong because Budgets sets alerts, not consolidated billing.
- D is wrong because Service Catalog manages resources, not billing.

Question: 206

A company is moving some of its on-premises IT services to the AWS Cloud. The finance department wants to see the entire bill so it can forecast spending limits. Which AWS service can the company use to set spending limits and receive notifications if those limits are exceeded?

Options

A.AWS Cost and Usage Reports

B.AWS Budgets

C.AWS Organizations consolidated billing

D.Cost Explorer

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS Budgets allows setting spending thresholds and sending alerts.

- A is wrong because Cost and Usage Reports provide raw data, no alerts.
- C is wrong because Organizations shows consolidated costs, not limits.
- D is wrong because Cost Explorer visualizes costs but does not alert.

Question: 207

Which AWS Support plans provide access to an AWS technical account manager (TAM)? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS Basic Support

B.AWS Developer Support

C.AWS Business Support

D.AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support

E.AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: DE Explanation:

D and E are correct because TAMs are included in Enterprise On-Ramp and Enterprise Support.

- A is wrong because Basic Support has no TAM.
- B is wrong because Developer Support has no TAM.
- C is wrong because Business Support has Trusted Advisor but no TAM.

Where can users find examples of AWS Cloud solution designs?

Options

A.AWS Marketplace

B.AWS Service Catalog

C.AWS Architecture Center

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because the Architecture Center provides reference architectures and best practices.

- A is wrong because Marketplace sells software.
- B is wrong because Service Catalog is for resource templates.
- D is wrong because Trusted Advisor checks accounts, not designs.

Question: 209

Which task is the responsibility of a company that is using Amazon RDS?

Options

A. Provision the underlying infrastructure.

B. Create IAM policies to control administrative access to the service.

C.Install the cables to connect the hardware for compute and storage.

D.Install and patch the RDS operating system.

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because customers control IAM access to their services.

- A is wrong because AWS provisions infrastructure.
- C is wrong because AWS manages physical hardware.
- D is wrong because AWS patches the OS for RDS.

Question: 210

Which of the following is an advantage that the AWS Cloud provides to users?

Options

A.Users eliminate the need to guess about infrastructure capacity requirements.

B. Users decrease their variable costs by maintaining sole ownership of IT hardware.

C.Users maintain control of underlying IT infrastructure hardware.

D.Users maintain control of operating systems for managed services.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because AWS provides elasticity, removing capacity guessing.

- B is wrong because AWS uses shared hardware, not sole ownership.
- C is wrong because AWS controls infrastructure hardware.
- D is wrong because managed services remove OS responsibility.

Which feature of Amazon RDS provides the ability to automatically create a primary database instance and to synchronously replicate data to an instance in another Availability Zone?

Options

A.Read replicas

B.Blue/green deployment

C.Multi-AZ deployment

D.Reserved Instances

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Multi-AZ ensures synchronous replication and high availability.

- A is wrong because read replicas are for scaling, not HA.
- B is wrong because blue/green is for updates.
- D is wrong because Reserved Instances are pricing, not HA.

Question: 212

A company needs to check for IAM access keys that have not been rotated recently.

Options

A.AWS WAF

B.AWS Shield

C.Amazon Cognito

D.AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Trusted Advisor checks IAM best practices, including key rotation.

- A is wrong because WAF blocks web exploits.
- B is wrong because Shield defends against DDoS.
- C is wrong because Cognito manages identity for apps.

Question: 213

A company runs many Amazon EC2 instances in its VPC. The company wants to use a native AWS security resource to control network traffic between certain EC2 instances.

Options

A.Network ACLs

B.AWS WAF

C.Amazon Guard Duty

D.Security groups

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because security groups control inbound/outbound traffic at instance level.

- A is wrong because NACLs act at subnet level.
- B is wrong because WAF is for web app filtering.
- C is wrong because GuardDuty detects threats, not control.

Which of the following can be components of a VPC in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Amazon API Gateway

B.Amazon S3 buckets and objects

C.AWS Storage Gateway

D.Internet gateway

E.Subnet

Answer: DE Explanation:

D and E are correct: subnets and internet gateways are VPC components.

- A is wrong because API Gateway is serverless API service, not VPC component.
- B is wrong because S3 is global, not VPC-scoped.
- C is wrong because Storage Gateway is hybrid storage.

Question: 215

A company is building a new application on AWS. The company needs the application to remain available if an individual application component fails.

Options

A.Disposable resources

B.Automation

C.Rightsizing

D.Loose coupling

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because loose coupling isolates components for resiliency.

- A is wrong because disposable resources means replacing failed ones, not design principle.
- B is wrong because automation is about operations.
- C is wrong because rightsizing is about cost efficiency.

Question: 216

A company wants to use a managed service to identify and protect sensitive data that is stored in Amazon S3.

Options

A.AWS IAM Access Analyzer

B.Amazon Guard Duty

C.Amazon Inspector

D.Amazon Macie

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Macie scans S3 for sensitive data.

- A is wrong because Access Analyzer identifies resource sharing.
- B is wrong because GuardDuty detects threats.
- C is wrong because Inspector finds vulnerabilities.

Which AWS service or feature can a user configure to limit network access at the subnet level?

Options

A.AWS Shield

B.AWS WAF

C.Network ACL

D.Security group

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because network ACLs operate at subnet level.

- A is wrong because Shield defends DDoS, not subnet filtering.
- B is wrong because WAF filters HTTP traffic.
- D is wrong because security groups act at instance level.

Question: 218

Which AWS service can a company use to manage encryption keys in the cloud?

Options

A.AWS License Manager

B.AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

C.AWS CloudHSM

D.AWS Directory Service

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because CloudHSM manages encryption keys in FIPS hardware modules.

- A is wrong because License Manager manages software licenses.
- B is wrong because ACM manages SSL/TLS certs.
- D is wrong because Directory Service manages AD.

Question: 219

A company wants to enhance security by launching a third-party ISP intrusion detection system from its AWS account.

Options

A.AWS Security Hub

B.AWS Marketplace

C.AWS Quick Starts

D.AWS Security Center

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Marketplace offers third-party security appliances.

- A is wrong because Security Hub aggregates findings, not third-party IDS deployment.
- C is wrong because Quick Starts are deployment templates.
- D is wrong because Security Center is not an AWS service.

How does the AWS Cloud help companies build agility into their processes and cloud infrastructure?

Options

A.Companies can avoid provisioning too much capacity when they do not know how much capacity is required.

- B.Companies can expand into new geographic regions.
- C.Companies can access a range of technologies to experiment and innovate quickly.
- D.Companies can pay for IT resources only when they use the resources.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because AWS enables rapid experimentation and innovation.

- A is wrong because avoiding capacity guessing is elasticity, not agility.
- B is wrong because expanding regions is global reach.
- D is wrong because pay-as-you-go is cost benefit.

Question: 221

Which AWS service or tool gives a company the ability to release application changes in an automated way?

Options

A.Amazon AppFlow

B.AWS CodeDeploy

C.AWS PrivateLink

D.Amazon EKS Distro

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CodeDeploy automates application deployments.

- A is wrong because AppFlow integrates SaaS apps.
- C is wrong because PrivateLink provides secure connectivity.
- D is wrong because EKS Distro is open-source Kubernetes distribution.

Question: 222

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective focuses on managing identities and permissions at scale?

Options

A.Operations

B.Platform

C.Governance

D.Security

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because the Security perspective covers managing identities and access.

- A is wrong because Operations covers operations.
- B is wrong because Platform covers architecture.
- C is wrong because Governance covers compliance/financial.

Which AWS service or feature allows users to securely store encrypted credentials and retrieve these credentials when required?

Options

A.AWS Encryption SDK

B.AWS Security Hub

C.AWS Secrets Manager

D.AWS Artifact

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Secrets Manager stores and rotates credentials.

- A is wrong because Encryption SDK encrypts data, not store secrets.
- B is wrong because Security Hub aggregates findings.
- D is wrong because Artifact provides compliance docs.

Question: 224

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with the ability to make frequent, small, and reversible changes to AWS Cloud architecture?

Options

A.Security

B.Cost optimization

C.Operational excellence

D.Performance efficiency

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Operational excellence promotes iterative, reversible changes.

- A is wrong because Security is about protecting data.
- B is wrong because Cost optimization is about cost savings.
- D is wrong because Performance efficiency is about scaling.

Question: 225

Which AWS service or resource can a company use to deploy AWS WAF rules?

Options

A.Amazon EC2

B.Application Load Balancer

C.AWS Trusted Advisor

D.Network Load Balancer

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because ALB can directly integrate WAF rules.

- A is wrong because EC2 is compute only.
- C is wrong because Trusted Advisor audits configs, not deploys rules.
- D is wrong because NLB doesn't integrate with WAF.

A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs to ensure that the website reaches a global audience and provides minimum latency to users.

Options

A.Amazon Route 53

B.Amazon CloudFront

C. Elastic Load Balancing

D.AWS Lambda

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudFront is a CDN delivering content globally with low latency.

- A is wrong because Route 53 provides DNS.
- C is wrong because ELB balances traffic but not global CDN.
- D is wrong because Lambda is compute, not delivery.

Question: 227

Which AWS design principle emphasizes the reduction of interdependencies between components of an application?

Options

A.Scalability

B.Loose coupling

C.Automation

D.Caching

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because loose coupling reduces dependency between components.

- A is wrong because scalability is resource growth.
- C is wrong because automation is operations.
- D is wrong because caching improves performance, not dependencies.

A company wants to provide one of its employees with access to Amazon RDS. The company also wants to limit the interaction to only the AWS CLI and AWS software development kits (SDKs). Which combination of actions should the company take to meet these requirements while following the principles of least privilege? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Create an IAM user and provide AWS Management Console access only.

B.Create an IAM user and provide programmatic access only.

C.Create an IAM role and provide AWS Management Console access only.

D.Create an IAM policy with administrator access and attach it to the IAM user.

E.Create an IAM policy with Amazon RDS access and attach it to the IAM user.

Answer: BE Explanation:

B and E are correct: programmatic access (CLI/SDK) + RDS-specific policy ensure least privilege.

- A is wrong because console access is not needed.
- C is wrong because IAM role console access doesn't meet requirement.
- D is wrong because administrator access is overly broad.

Question: 229

A company is running a reporting web server application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application runs once every week and once again at the end of the month. The EC2 instances can be shut down when they are not in use. What is the MOST cost-effective billing model for this use case?

Options

A.Standard Reserved Instances

B.Convertible Reserved Instances

C.On-Demand Capacity Reservations

D.On-Demand Instances

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because On-Demand is best for sporadic, unpredictable workloads.

- A is wrong because RIs are for steady workloads.
- B is wrong because Convertible RIs are also steady-state.
- C is wrong because Capacity Reservations reserve capacity, adding cost.

A company wants to discover, prepare, move, and integrate data from multiple sources for data analytics and machine learning.

Options

A.AWS Glue

B.AWS Data Exchange

C.Amazon Athena

D.Amazon EMR

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Glue is AWS's managed serverless ETL/data integration service.

- B is wrong because Data Exchange is for third-party data.
- C is wrong because Athena queries S3 data but not ETL.
- D is wrong because EMR is big data processing, not simple integration.

Question: 231

A company is moving its development and test environments to AWS to increase agility and reduce cost. Because these are not production workloads and the servers are not fully utilized, occasional unavailability is acceptable. What is the MOST cost-effective Amazon EC2 pricing model that will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Reserved Instances

B.On-Demand Instances

C.Spot Instances

D.Dedicated Hosts

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Spot Instances are cheap and acceptable for fault-tolerant, non-critical workloads.

- A is wrong because RIs are for steady workloads.
- B is wrong because On-Demand is flexible but more expensive.
- D is wrong because Dedicated Hosts are costly.

A company deploys its application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application occasionally experiences sudden increases in demand. The company wants to ensure that its application can respond to changes in demand at the lowest possible cost.

Options

A.AWS Auto Scaling

B.AWS Compute Optimizer

C.AWS Cost Explorer

D.AWS Well-Architected Framework

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Auto Scaling automatically adjusts EC2 capacity to meet demand.

- B is wrong because Compute Optimizer gives recommendations, not scaling.
- C is wrong because Cost Explorer visualizes spend.
- D is wrong because Well-Architected is a framework, not scaling solution.

Question: 233

A company wants to organize its users so that the company can grant permissions to the users as a group.

Options

A.Security groups

B.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

C.Resource groups

D.AWS Security Hub

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because IAM user groups allow grouping users for permissions.

- A is wrong because security groups are for network rules.
- C is wrong because resource groups organize resources, not users.
- D is wrong because Security Hub is for security posture.

Question: 234

A company wants to build an application that uses AWS Lambda to run Python code. Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which tasks will be the company's responsibility? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Management of the underlying infrastructure.

B. Management of the operating system.

C.Writing the business logic code.

D.Installation of the computer language runtime.

E. Providing AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) access to the Lambda service.

Answer: CE Explanation:

C and E are correct: customer writes business code and configures IAM permissions.

- A is wrong because AWS manages infra.
- B is wrong because AWS manages OS.
- D is wrong because AWS manages runtime.

A company needs to identify who accessed an AWS service and what action was performed for a given time period.

Options

A.Amazon CloudWatch

B.AWS CloudTrail

C.AWS Security Hub

D.Amazon Inspector

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudTrail logs all API calls for auditing.

- A is wrong because CloudWatch monitors metrics, not user actions.
- C is wrong because Security Hub aggregates security findings.
- D is wrong because Inspector finds vulnerabilities.

Question: 236

A company wants to use a centralized AWS service to enforce compliance with the organizational business standards. The company wants to use an AWS service that can govern and control who can deploy, manage, and decommission AWS resources.

Options

A.Amazon CloudWatch

B.AWS Service Catalog

C.Amazon GuardDuty

D.AWS Security Hub

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Service Catalog controls provisioning of AWS resources centrally.

- A is wrong because CloudWatch is monitoring.
- C is wrong because GuardDuty is threat detection.
- D is wrong because Security Hub aggregates findings.

Question: 237

What does "security of the cloud" refer to in the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A. Availability of AWS services such as Amazon EC2

B. Security of the cloud infrastructure that runs all the AWS services

C.Implementation of password policies for IAM users

D.Security of customer environments by using AWS Network Firewall partners

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS is responsible for physical and infrastructure-level security.

- A is wrong because availability is shared.
- C is wrong because password policies are customer responsibility.
- D is wrong because customer sets firewalls.

A company has an application that produces unstructured data continuously. The company needs to store the data so that the data is durable and easy to query.

Options

A.Amazon RDS

B.Amazon Aurora

C.Amazon QuickSight

D.Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because DynamoDB stores unstructured (NoSQL) data and is durable/scalable.

- A is wrong because RDS is relational.
- B is wrong because Aurora is also relational.
- C is wrong because QuickSight is BI tool, not storage.

Question: 239

Which **Options** are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspectives? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Cloud fluency

B.Security

C.Change acceleration

D.Architecture

E.Business

Answer: BE

Explanation:

B and E are correct: Security and Business are formal CAF perspectives.

- A is wrong because cloud fluency is not a CAF perspective.
- C is wrong because change acceleration is not a CAF perspective.
- D is wrong because architecture is covered under Platform perspective.

Question: 240

A company wants to migrate a company's on-premises container infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to prevent unplanned administration and operation cost and adapt to a serverless architecture.

Options

A.Amazon Connect

B.AWS Fargate

C.Amazon Lightsail

D.Amazon EC2

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Fargate is serverless container compute, removing infra management.

- A is wrong because Connect is contact center.
- C is wrong because Lightsail is for simple apps.
- D is wrong because EC2 requires management.

A company wants its Amazon EC2 instances to be in different locations but share the same geographic area. The company also wants to use multiple power grids and independent networking connectivity for the EC2 instances.

Options

A.Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations in the same AWS Region.

B.Use EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones in the same AWS Region.

C.Use EC2 instances in multiple Amazon Connect locations in the same AWS Region.

D.Use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Artifact locations in the same AWS Region.

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AZs within a Region provide separate power/network.

- A is wrong because edge locations are for CDN.
- C is wrong because Connect is not a compute service.
- D is wrong because Artifact is for compliance docs.

Question: 242

An ecommerce company has deployed a new web application on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to distribute incoming HTTP traffic evenly across all running instances.

Options

A.Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

B.Application Load Balancer

C.Gateway Load Balancer

D.Network Load Balancer

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because ALB distributes HTTP/HTTPS traffic.

- A is wrong because Auto Scaling adjusts instance count, not traffic.
- C is wrong because Gateway LB is for third-party appliances.
- D is wrong because NLB is for TCP/UDP traffic, not HTTP.

Question: 243

Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to connect VPCs and on-premises networks to a central hub?

Options

A. Virtual private gateway

B.AWS Transit Gateway

C.Internet gateway

D.Customer gateway

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Transit Gateway acts as a cloud router.

- A is wrong because Virtual private gateway connects only one VPC to VPN.
- C is wrong because Internet gateway provides internet access.
- D is wrong because Customer gateway is customer-side VPN device.

A company wants to run CPU-intensive workload across multiple Amazon EC2 instances. Which EC2 instance type should the company use to meet this requirement?

Options

A.General purpose instances

B.Compute optimized instances

C.Memory optimized instances

D.Storage optimized instances

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because compute optimized instances are best for CPU-heavy workloads.

- A is wrong because general purpose is balanced.
- C is wrong because memory optimized is for memory-heavy apps.
- D is wrong because storage optimized is for I/O workloads.

Question: 245

A company is connecting multiple VPCs and on-premises networks. The company needs to use an AWS service as a cloud router to simplify peering relationships.

Options

A.AWS Direct Connect

B.AWS Transit Gateway

C.Amazon Connect

D.Amazon Route 53

Answer: A Explanation:

Note: The provided answer appears inconsistent with the question. Correct AWS service for simplifying peering is Transit Gateway, not Direct Connect (which provides dedicated connectivity).

Question: 246

A company stores a large amount of data that auditors access only twice each year. Which Amazon S3 storage class should the company use to store the data with the LOWEST cost?

Options

A.Amazon S3 Outposts

B.Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval

C.Amazon S3 Standard

D.Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Intelligent-Tiering automatically optimizes storage cost for unknown patterns.

- A is wrong because S3 Outposts is for on-premises.
- B is wrong because Glacier Instant Retrieval is for archival but more costly if retrieval is twice yearly.
- C is wrong because Standard is highest cost.

Which action should a company take to improve security in its AWS account?

Options

A.Require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged users.

B.Remove the root user account.

C.Create an access key for the AWS account root user.

D.Create an access key for each privileged user.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because enabling MFA protects privileged accounts.

- B is wrong because root user cannot be removed.
- C is wrong because root keys are risky.
- D is wrong because unnecessary access keys increase risk.

Question: 248

Which of the following are ways to improve security on AWS? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Using AWS Artifact

B. Granting the broadest permissions to all IAM roles

C.Running application code with AWS Cloud

D. Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) with Amazon Cognito

E.Using AWS Trusted Advisor security checks

Answer: DE Explanation:

D and E are correct because MFA and Trusted Advisor security checks improve security.

- A is wrong because Artifact provides compliance docs, not direct security.
- B is wrong because broad permissions weaken security.
- C is wrong because "running app code with AWS Cloud" is not a control.

Question: 249

Which AWS service can a company use to manage encryption keys in the cloud?

Options

A.AWS License Manager

B.AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

C.AWS CloudHSM

D.AWS Directory Service

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because CloudHSM manages keys with hardware security modules.

- A is wrong because License Manager is for software licensing.
- B is wrong because ACM manages SSL/TLS certs, not general keys.
- D is wrong because Directory Service manages AD.

A company wants to store its files in the AWS Cloud. Users need to be able to download these files directly using a public URL.

Options

A.Amazon Redshift

B.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

C.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

D.Amazon S3

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because S3 stores files and provides public URLs for download.

- A is wrong because Redshift is for analytics, not file storage.
- B is wrong because EBS is block storage for EC2 only.
- C is wrong because EFS is file system, not public web storage.

Question: 251

A company is using AWS for all its IT infrastructure. The company's developers are allowed to deploy applications on their own. The developers want to deploy their applications without having to provision the infrastructure themselves.

Options

A.AWS CloudFormation

B.AWS CodeBuild

C.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

D.AWS CodeDeploy

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Elastic Beanstalk lets developers deploy applications without managing infrastructure.

- A is wrong because CloudFormation is infrastructure as code, still requiring template setup.
- B is wrong because CodeBuild compiles and builds code, not deploy apps directly.
- D is wrong because CodeDeploy manages deployments, not provisioning.

Question: 252

A company wants to gain insights from its data and build interactive data visualization dashboards.

Options

A.Amazon SageMaker

B.Amazon Rekognition

C.Amazon QuickSight

D.Amazon Kinesis

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because QuickSight is AWS's BI and dashboarding service.

- A is wrong because SageMaker is for ML model building.
- B is wrong because Rekognition is image/video analysis.
- D is wrong because Kinesis handles streaming data ingestion.

A cloud engineer wants to store data in Amazon S3. The engineer will access some of the data yearly and some of the data daily. Which S3 storage class will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.S3 Standard

B.S3 Glacier Deep Archive

C.S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

D.S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Intelligent-Tiering automatically optimizes storage for frequently and infrequently accessed data.

- A is wrong because Standard is more expensive for rarely accessed data.
- B is wrong because Glacier Deep Archive is too slow for frequent access.
- C is wrong because One Zone-IA is cheaper but lacks redundancy and not optimal for mixed usage.

Question: 254

Which of the following are economic benefits of using the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Consumption-based pricing

B.Perpetual licenses

C. Economies of scale

D.AWS Enterprise Support at no additional cost

E.Bring-your-own-hardware model

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct: AWS is consumption-based and offers economies of scale.

- B is wrong because AWS does not use perpetual licenses.
- D is wrong because Enterprise Support is paid.
- E is wrong because hardware is not brought by customers.

Question: 255

A user is moving a workload from a local data center to an architecture that is distributed between the local data center and the AWS Cloud. Which type of migration is this?

Options

A.On-premises to cloud native

B. Hybrid to cloud native

C.On-premises to hybrid

D.Cloud native to hybrid

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because combining local and AWS resources makes it hybrid.

- A is wrong because workload is not fully cloud native.
- B is wrong because migration target is not cloud native.
- D is wrong because it didn't start in cloud.

A company needs to store infrequently used data for data archives and long-term backups. Which AWS service or storage class will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.Amazon FSx for Lustre

B.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

C.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

D.Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Glacier Flexible Retrieval is built for archival and low-cost long-term storage.

- A is wrong because FSx for Lustre is for HPC.
- B is wrong because EBS is expensive for long-term.
- C is wrong because EFS is for active file storage.

Question: 257

Which AWS service provides users with AWS issued reports, certifications, accreditations, and third-party attestations?

Options

A.AWS Artifact

B.AWS Trusted Advisor

C.AWS Health Dashboard

D.AWS Config

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Artifact provides compliance and audit documents.

- B is wrong because Trusted Advisor gives best practice checks.
- C is wrong because Health Dashboard shows outages.
- D is wrong because Config tracks resource configurations.

Question: 258

A company needs to create and publish interactive business intelligence dashboards. The dashboards require insights that are powered by machine learning.

Options

A.AWS Glue Studio

B.Amazon QuickSight

C.Amazon Redshift

D.Amazon Athena

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because QuickSight supports ML-powered insights in dashboards.

- A is wrong because Glue Studio is ETL tool.
- C is wrong because Redshift is a data warehouse, not dashboards.
- D is wrong because Athena queries S3 data, not dashboards.

A company wants to use AWS. The company has stringent requirements about low-latency access to on-premises systems and data residency.

Options

A.AWS Wavelength

B.AWS Transit Gateway

C.AWS Ground Station

D.AWS Outposts

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Outposts brings AWS services on-premises with local residency.

- A is wrong because Wavelength is for edge 5G apps.
- B is wrong because Transit Gateway is networking.
- C is wrong because Ground Station is for satellite data.

Question: 260

A company runs an on-premises contact center for customers. The company needs to migrate to a cloud-based solution that can deliver artificial intelligence features to improve user experience.

Options

A.AWS Wavelength

B.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

C.AWS Direct Connect

D.Amazon Connect

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Amazon Connect is AWS's cloud contact center with AI.

- A is wrong because Wavelength is edge compute.
- B is wrong because IAM Identity Center manages SSO, not call centers.
- C is wrong because Direct Connect provides connectivity, not contact center.

Question: 261

A company needs the ability to acquire resources when the resources are needed. The company also needs the ability to release the resources when the resources are no longer needed. Which AWS concept represents the company's goals?

Options

A.Scalability

B.Sustainability

C.Elasticity

D.Operational excellence

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because elasticity is acquiring and releasing resources as needed.

- A is wrong because scalability is about growth.
- B is wrong because sustainability is environmental focus.
- D is wrong because operational excellence is about processes.

A company wants to use Amazon EC2 instances for a stable production workload that will run for 1 year. Which instance purchasing option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.Dedicated Hosts

B.Reserved Instances

C.On-Demand Instances

D.Spot Instances

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Reserved Instances save cost for stable workloads.

- A is wrong because Dedicated Hosts are more costly.
- C is wrong because On-Demand is pricier for stable workloads.
- D is wrong because Spot is unreliable.

Question: 263

A company wants to log in securely to Linux Amazon EC2 instances. How can the company accomplish this goal?

Options

A.Use SSH keys.

B.Use a VPN.

C.Use end-to-end encryption.

D.Use Amazon Route 53.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because SSH key pairs are the secure login method for Linux EC2.

- B is wrong because VPN secures networks, not EC2 login.
- C is wrong because end-to-end encryption is not login mechanism.
- D is wrong because Route 53 is DNS.

Question: 264

A company wants to use a serverless compute service for an application.

Options

A.AWS Lambda

B.AWS CloudFormation

C.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

D. Elastic Load Balancing

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Lambda is AWS's serverless compute service.

- B is wrong because CloudFormation provisions resources.
- C is wrong because Beanstalk manages infra but not serverless.
- D is wrong because ELB distributes traffic.

A company wants a solution that will automatically adjust the number of Amazon EC2 instances that are being used based on the current load.

Options

A.Dedicated Hosts

B.Placement groups

C.Auto Scaling groups

D.Reserved Instances

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Auto Scaling automatically adjusts instance count.

- A is wrong because Dedicated Hosts are physical hardware.
- B is wrong because Placement groups control networking.
- D is wrong because Reserved Instances are pricing, not scaling.

Question: 266

A company is building AWS architecture to deliver real-time data feeds from an on-premises data center into an application that runs on AWS. The company needs a consistent network connection with minimal latency. What should the company use to connect the application and the data center to meet these requirements?

Options

A.AWS Direct Connect

B.Public internet

C.AWS VPN

D.Amazon Connect

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Direct Connect provides dedicated, low-latency connectivity.

- B is wrong because public internet is inconsistent.
- C is wrong because VPN is encrypted but higher latency.
- D is wrong because Amazon Connect is a call center service.

Question: 267

A company plans to migrate its custom marketing application and order-processing application to AWS. The company needs to deploy the applications on different types of instances with various configurations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity.

Options

A.AWS Lambda

B.Amazon Cognito

C.Amazon Athena

D.Amazon EC2

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because EC2 supports customizable instance types.

- A is wrong because Lambda is for serverless code.
- B is wrong because Cognito manages authentication.
- C is wrong because Athena queries data, not runs apps.

A company wants to monitor and block malicious HTTP and HTTPS requests that its Amazon CloudFront distributions receive.

Options

A.Amazon Guard Duty

B.Amazon Inspector

C.AWS WAF

D.Amazon Detective

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because WAF protects against malicious web traffic.

- A is wrong because GuardDuty detects threats but does not block.
- B is wrong because Inspector scans for vulnerabilities.
- D is wrong because Detective investigates findings.

Question: 269

Which AWS services can host PostgreSQL databases? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Amazon S3

B.Amazon Aurora

C.Amazon EC2

D.Amazon OpenSearch Service

E.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: BC Explanation:

B and C are correct: Aurora (PostgreSQL-compatible) and EC2-hosted databases support PostgreSQL.

- A is wrong because S3 is object storage.
- D is wrong because OpenSearch is search engine.
- E is wrong because EFS is file system.

Question: 270

Which AWS service can generate information that can be used by external auditors?

Options

A.Amazon Cognito

B.Amazon FSx

C.AWS Config

D.Amazon Inspector

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Config tracks compliance and configuration history for audits.

- A is wrong because Cognito manages identity.
- B is wrong because FSx is file system.
- D is wrong because Inspector is vulnerability assessment.

Which AWS service or feature requires an internet service provider (ISP) and a colocation facility to be implemented?

Options

A.AWS VPN

B.Amazon Connect

C.AWS Direct Connect

D.Internet gateway

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Direct Connect requires physical ISP/collocation setup.

- A is wrong because VPN works over internet.
- B is wrong because Connect is a contact center service.
- D is wrong because Internet gateway is an AWS VPC feature.

Question: 272

A company wants its Amazon EC2 instances to operate in a highly available environment, even if there is a natural disaster in a particular geographic area. Which solution achieves this goal?

Options

A.Use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions.

B.Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations.

C.Use EC2 instances in the same Availability Zone but in different AWS Regions.

D.Use Amazon CloudFront with the EC2 instances configured as the source.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because multiple Regions protect against regional disasters.

- B is wrong because edge locations are CDN nodes.
- C is wrong because "same AZ in different Regions" is invalid.
- D is wrong because CloudFront improves latency, not HA.

Question: 273

Which AWS service allows for file sharing between multiple Amazon EC2 instances?

Options

A.AWS Direct Connect

B.AWS Snowball Edge

C.AWS Backup

D.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because EFS provides shared file system for EC2.

- A is wrong because Direct Connect is networking.
- B is wrong because Snowball Edge is data transfer.
- C is wrong because Backup is backup service.

A company needs to manage multiple logins across AWS accounts within the same organization in AWS Organizations. Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

Options

A.Amazon VPC

B.Amazon Guard Duty

C.Amazon Cognito

D.AWS IAM Identity Center

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because IAM Identity Center provides centralized workforce identity across accounts.

- A is wrong because VPC is networking.
- B is wrong because GuardDuty detects threats.
- C is wrong because Cognito is app-level identity, not workforce.

Question: 275

A company uses Amazon WorkSpaces. Which task is the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Set up multi-factor authentication (MFA) for each WorkSpaces user account.

B.Ensure the environmental safety and security of the AWS infrastructure that hosts WorkSpaces.

C.Provide security for WorkSpaces user accounts through AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).

D.Configure AWS CloudTrail to log API calls and user activity.

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS secures physical infrastructure.

- A is wrong because MFA setup is customer's job.
- C is wrong because IAM account policies are customer managed.
- D is wrong because CloudTrail setup is customer responsibility.

A company is migrating its public website to AWS. The company wants to host the domain name for the website on AWS.

Options

A.AWS Lambda

B.Amazon Route 53

C.Amazon CloudFront

D.AWS Direct Connect

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Route 53 is AWS's DNS service.

- A is wrong because Lambda is compute.
- C is wrong because CloudFront is CDN.
- D is wrong because Direct Connect is networking.

Question: 277

A company uses a third-party identity provider (IdP). The company wants to provide its employees with access to AWS accounts and services without requiring another set of login credentials.

Options

A.AWS Directory Service

B.Amazon Cognito

C.AWS IAM Identity Center

D.AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Cognito federates identities with external IdPs.

- A is wrong because Directory Service is for Microsoft AD.
- C is wrong because IAM Identity Center is for workforce identity, not external IdPs.
- D is wrong because RAM shares resources, not authentication.

Question: 278

Which combination of AWS services can be used to move a commercial relational database to an Amazon-managed open-source database? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

B.AWS software development kits (SDKs)

C.AWS Schema Conversion Tool

D.AWS Systems Manager

E.Amazon EMR

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct: DMS migrates data, Schema Conversion Tool adapts schema to open-source engines.

- B is wrong because SDKs don't migrate DBs.
- D is wrong because Systems Manager manages instances.
- E is wrong because EMR is big data processing.

Which AWS service gives users on-demand, self-service access to AWS compliance control reports?

Options

A.AWS Config

B.Amazon Guard Duty

C.AWS Trusted Advisor

D.AWS Artifact

Answer: D

Explanation:

D is correct because Artifact provides compliance reports and certifications.

- A is wrong because Config tracks resource compliance.
- B is wrong because GuardDuty is threat detection.
- C is wrong because Trusted Advisor checks account best practices.

Question: 280

A company runs a legacy workload in an on-premises data center. The company wants to migrate the workload to AWS. The company does not want to make any changes to the workload.

Options

A.Repurchase

B.Replatform

C.Rehost

D.Refactor **Answer: C**

Explanation:

C is correct because Rehost (lift-and-shift) migrates without changes.

- A is wrong because repurchase replaces software.
- B is wrong because replatform makes some changes.
- D is wrong because refactor rewrites applications.

A company is planning to migrate applications to the AWS Cloud. During a system audit, the company finds that its content management system (CMS) application is incompatible with cloud environments. Which migration strategies will help the company to migrate the CMS application with the LEAST effort? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Retire

B.Rehost

C.Repurchase

D.Replatform

E.Refactor

Answer: BC Explanation:

B and C are correct: Rehost (lift and shift) or Repurchase (SaaS replacement) minimize effort.

- A is wrong because retiring removes the app.
- D is wrong because replatform involves more work.
- E is wrong because refactor requires rewriting.

Question: 282

Which of the following are AWS best practice recommendations for the use of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Use the AWS account root user for daily access.

B.Use access keys and secret access keys on Amazon EC2.

C.Rotate credentials on a regular basis.

D.Create a shared set of access keys for system administrators.

E.Configure multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Answer: CE Explanation:

C and E are correct because rotating credentials and enabling MFA are best practices.

- A is wrong because root should be avoided.
- B is wrong because IAM roles should be used instead of static keys.
- D is wrong because access keys should not be shared.

Question: 283

Which option is AWS responsible for under the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A. Network and firewall configuration

B.Client-side data encryption

C.Management of user permissions

D. Hardware and infrastructure

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because AWS manages physical infrastructure.

- A is wrong because firewall config is customer responsibility.
 - B is wrong because client-side encryption is customer responsibility.
 - C is wrong because IAM permissions are customer responsibility.

A company wants to run a graph query that provides credit card users' names, addresses, and transactions. The company wants the graph to show if the names, addresses, and transactions indicates possible fraud.

Options

A.Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

B.Amazon Timestream

C.Amazon DynamoDB

D.Amazon Neptune

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Neptune is a managed graph database.

- A is wrong because DocumentDB is for document data.
- B is wrong because Timestream is for time-series.
- C is wrong because DynamoDB is key-value/NoSQL.

Question: 285

Which AWS service provides machine learning capability to detect and analyze content in images and videos?

Options

A.Amazon Connect

B.Amazon Lightsail

C.Amazon Personalize

D.Amazon Rekognition

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Rekognition detects content in images/videos.

- A is wrong because Connect is contact center.
- B is wrong because Lightsail is simple compute.
- C is wrong because Personalize is recommendation engine.

Question: 286

A company wants its AWS usage to be more sustainable. The company wants to track, measure, review, and forecast polluting emissions that result from its AWS applications. Which AWS service or tool can the company use to meet these requirements?

Options

A.AWS Health Dashboard

B.AWS customer carbon footprint tool

C.AWS Support Center

D.Amazon QuickSight

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because the AWS Carbon Footprint tool measures and tracks sustainability metrics.

- A is wrong because Health Dashboard shows outages.
- C is wrong because Support Center is for cases.
- D is wrong because QuickSight is analytics, not sustainability.

Which AWS service gives users the ability to deploy highly repeatable infrastructure configurations?

Options

A.AWS CloudFormation

B.AWS CodeDeploy

C.AWS CodeBuild

D.AWS Systems Manager

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because CloudFormation provisions infra repeatedly via templates.

- B is wrong because CodeDeploy deploys apps, not infra.
- C is wrong because CodeBuild compiles code.
- D is wrong because Systems Manager manages instances.

Question: 288

A company needs to provide customer service by using voice calls and web chat features.

Options

A.Amazon Aurora

B.Amazon Connect

C.Amazon WorkSpaces

D.AWS Organizations

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Connect is a contact center service with calls/chat.

- A is wrong because Aurora is DB.
- C is wrong because WorkSpaces is virtual desktops.
- D is wrong because Organizations is account management.

Question: 289

Which AWS service is designed to help users handle large amounts of data in a data warehouse environment?

Options

A.Amazon RDS

B.Amazon DynamoDB

C.Amazon Redshift

D.Amazon Aurora

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Redshift is AWS's data warehouse service.

- A is wrong because RDS is for OLTP databases.
- B is wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL.
- D is wrong because Aurora is transactional DB.

A company is building a web application using AWS. Which AWS service will help prevent network layer DDoS attacks against the web application?

Options

A.AWS WAF

B.AWS Firewall Manager

C.Amazon GuardDuty

D.AWS Shield

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because AWS Shield protects against DDoS at network/transport layer.

- A is wrong because WAF protects web layer (SQL injection).
- B is wrong because Firewall Manager centralizes rules.
- C is wrong because GuardDuty detects, not mitigates.

Question: 291

Which of the following are advantages of moving to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Users can implement all AWS services in seconds.

B.AWS assumes all responsibility for the security of infrastructure and applications.

C.Users experience increased speed and agility.

D.Users benefit from massive economies of scale.

E.Users can move hardware from their data center to the AWS Cloud.

Answer: CD Explanation:

C and D are correct: agility and economies of scale are cloud benefits.

- A is wrong because not all services are instant.
- B is wrong because customers share responsibility for apps.
- E is wrong because physical hardware isn't moved.

Question: 292

Which AWS compute service gives users the ability to securely and reliably run containers at scale?

Options

A.Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

B.Amazon Aurora

C.Amazon Athena

D.Amazon Polly

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because ECS runs containers securely at scale.

- B is wrong because Aurora is relational DB.
- C is wrong because Athena queries S3 data.
- D is wrong because Polly is text-to-speech.

Which AWS tool or feature acts as a VPC firewall at the subnet level?

Options

A.Security group

B.Network ACL

C.Traffic Mirroring

D.Internet gateway

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Network ACLs are subnet-level firewalls.

- A is wrong because security groups are instance-level.
- C is wrong because Traffic Mirroring inspects traffic, not firewall.
- D is wrong because Internet gateway enables internet access.

Question: 294

A company runs an application on AWS that performs batch jobs. The application is fault-tolerant and can handle interruptions. The company wants to optimize the cost to run the application.

Options

A.Amazon Macie

B.Amazon Neptune

C.Amazon EC2 Spot Instances

D.Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Spot Instances are cheap and ideal for fault-tolerant workloads.

- A is wrong because Macie is data classification.
- B is wrong because Neptune is graph DB.
- D is wrong because On-Demand is costlier.

Question: 295

Which AWS service can be used to send alerts when a specific Amazon CloudWatch alarm is invoked?

Options

A.AWS CloudTrail

B.Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

C.Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

D.Amazon EventBridge

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because SNS sends alerts triggered by CloudWatch alarms.

- A is wrong because CloudTrail logs API calls.
- C is wrong because SQS queues messages, not alerts.
- D is wrong because EventBridge routes events, not send alerts directly.

A cloud practitioner wants to use a highly available and scalable DNS service for its AWS workload.

Options

A.Amazon Route 53

B.Amazon Lightsail

C.AWS Amplify Hosting

D.Amazon S3

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Route 53 is global DNS and highly available.

- B is wrong because Lightsail is simple compute.
- C is wrong because Amplify is app hosting.
- D is wrong because S3 is object storage.

Question: 297

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the customer's responsibility?

Options

A. Maintaining the infrastructure needed to run AWS Lambda

B.Updating the operating system of Amazon DynamoDB instances

C. Maintaining Amazon S3 infrastructure

D.Updating the guest operating system on Amazon EC2 instances

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because customers manage guest OS on EC2.

- A is wrong because AWS manages Lambda infra.
- B is wrong because DynamoDB is managed by AWS.
- C is wrong because S3 infra is AWS-managed.

Question: 298

A company is learning about its responsibilities that are related to the management of Amazon EC2 instances. Which tasks for EC2 instances are the company's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Install and patch the machine hypervisor.

B.Patch the guest operating system.

C.Encrypt data at rest on associated storage.

D.Install the physical hardware and cabling.

E.Provide physical security for the EC2 instances.

Answer: BC Explanation:

B and C are correct: customer must patch guest OS and encrypt their data.

- A is wrong because AWS manages hypervisor.
- D is wrong because AWS manages hardware.
- E is wrong because AWS manages physical security.

A company runs MySQL database workloads on self-managed servers in an on-premises data center. The company wants to migrate the database workloads to an AWS managed service. Which migration strategy should the company use?

Options

A.Rehost

B.Repurchase

C.Refactor

D.Replatform

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because replatform moves workloads to managed services with minimal changes.

- A is wrong because rehost just lifts/shift without using managed DB.
- B is wrong because repurchase means replacing app.
- C is wrong because refactor rewrites.

Question: 300

A company is planning to migrate a monolithic application to AWS. The company wants to modernize the application by splitting it into microservices. The company will deploy the microservices on AWS. Which migration strategy should the company use?

Options

A.Rehost

B.Repurchase

C.Replatform

D.Refactor

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because refactoring involves re-architecting to microservices.

- A is wrong because rehost is lift-and-shift.
- B is wrong because repurchase replaces with SaaS.
- C is wrong because replatform is minimal changes, not modernization.

A company plans to use an Amazon Snowball Edge device to transfer files to the AWS Cloud. Which activities related to a Snowball Edge device are available to the company at no cost?

Options

- A. Use of the Snowball Edge appliance for a 10-day period
- B. The transfer of data out of Amazon S3 and to the Snowball Edge appliance
- C. The transfer of data from the Snowball Edge appliance into Amazon S3
- D. Daily use of the Snowball Edge appliance after 10 days

Answer: C

Explanation:

The transfer of data from the Snowball Edge device into Amazon S3 is free of charge. Customers pay only for shipping and data transferred out of AWS.

- A: The 10-day appliance usage is free, but after that, daily charges apply. This isn't guaranteed to be "no cost" beyond that window.
- B: Transferring data out of S3 to the device is billed as S3 data transfer-out.
- D: Daily use after 10 days incurs additional cost.

Question: 302

A company has deployed applications on Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs to assess application vulnerabilities and must identify infrastructure deployments that do not meet best practices.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet these requirements?

Options

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Config
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon Inspector automatically scans EC2 workloads for known vulnerabilities and checks against security best practices.

- A: Trusted Advisor checks resource usage and cost/security optimizations but not deep vulnerability scanning.
- C: Config tracks compliance and configuration drift, not vulnerabilities.
- D: GuardDuty detects threats by analyzing logs/traffic, not misconfigurations inside workloads.

A company has a centralized group of users with large file storage requirements that have exceeded the space available on premises. The company wants to extend its file storage capabilities for this group while retaining the performance benefit of sharing content locally. What is the MOST operationally efficient AWS solution for this scenario?

Options

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket for each user. Mount each bucket by using an S3 file system mounting utility.
- B. Configure and deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway. Connect each user's workstation to the file gateway.
- C. Move each user's working environment to Amazon WorkSpaces. Set up an Amazon WorkDocs account for each user.
- D. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance and attach an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Provisioned IOPS volume. Share the EBS volume directly with the users.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Storage Gateway file gateway provides local file share access backed by Amazon S3, extending on-premises storage seamlessly with cloud-backed scalability.

- A: Mounting S3 buckets directly doesn't provide full local file system semantics and performance.
- C: Moving to WorkSpaces changes the entire user workflow, high overhead.
- D: Sharing an EBS volume across users is not supported; EBS volumes attach to one EC2 instance only.

Question: 304

According to security best practices, how should an Amazon EC2 instance be given access to an Amazon S3 bucket?

Options

A. Hard code an IAM user's secret key and access key directly in the application, and upload the file.

- B. Store the IAM user's secret key and access key in a text file on the EC2 instance, read the keys, then upload the file.
- C. Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file.
- D. Modify the S3 bucket policy so that any service can upload to it at any time.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Best practice is to use IAM roles for EC2, which grant temporary credentials securely via the instance metadata service.

- A: Hardcoding credentials is insecure and violates best practices.
- B: Storing credentials in plaintext files is insecure.
- D: Allowing any service to upload is overly permissive and insecure.

Which option is a customer responsibility when using Amazon DynamoDB under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model?

Options

- A. Physical security of DynamoDB
- B. Patching of DynamoDB
- C. Access to DynamoDB tables
- D. Encryption of data at rest in DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Customers manage IAM policies and fine-grained access controls for DynamoDB tables.

- A: Physical security is AWS's responsibility.
- B: AWS patches and maintains the DynamoDB service.
- D: DynamoDB provides encryption by default; AWS manages that.

Question: 306

Which option is a perspective that includes foundational capabilities of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)?

Options

- A. Sustainability
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Governance
- D. Reliability

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Governance perspective of AWS CAF covers compliance, controls, and oversight capabilities.

- A: Sustainability is not a CAF perspective.
- B: Performance efficiency is a Well-Architected pillar, not CAF perspective.
- D: Reliability is a Well-Architected pillar.

A company is running and managing its own Docker environment on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants an alternative to help manage cluster size, scheduling, and environment maintenance.

Which AWS service meets these requirements?

Options

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. AWS Fargate
- D. Amazon Athena

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers, removing the need to manage EC2 clusters for Docker workloads.

- A: Lambda is for functions, not containers.
- B: RDS is for databases.
- D: Athena is for querying S3, not container orchestration.

Question: 308

A company wants to run a NoSQL database on Amazon EC2 instances. Which task is the responsibility of AWS in this scenario?

Options

- A. Update the guest operating system of the EC2 instances.
- B. Maintain high availability at the database layer.
- C. Patch the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances.
- D. Configure the security group firewall.

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS manages the physical hardware, networking, and infrastructure security.

- A: Updating guest OS is customer responsibility.
- B: HA at the DB layer is customer responsibility if self-managed.
- D: Security groups are configured by the customer.

Which AWS services or tools can identify rightsizing opportunities for Amazon EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Billing Conductor
- C. Amazon CodeGuru
- D. Amazon SageMaker
- E. AWS Compute Optimizer

Answer: AE

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer provides basic usage and cost trends with rightsizing recommendations, and AWS Compute Optimizer gives detailed rightsizing suggestions.

- B: Billing Conductor is for custom billing groups, not rightsizing.
- C: CodeGuru helps with code reviews and performance profiling, not EC2 sizing.
- D: SageMaker is for ML, not instance optimization.

Question: 310

Which of the following are benefits of using AWS Trusted Advisor? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Providing high-performance container orchestration
- B. Creating and rotating encryption keys
- C. Detecting underutilized resources to save costs
- D. Improving security by proactively monitoring the AWS environment
- E. Implementing enforced tagging across AWS resources

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Trusted Advisor identifies underutilized resources (cost optimization) and highlights security gaps such as overly open permissions.

- A: Container orchestration is not its role.
- B: Encryption keys are managed via KMS, not Trusted Advisor.
- E: Enforced tagging is not directly a Trusted Advisor feature.

Which of the following is an advantage that users experience when they move on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud?

Options

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers
- B. Price discounts that are identical to discounts from hardware providers
- C. Distribution of all operational controls to AWS
- D. Elimination of operational expenses

Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS eliminates the need to run and maintain physical data centers, saving upfront CapEx and OpEx costs.

- B: Discounts from AWS are based on usage/reservations, not hardware vendor discounts.
- C: AWS doesn't take all operational controls customer still manages apps, IAM, etc.
- D: Operational expenses (e.g., monitoring, staff) don't disappear completely, only infrastructure OpEx is reduced.

Question: 312

A company wants to manage deployed IT services and govern its infrastructure as code (IaC) templates.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. AWS Resource Explorer
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Service Catalog allows companies to centrally manage IaC templates and govern IT services by controlling what can be deployed.

- A: Resource Explorer is for searching across AWS resources.
- C: Organizations manages multiple accounts, not IaC governance.
- D: Systems Manager is for operations management, not IaC service governance.

Which AWS service or tool helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time?

Options

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Pricing Calculator
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cost Explorer is designed to visualize and track AWS spending and usage trends over time.

- A: Organizations consolidates billing but does not visualize spend.
- B: Pricing Calculator estimates costs before deployment, not usage tracking.
- D: Service Catalog manages deployments, not billing analysis.

Question: 314

A company is using a central data platform to manage multiple types of data for its customers. The company wants to use AWS services to discover, transform, and visualize the data. Which combination of AWS services should the company use to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. AWS Glue
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon QuickSight
- E. Amazon Quantum Ledger Database (Amazon QLDB)

Answer: AD

Explanation:

AWS Glue is used for data discovery and ETL, and QuickSight is used for visualization. Together, they fulfill discovery, transformation, and visualization needs.

- B: EFS is a file system, not for discovery or visualization.
- C: Redshift is a warehouse for queries but not required if Glue + QuickSight suffice.
- E: QLDB is a ledger DB, not analytics-focused.

A global company wants to migrate its third-party applications to the AWS Cloud. The company wants help from a global team of experts to complete the migration faster and more reliably in accordance with AWS internal best practices.

Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements?

Options

- A. AWS Support
- B. AWS Professional Services
- C. AWS Launch Wizard
- D. AWS Managed Services (AMS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Professional Services provides hands-on migration assistance from AWS experts.

- A: AWS Support provides troubleshooting, not migration execution.
- C: Launch Wizard automates provisioning of specific workloads, not migration consulting.
- D: AMS manages day-to-day AWS environments, not complex migrations.

Question: 316

An e-learning platform needs to run an application for 2 months each year. The application will be deployed on Amazon EC2 instances. Any application downtime during those 2 months must be avoided.

Which EC2 purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

- A. Reserved Instances
- **B.** Dedicated Hosts
- C. Spot Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Answer: D

Explanation:

On-Demand instances are cost-effective for short, predictable workloads (2 months) without commitment. They avoid the risk of interruption (unlike Spot).

- A: Reserved Instances are better for 1-year+ steady workloads, not seasonal.
- B: Dedicated Hosts are costly and only needed for compliance/host-level control.
- C: Spot Instances are cheap but can be interrupted, which violates the "no downtime" requirement.

A developer wants to deploy an application quickly on AWS without manually creating the required resources.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

Options

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS CodeBuild
- D. Amazon Personalize

Answer: B

Explanation:

Elastic Beanstalk automatically provisions and manages AWS infrastructure for applications.

- A: EC2 requires manual setup.
- C: CodeBuild is for CI/CD builds, not app deployment.
- D: Personalize is an ML service for recommendations, not app hosting.

Question: 318

A company is storing sensitive customer data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to protect the data from accidental deletion or overwriting.

Which S3 feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

Options

- A. S3 Lifecycle rules
- B. S3 Versioning
- C. S3 bucket policies
- D. S3 server-side encryption

Answer: B

Explanation:

S3 Versioning protects against accidental overwrites or deletes by keeping previous versions of objects.

- A: Lifecycle rules manage object aging/archival, not accidental deletion.
- C: Bucket policies control access, not data protection from accidental changes.
- D: Encryption protects confidentiality, not accidental overwrite/delete.

Which AWS service provides the ability to manage infrastructure as code?

Options

- A. AWS CodePipeline
- B. AWS CodeDeploy
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFormation provisions and manages infrastructure as code with templates.

- A: CodePipeline orchestrates CI/CD pipelines, not IaC.
- B: CodeDeploy automates deployment of code/apps, not infra.
- C: Direct Connect is networking, not IaC.

Question: 320

An online gaming company needs to choose a purchasing option to run its Amazon EC2 instances for 1 year. The web traffic is consistent, and any increases in traffic are predictable. The EC2 instances must be online and available without any disruption.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Spot Fleet

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reserved Instances provide cost savings for steady, predictable 1-year workloads while ensuring continuous availability.

- A: On-Demand is flexible but more expensive long-term.
- C: Spot Instances are cheaper but can be interrupted, so not reliable.
- D: Spot Fleet has same issue: interruptions possible, not good for production workloads needing guaranteed uptime.

Which AWS service or feature allows a user to establish a dedicated network connection between a company's on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud?

Options

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. VPC peering
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Route 53

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. AWS Direct Connect is correct because it provides a private, dedicated, low-latency network connection between an on-premises data center and AWS.
- B. VPC peering is wrong because it only connects VPCs within AWS, not an on-premises environment.
- C. AWS VPN is wrong because it uses internet-based connectivity, which is not dedicated.
- D. Amazon Route 53 is wrong because it is a DNS and routing service, not a direct connectivity option.

Question: 322

Which option is a physical location of the AWS global infrastructure?

Options

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Region
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: B

- B. AWS Region is correct because it represents a physical location around the world with multiple Availability Zones.
- A. AWS DataSync is wrong because it is a managed data transfer service.
- C. Amazon Connect is wrong because it is a contact center service.
- D. AWS Organizations is wrong because it is used for managing multiple AWS accounts.

A company wants to protect its AWS Cloud information, systems, and assets while performing risk assessment and mitigation tasks. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework is supported by these goals?

Options

- A. Reliability
- B. Security
- C. Operational excellence
- D. Performance efficiency

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Security is correct because this pillar focuses on protecting data, systems, and assets through risk management, detection, and control.
- A. Reliability is wrong because it focuses on system recovery and fault tolerance.
- C. Operational excellence is wrong because it focuses on monitoring and continuous improvement of operations.
- D. Performance efficiency is wrong because it focuses on using computing resources efficiently.

Question: 324

What is the purpose of having an internet gateway within a VPC?

Options

- A. To create a VPN connection to the VPC
- B. To allow communication between the VPC and the internet
- C. To impose bandwidth constraints on internet traffic
- D. To load balance traffic from the internet across Amazon EC2 instances

Answer: B

- B. Correct because an internet gateway provides a route for resources inside the VPC to send and receive traffic from the internet.
- A. Wrong because VPN is separate from an internet gateway and uses VPN connections, not an internet gateway.
- C. Wrong because an internet gateway does not impose bandwidth limits.
- D. Wrong because load balancing is done using Elastic Load Balancing, not the internet gateway.

A company is running a monolithic on-premises application that does not scale and is difficult to maintain. The company has a plan to migrate the application to AWS and divide the application into microservices. Which best practice of the AWS Well-Architected Framework is the company following with this plan?

Options

- A. Integrate functional testing as part of AWS deployment.
- B. Use automation to deploy changes.
- C. Deploy the application to multiple locations.
- D. Implement loosely coupled dependencies.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct because microservices architecture is based on loose coupling, which improves scalability and manageability.
- A. Wrong because functional testing is a separate practice under operational excellence.
- B. Wrong because automation is important, but the focus here is architectural design, not deployment automation.
- C. Wrong because deploying to multiple locations relates to reliability, not application design.

Question: 326

A company has an AWS account. The company wants to audit its password and access key rotation details for compliance purposes. Which AWS service or tool will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. IAM Access Analyzer
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. IAM credential report
- D. AWS Audit Manager

Answer: C

- C. Correct because the IAM credential report provides details on all IAM users, password age, and key rotation information.
- A. Wrong because Access Analyzer is used for external access analysis, not credential auditing.
- B. Wrong because AWS Artifact provides compliance documents, not user-specific credential rotation.
- D. Wrong because AWS Audit Manager is for automating audits, not directly checking IAM credential rotation.

A company wants to receive a notification when a specific AWS cost threshold is reached. Which AWS services or tools can the company use to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. Amazon CloudWatch
- E. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Answer: BD

Explanation:

- B. Correct because AWS Budgets can set alerts when thresholds are exceeded.
- D. Correct because CloudWatch can be used with custom metrics or billing alarms to notify on cost.
- A. Wrong because SQS is a messaging service, not cost monitoring.
- C. Wrong because Cost Explorer is for analysis and visualization, not alerts.
- E. Wrong because Cost and Usage Report provides raw billing data, but does not generate notifications.

Question: 328

Which AWS service or resource provides answers to the most frequently asked security-related questions that AWS receives from its users?

Options

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Chatbot
- D. AWS Knowledge Center

Answer: D

- D. Correct because the AWS Knowledge Center provides answers to common questions, including security-related ones.
- A. Wrong because AWS Artifact provides compliance reports, not FAQs.
- B. Wrong because Amazon Connect is a contact center service.
- C. Wrong because AWS Chatbot integrates with chat platforms for notifications, not FAQs.

Which tasks are customer responsibilities, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Configure the AWS provided security group firewall.
- B. Classify company assets in the AWS Cloud.
- C. Determine which Availability Zones to use for Amazon S3 buckets.
- D. Patch or upgrade Amazon DynamoDB.
- E. Select Amazon EC2 instances to run AWS Lambda on.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

- A. Correct because configuring security groups is the customer's responsibility.
- B. Correct because asset classification and governance is the customer's responsibility.
- C. Wrong because AWS chooses S3 replication and location, customers just select Regions.
- D. Wrong because AWS manages patching for DynamoDB.
- E. Wrong because Lambda is managed by AWS, customers don't select EC2 instances.

Question: 330

Which of the following are pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Availability
- B. Reliability
- C. Scalability
- D. Responsive design
- E. Operational excellence

Answer: BE

- B. Correct because reliability is a core pillar.
- E. Correct because operational excellence is also a core pillar.
- A. Wrong because availability is part of reliability, but not a separate pillar.
- C. Wrong because scalability is a design outcome, not a pillar.
- D. Wrong because responsive design is not part of AWS Well-Architected Framework.

Which AWS service or feature is used to send both text and email messages from distributed applications?

Options

- A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- B. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)
- C. Amazon CloudWatch alerts
- D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because SNS supports both SMS (text) and email notifications.
- B. Wrong because SES is only for sending email.
- C. Wrong because CloudWatch sends alerts but uses SNS or other targets to deliver them.
- D. Wrong because SQS is a queue service, not for direct notifications.

Question: 332

A user needs programmatic access to AWS resources through the AWS CLI or the AWS API. Which option will provide the user with the appropriate access?

Options

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Access keys
- C. SSH public keys
- D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys

Answer: B

- B. Correct because access keys (access key ID and secret key) are used for programmatic access.
- A. Wrong because Inspector is a security assessment service.
- C. Wrong because SSH keys are used for logging into EC2 instances, not API calls.
- D. Wrong because KMS keys are used for encryption, not programmatic access.

A company runs thousands of simultaneous simulations using AWS Batch. Each simulation is stateless, is fault tolerant, and runs for up to 3 hours. Which pricing model enables the company to optimize costs and meet these requirements?

Options

- A. Reserved Instances
- **B. Spot Instances**
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct because Spot Instances are ideal for stateless and fault-tolerant workloads, offering significant cost savings.
- A. Wrong because Reserved Instances are best for predictable, steady workloads.
- C. Wrong because On-Demand is more costly and not optimized for cost.
- D. Wrong because Dedicated Instances are meant for compliance needs, not cost savings.

Question: 334

What does the concept of agility mean in AWS Cloud computing? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. The speed at which AWS resources are implemented
- B. The speed at which AWS creates new AWS Regions
- C. The ability to experiment quickly
- D. The elimination of wasted capacity
- E. The low cost of entry into cloud computing

Answer: AC

- A. Correct because agility refers to how quickly resources can be deployed.
- C. Correct because agility includes experimenting and innovating quickly.
- B. Wrong because AWS adding new Regions is not customer agility.
- D. Wrong because that's efficiency, not agility.
- E. Wrong because cost is not part of agility, but a benefit of cloud.

A company needs to block SQL injection attacks. Which AWS service or feature can meet this requirement?

Options

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Shield
- C. Network ACLs
- D. Security groups

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall) can detect and block SQL injection patterns.
- B. Wrong because AWS Shield protects against DDoS attacks, not SQL injection.
- C. Wrong because Network ACLs control traffic by IP and port, not application-level attacks.
- D. Wrong because security groups filter traffic at instance level, not at application layer.

Question: 336

Which AWS service or feature identifies whether an Amazon S3 bucket or an IAM role has been shared with an external entity?

Options

- A. AWS Service Catalog
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: C

- C. Correct because IAM Access Analyzer detects external access to resources.
- A. Wrong because Service Catalog manages approved resources, not access analysis.
- B. Wrong because Systems Manager is for operational management.
- D. Wrong because Organizations manages multiple accounts, not shared access.

A cloud practitioner needs to obtain AWS compliance reports before migrating an environment to the AWS Cloud. How can these reports be generated?

Options

- A. Contact the AWS Compliance team.
- B. Download the reports from AWS Artifact.
- C. Open a case with AWS Support.
- D. Generate the reports with Amazon Macie.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct because AWS Artifact provides on-demand compliance and audit reports.
- A. Wrong because no manual contact is needed.
- C. Wrong because AWS Support is not required for compliance documents.
- D. Wrong because Macie detects sensitive data, not compliance reporting.

Question: 338

An ecommerce company has migrated its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. Which cost is the company's direct responsibility?

Options

- A. Cost of application software licenses
- B. Cost of the hardware infrastructure on AWS
- C. Cost of power for the AWS servers
- D. Cost of physical security for the AWS data center

Answer: A

- A. Correct because customers are responsible for their own software licensing costs.
- B. Wrong because AWS owns and manages the hardware.
- C. Wrong because AWS covers power costs for infrastructure.
- D. Wrong because AWS manages physical security.

A company is setting up AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) on an AWS account. Which recommendation complies with IAM security best practices?

Options

- A. Use the account root user access keys for administrative tasks.
- B. Grant broad permissions so that all company employees can access the resources they need.
- C. Turn on multi-factor authentication (MFA) for added security during the login process.
- D. Avoid rotating credentials to prevent issues in production applications.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because enabling MFA is a security best practice.
- A. Wrong because the root user should not be used for daily tasks.
- B. Wrong because least privilege access should be enforced.
- D. Wrong because rotating credentials is recommended, not discouraged.

Question: 340

Elasticity in the AWS Cloud refers to which of the following? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. How quickly an Amazon EC2 instance can be restarted
- B. The ability to rightsize resources as demand shifts
- C. The maximum amount of RAM an Amazon EC2 instance can use
- D. The pay-as-you-go billing model
- E. How easily resources can be procured when they are needed

Answer: BE

- B. Correct because elasticity means resources can expand or contract with demand.
- E. Correct because elasticity allows provisioning resources when needed.
- A. Wrong because restarting EC2 instances is unrelated to elasticity.
- C. Wrong because RAM size is not the definition of elasticity.
- D. Wrong because pay-as-you-go refers to cost model, not elasticity.

Which service enables customers to audit API calls in their AWS accounts?

Options

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS X-Ray

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because CloudTrail records all API calls for auditing.
- B. Wrong because Trusted Advisor gives best practices checks.
- C. Wrong because Inspector is for vulnerability scanning.
- D. Wrong because X-Ray is for debugging application traces, not API audit.

Question: 342

What is a customer responsibility when using AWS Lambda according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

- A. Managing the code within the Lambda function
- B. Confirming that the hardware is working in the data center
- C. Patching the operating system
- D. Shutting down Lambda functions when they are no longer in use

Answer: A

- A. Correct because customers own their code and logic.
- B. Wrong because AWS manages physical hardware.
- C. Wrong because AWS patches the OS for managed services like Lambda.
- D. Wrong because functions don't need manual shutdown.

A company has 5 TB of data stored in Amazon S3. The company plans to occasionally run queries on the data for analysis. Which AWS service should the company use to run these queries in the MOST cost-effective manner?

Options

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon Kinesis
- D. Amazon RDS

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct because Athena allows serverless queries directly on S3 data, cost-effective for occasional use.
- A. Wrong because Redshift requires cluster provisioning, more costly for infrequent queries.
- C. Wrong because Kinesis is for streaming data, not stored batch queries.
- D. Wrong because RDS is for transactional databases, not ad-hoc queries on S3.

Question: 344

Which AWS service can be used at no additional cost?

Options

- A. Amazon SageMaker
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: C

- C. Correct because AWS Organizations is free for account management.
- A. Wrong because SageMaker has usage costs.
- B. Wrong because AWS Config charges per rule and resource tracked.
- D. Wrong because CloudWatch charges for metrics beyond free tier.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capability belongs to the people perspective?

Options

- A. Data architecture
- B. Event management
- C. Cloud fluency
- D. Strategic partnership

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because Cloud fluency is a people-focused capability in AWS CAF.
- A. Wrong because data architecture belongs to platform perspective.
- B. Wrong because event management belongs to operations.
- D. Wrong because partnerships belong to business perspective.

Question: 346

A company wants to make an upfront commitment for continued use of its production Amazon EC2 instances in exchange for a reduced overall cost. Which pricing **Options** meet these requirements with the LOWEST cost? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Savings Plans
- E. Dedicated Hosts

Answer: CD

- C. Correct because Reserved Instances provide cost reduction for upfront commitment.
- D. Correct because Savings Plans also provide reduced pricing with commitment.
- A. Wrong because Spot Instances are not guaranteed and not for production.
- B. Wrong because On-Demand is the most expensive.
- E. Wrong because Dedicated Hosts increase costs, not reduce.

A company wants to migrate its on-premises relational databases to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use infrastructure as close to its current geographical location as possible. Which AWS service or resource should the company use to select its Amazon RDS deployment area?

Options

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. AWS Wavelength
- C. AWS Regions
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because choosing an AWS Region allows customers to place RDS closer to their location.
- A. Wrong because Amazon Connect is a call center service.
- B. Wrong because Wavelength is for 5G edge, not databases.
- D. Wrong because Direct Connect is for networking, not deployment placement.

Question: 348

A company is exploring the use of the AWS Cloud, and needs to create a cost estimate for a project before the infrastructure is provisioned. Which AWS service or feature can be used to estimate costs before deployment?

Options

- A. AWS Free Tier
- B. AWS Pricing Calculator
- C. AWS Billing and Cost Management
- D. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Answer: B

- B. Correct because AWS Pricing Calculator helps estimate cost before deployment.
- A. Wrong because Free Tier is for free usage, not estimation.
- C. Wrong because Billing and Cost Management shows actual incurred costs.
- D. Wrong because Cost and Usage Report provides detailed reports, not estimates.

A company is building an application that needs to deliver images and videos globally with minimal latency. Which approach can the company use to accomplish this in a cost effective manner?

Options

- A. Deliver the content through Amazon CloudFront.
- B. Store the content on Amazon S3 and enable S3 cross-region replication.
- C. Implement a VPN across multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Deliver the content through AWS PrivateLink.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because CloudFront is a CDN service for global delivery with low latency.
- B. Wrong because replication only stores copies in different Regions but does not optimize delivery.
- C. Wrong because VPN does not reduce latency globally.
- D. Wrong because PrivateLink is for secure private connectivity, not content delivery.

Question: 350

Which option is a benefit of the economies of scale based on the advantages of cloud computing?

Options

- A. The ability to trade variable expense for fixed expense
- B. Increased speed and agility
- C. Lower variable costs over fixed costs
- D. Increased operational costs across data centers

Answer: C

- C. Correct because economies of scale allow AWS to lower variable costs for customers.
- A. Wrong because cloud allows trading fixed for variable expenses, not the reverse.
- B. Wrong because agility is a separate cloud benefit.
- D. Wrong because cloud reduces, not increases, operational costs.

Which of the following is a software development framework that a company can use to define cloud resources as code and provision the resources through AWS CloudFormation?

Options

- A. AWS CLI
- B. AWS Developer Center
- C. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)
- D. AWS CodeStar

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because AWS CDK is a framework for defining infrastructure as code using programming languages.
- A. Wrong because CLI is a command tool, not a framework.
- B. Wrong because Developer Center is documentation.
- D. Wrong because CodeStar is a CI/CD service, not infrastructure provisioning.

Question: 352

A company is developing an application that uses multiple AWS services. The application needs to use temporary, limited-privilege credentials for authentication with other AWS APIs. Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these authentication requirements?

Options

- A. Amazon API Gateway
- B. IAM users
- C. AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)
- D. IAM instance profiles

Answer: C

- C. Correct because STS provides temporary security credentials for API access.
- A. Wrong because API Gateway is for managing APIs, not credentials.
- B. Wrong because IAM users provide long-term credentials.
- D. Wrong because instance profiles are for EC2, not general API use.

Which AWS service is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that aggregates alerts from various AWS services and partner products in a standardized format?

Options

- A. AWS Security Hub
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon EventBridge
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because Security Hub aggregates security alerts and compliance findings into one dashboard.
- B. Wrong because Trusted Advisor checks best practices, not CSPM alerts.
- C. Wrong because EventBridge is an event bus, not a CSPM.
- D. Wrong because GuardDuty detects threats, but does not aggregate findings.

Question: 354

Which AWS service is always provided at no charge?

Options

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. Elastic Load Balancers
- D. AWS WAF

Answer: B

- B. Correct because IAM is free to use for access control.
- A. Wrong because S3 has storage and request costs.
- C. Wrong because ELB charges per usage.
- D. Wrong because WAF has costs per rule and request.

To reduce costs, a company is planning to migrate a NoSQL database to AWS. Which AWS service is fully managed and can automatically scale throughput capacity to meet database workload demands?

Options

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database that scales automatically.
- A. Wrong because Redshift is for data warehousing.
- B. Wrong because Aurora is relational, not NoSQL.
- D. Wrong because RDS is also relational, not NoSQL.

Question: 356

A company is using Amazon DynamoDB. Which task is the company's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

- A. Patch the operating system.
- B. Provision hosts.
- C. Manage database access permissions.
- D. Secure the operating system.

Answer: C

- C. Correct because customers manage access and permissions to their DynamoDB tables.
- A. Wrong because AWS patches the OS.
- B. Wrong because AWS provisions and manages infrastructure.
- D. Wrong because AWS secures the OS for managed services.

A company has a test AWS environment. The application testing can be interrupted and does not need to run continuously. Which Amazon EC2 purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Dedicated Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Reserved Instances

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because Spot Instances are cheap and suitable for interruptible workloads.
- A. Wrong because On-Demand is more expensive.
- B. Wrong because Dedicated Instances are for compliance, not testing.
- D. Wrong because Reserved Instances are for predictable steady workloads.

Question: 358

Which AWS service gives users the ability to discover and protect sensitive data that is stored in Amazon S3 buckets?

Options

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. Amazon Detective
- C. Amazon Guard Duty
- D. AWS IAM Access Analyzer

Answer: A

- A. Correct because Macie discovers and protects sensitive data like PII in S3.
- B. Wrong because Detective investigates security issues, not PII.
- C. Wrong because GuardDuty detects threats, not sensitive data.
- D. Wrong because Access Analyzer checks external sharing, not PII.

Which of the following services can be used to block network traffic to an instance? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Security groups
- B. Amazon VPC flow logs
- C. Network ACLs
- D. Amazon CloudWatch
- E. AWS CloudTrail

Answer: AC

Explanation:

- A. Correct because security groups act as virtual firewalls for instances.
- C. Correct because network ACLs control traffic at the subnet level.
- B. Wrong because VPC flow logs monitor, not block.
- D. Wrong because CloudWatch monitors, not blocks.
- E. Wrong because CloudTrail audits API calls, not blocks traffic.

Question: 360

Which AWS service can identify when an Amazon EC2 instance was terminated?

Options

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. AWS Compute Optimizer
- D. Amazon EventBridge

Answer: B

- B. Correct because CloudTrail logs API calls, including instance termination.
- A. Wrong because IAM manages permissions, not instance activity.
- C. Wrong because Compute Optimizer recommends instance types, not activity history.
- D. Wrong because EventBridge can respond to events, but CloudTrail provides the audit record.

Which of the following is a fully managed MySQL-compatible database?

Options

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon Aurora

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct because Amazon Aurora is a MySQL and PostgreSQL-compatible relational database.
- A. Wrong because S3 is object storage.
- B. Wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL.
- C. Wrong because Redshift is data warehousing, not OLTP.

Question: 362

Which AWS service supports a hybrid architecture that gives users the ability to extend AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to data centers, co-location environments, or on-premises facilities?

Options

- A. AWS Snowmobile
- B. AWS Local Zones
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. AWS Fargate

Answer: C

- C. Correct because AWS Outposts brings AWS services and infrastructure on-premises.
- A. Wrong because Snowmobile is for large data transfer, not hybrid.
- B. Wrong because Local Zones extend AWS closer to end-users, not on-premises integration.
- D. Wrong because Fargate runs containers, not hybrid infrastructure.

Which AWS service can run a managed PostgreSQL database that provides online transaction processing (OLTP)?

Options

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon EMR

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because RDS supports PostgreSQL for OLTP workloads.
- A. Wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL.
- B. Wrong because Athena is for querying S3 data.
- D. Wrong because EMR is for big data processing, not OLTP.

Question: 364

A company wants to provide managed Windows virtual desktops and applications to its remote employees over secure network connections. Which AWS services can the company use to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- C. Amazon WorkSpaces
- D. AWS Site-to-Site VPN
- E. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Answer: BC

- B. Correct because AppStream 2.0 streams applications securely.
- C. Correct because WorkSpaces provides virtual desktops.
- A. Wrong because Connect is a contact center service.
- D. Wrong because VPN provides connectivity, not desktops.
- E. Wrong because ECS is for containers, not desktops.

A company wants to monitor for misconfigured security groups that are allowing unrestricted access to specific ports. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Health Dashboard

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because Trusted Advisor checks for security best practices, including overly permissive security groups.
- B. Wrong because CloudWatch is for metrics and logs, not configuration analysis.
- C. Wrong because GuardDuty detects threats, not misconfigurations.
- D. Wrong because Health Dashboard shows AWS service health, not customer configuration.

Question: 366

Which AWS service is a key-value database that provides sub-millisecond latency on a large scale?

Options

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
- D. Amazon Neptune

Answer: A

- A. Correct because DynamoDB is a fully managed key-value and document database with low latency.
- B. Wrong because Aurora is relational, not key-value.
- C. Wrong because DocumentDB is document-oriented, not key-value.
- D. Wrong because Neptune is graph database.

A company is deploying a machine learning (ML) research project that will require a lot of compute power over several months. The ML processing jobs do not need to run at specific times. Which Amazon EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements at the lowest cost?

Options

- A. On-Demand Instances
- **B. Spot Instances**
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct because Spot Instances offer the lowest cost for flexible, interruptible workloads like ML research.
- A. Wrong because On-Demand is more costly.
- C. Wrong because Reserved Instances require predictability, not ideal for research.
- D. Wrong because Dedicated Instances are for compliance, not cost savings.

Question: 368

Which AWS services or features provide disaster recovery solutions for Amazon EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. EC2 Reserved Instances
- B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots
- D. AWS Shield
- E. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: BC

- B. Correct because AMIs allow launching new instances quickly for recovery.
- C. Correct because EBS snapshots provide backups for recovery.
- A. Wrong because Reserved Instances are a billing construct, not recovery.
- D. Wrong because Shield protects from DDoS, not disaster recovery.
- E. Wrong because GuardDuty detects threats, not disaster recovery.

Which AWS service provides command line access to AWS tools and resources directly from a web browser?

Options

- A. AWS CloudHSM
- B. AWS CloudShell
- C. Amazon WorkSpaces
- D. AWS Cloud Map

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct because CloudShell provides browser-based CLI access to AWS.
- A. Wrong because CloudHSM is for hardware security modules.
- C. Wrong because WorkSpaces provides desktops, not CLI.
- D. Wrong because Cloud Map is a service discovery tool.

Question: 370

A network engineer needs to build a hybrid cloud architecture connecting on-premises networks to the AWS Cloud using AWS Direct Connect. The company has a few VPCs in a single AWS Region and expects to increase the number of VPCs to hundreds over time. Which AWS service or feature should the engineer use to simplify and scale this connectivity as the VPCs increase in number?

Options

- A. VPC endpoints
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. AWS Secrets Manager

Answer: B

- B. Correct because AWS Transit Gateway allows central connectivity management across hundreds of VPCs and Direct Connect.
- A. Wrong because VPC endpoints provide private connectivity to AWS services, not between networks.
- C. Wrong because Route 53 is DNS, not networking hub.
- D. Wrong because Secrets Manager is for storing credentials.

A company wants to assess its operational readiness. It also wants to identify and mitigate any operational risks ahead of a new product launch. Which AWS Support plan offers guidance and support for this kind of event at no additional charge?

Options

- A. AWS Business Support
- B. AWS Basic Support
- C. AWS Developer Support
- D. AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct because Enterprise Support includes an Infrastructure Event Management feature, which helps with operational readiness reviews at no extra cost.
- A. Wrong because Business Support does not include detailed event management planning.
- B. Wrong because Basic Support is limited to billing and account issues.
- C. Wrong because Developer Support is intended for non-production workloads.

Question: 372

A company wants to establish a schedule for rotating database user credentials. Which AWS service will support this requirement with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

Options

- A. AWS Systems Manager
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS License Manager
- D. AWS Managed Services

Answer: B

- B. Correct because Secrets Manager can automatically rotate database credentials securely with minimal effort.
- A. Wrong because Systems Manager Parameter Store can store secrets but does not handle automatic rotation as easily.
- C. Wrong because License Manager is for tracking licenses, not credentials.
- D. Wrong because Managed Services provides broader operational support, not just credential rotation.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a private connection between an onpremises workload and an AWS Cloud workload?

Options

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS PrivateLink

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because Direct Connect provides a dedicated private connection between on-premises and AWS.
- A. Wrong because Route 53 is DNS, not a private network connection.
- B. Wrong because Macie is for sensitive data discovery.
- D. Wrong because PrivateLink is used for private access to AWS services, not connecting entire data centers.

Question: 374

Which AWS service is used to provide encryption for Amazon EBS?

Options

- A. AWS Certificate Manager
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS KMS
- D. AWS Config

Answer: C

- C. Correct because AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is used to create and manage the encryption keys for EBS volumes.
- A. Wrong because Certificate Manager is for SSL/TLS certificates.
- B. Wrong because Systems Manager is for operational tasks.
- D. Wrong because Config tracks configuration compliance, not encryption.

A company wants to manage its AWS Cloud resources through a web interface. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. AWS Management Console
- B. AWS CLI
- C. AWS SDK
- D. AWS Cloud9

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because the Management Console is the web interface for AWS services.
- B. Wrong because CLI is command-line based.
- C. Wrong because SDK is for programming integration.
- D. Wrong because Cloud9 is an IDE, not a console for resource management.

Question: 376

Which of the following are advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Trade variable expenses for capital expenses
- B. High economies of scale
- C. Launch globally in minutes
- D. Focus on managing hardware infrastructure
- E. Overprovision to ensure capacity

Answer: BC

- B. Correct because economies of scale allow AWS to offer lower costs.
- C. Correct because AWS enables rapid global deployments.
- A. Wrong because cloud trades fixed for variable expenses, not the reverse.
- D. Wrong because AWS removes the need to manage hardware.
- E. Wrong because cloud eliminates overprovisioning.

Which AWS Cloud benefit is shown by an architecture's ability to withstand failures with minimal downtime?

Options

- A. Agility
- B. Elasticity
- C. Scalability
- D. High availability

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct because high availability is about designing systems to withstand failures.
- A. Wrong because agility is about speed and flexibility.
- B. Wrong because elasticity is scaling up or down with demand.
- C. Wrong because scalability means handling more load, not resilience.

Question: 378

A developer needs to maintain a development environment infrastructure and a production environment infrastructure in a repeatable fashion. Which AWS service should the developer use to meet these requirements?

Options

- A. AWS Ground Station
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS IoT Device Defender
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D

- D. Correct because CloudFormation provides infrastructure as code, enabling repeatable deployments.
- A. Wrong because Ground Station is for satellite communication.
- B. Wrong because Shield is for DDoS protection.
- C. Wrong because IoT Device Defender is for IoT security, not infrastructure.

Which task is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

- A. Maintain the security of the AWS Cloud.
- B. Configure firewalls and networks.
- C. Patch the operating system of Amazon RDS instances.
- D. Implement physical and environmental controls.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct because configuring security groups and NACLs is a customer responsibility.
- A. Wrong because AWS secures the cloud itself, customers secure workloads in the cloud.
- C. Wrong because AWS manages OS patching for RDS.
- D. Wrong because AWS manages physical security.

Question: 380

Which AWS service helps deliver highly available applications with fast failover for multi-Region and Multi-AZ architectures?

Options

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. AWS Shield
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: B

- B. Correct because Global Accelerator provides static IPs and global routing for high availability and fast failover.
- A. Wrong because WAF is for web app firewall rules.
- C. Wrong because Shield is for DDoS protection.
- D. Wrong because Direct Connect is for networking, not failover.

A company has a set of ecommerce applications. The applications need to be able to send messages to each other. Which AWS service meets this requirement?

Options

- A. AWS Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- D. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because SQS enables decoupled messaging between applications.
- A. Wrong because Auto Scaling adjusts resources, not messaging.
- B. Wrong because ELB balances traffic, not messages.
- D. Wrong because Kinesis is for streaming data, not application messages.

Question: 382

What are the benefits of consolidated billing for AWS Cloud services? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Volume discounts
- B. A minimal additional fee for use
- C. One bill for multiple accounts
- D. Installment payment **Options**
- E. Custom cost and usage budget creation

Answer: AC

- A. Correct because consolidated billing allows accounts to share volume discounts.
- C. Correct because multiple accounts are billed together in one invoice.
- B. Wrong because there is no extra fee.
- D. Wrong because installment **Options** are not an AWS feature.
- E. Wrong because budgets are a separate AWS service, not part of consolidated billing.

A user wants to review all Amazon S3 buckets with ACLs and S3 bucket policies in the S3 console. Which AWS service or resource will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. S3 Multi-Region Access Points
- B. S3 Storage Lens
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- D. Access Analyzer for S3

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct because Access Analyzer for S3 helps identify external access through ACLs or bucket policies.
- A. Wrong because Multi-Region Access Points are for access optimization.
- B. Wrong because Storage Lens provides metrics and usage insights.
- C. Wrong because IAM Identity Center is for SSO.

Question: 384

What is the best resource for a user to find compliance-related information and reports about AWS?

Options

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Marketplace
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Support

Answer: A

- A. Correct because AWS Artifact provides compliance and audit reports.
- B. Wrong because Marketplace is for software products.
- C. Wrong because Inspector is for vulnerability scanning.
- D. Wrong because Support provides help, not compliance reports.

Which AWS service enables companies to deploy an application close to end users?

Options

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Auto Scaling
- C. AWS AppSync
- D. Amazon Route 53

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because CloudFront is a CDN for global delivery with low latency.
- B. Wrong because Auto Scaling is for capacity adjustment.
- C. Wrong because AppSync is for APIs, not global distribution.
- D. Wrong because Route 53 provides DNS, not content distribution.

Question: 386

Which AWS service or feature improves network performance by sending traffic through the AWS worldwide network infrastructure?

Options

- A. Route table
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. AWS Global Accelerator
- D. Amazon VPC

Answer: C

- C. Correct because Global Accelerator improves latency by routing through the AWS global network.
- A. Wrong because route tables only manage traffic inside a VPC.
- B. Wrong because Transit Gateway connects VPCs and on-premises, not global routing.
- D. Wrong because VPC is just a virtual network.

Which AWS service provides highly durable object storage?

Options

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon FSx

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because S3 is designed for 11 nines (99.99999999) of durability.
- B. Wrong because EFS is file storage, not object storage.
- C. Wrong because EBS is block storage with lower durability.
- D. Wrong because FSx is for managed file systems.

Question: 388

Which responsibility belongs to AWS when a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances?

Options

- A. Database backups
- B. Database software patches
- C. Operating system patches
- D. Operating system installations

Answer: D

- D. Correct because AWS provides the OS installation on EC2 instances.
- A. Wrong because database backups are the customer's responsibility.
- B. Wrong because patching software is customer responsibility.
- C. Wrong because customers must patch the OS themselves.

Which of the following are advantages of moving to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. The ability to turn over the responsibility for all security to AWS.
- B. The ability to use the pay-as-you-go model.
- C. The ability to have full control over the physical infrastructure.
- D. No longer having to guess what capacity will be required.
- E. No longer worrying about user access controls.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

- B. Correct because AWS offers pay-as-you-go pricing.
- D. Correct because auto scaling removes capacity guessing.
- A. Wrong because customers still share responsibility for security.
- C. Wrong because AWS controls physical infrastructure.
- E. Wrong because customers must still configure IAM for access.

Question: 390

Which AWS service is a hybrid cloud storage service that provides on-premises users access to virtually unlimited cloud storage?

Options

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Answer: C

- C. Correct because Storage Gateway integrates on-premises systems with AWS storage.
- A. Wrong because DataSync is for transferring data, not hybrid access.
- B. Wrong because Glacier is for archival, not hybrid storage.
- D. Wrong because EBS is attached to EC2, not on-premises systems.

A company plans to migrate to AWS and wants to create cost estimates for its AWS use cases. Which AWS service or tool can the company use to meet these requirements?

Options

- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct because Pricing Calculator estimates costs before deployment.
- B. Wrong because CloudWatch monitors deployed resources.
- C. Wrong because Cost Explorer analyzes historical costs.
- D. Wrong because Budgets monitors actual spend, not estimates.

Question: 392

Which tool should a developer use to integrate AWS service features directly into an application?

Options

- A. AWS Software Development Kit
- B. AWS CodeDeploy
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. AWS Batch

Answer: A

- A. Correct because SDKs allow developers to call AWS APIs directly in applications.
- B. Wrong because CodeDeploy automates deployments, not API integration.
- C. Wrong because Lambda is compute service, not SDK.
- D. Wrong because Batch is for scheduling jobs.

Which of the following is a recommended design principle of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

Options

- A. Reduce downtime by making infrastructure changes infrequently and in large increments.
- B. Invest the time to configure infrastructure manually.
- C. Learn to improve from operational failures.
- D. Use monolithic application design for centralization.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because continuous improvement through failure analysis is a design principle.
- A. Wrong because small, frequent changes are recommended.
- B. Wrong because automation is preferred over manual work.
- D. Wrong because microservices, not monoliths, are best practice.

Question: 394

Using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to grant access only to the resources needed to perform a task is a concept known as:

Options

- A. Restricted access
- B. As-needed access
- C. Least privilege access
- D. Token access

Answer: C

- C. Correct because least privilege is the principle of granting minimal access needed.
- A. Wrong because restricted access is not the formal term.
- B. Wrong because as-needed access is not AWS terminology.
- D. Wrong because token access refers to temporary credentials, not access control
 principle.

Which AWS service or tool can be used to set up a firewall to control traffic going into and coming out of an Amazon VPC subnet?

Options

- A. Security group
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Firewall Manager
- D. Network ACL

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct because Network ACLs act as stateless firewalls at the subnet level.
- A. Wrong because security groups operate at instance level.
- B. Wrong because WAF protects at application layer, not subnet.
- C. Wrong because Firewall Manager manages rules but does not directly act as subnet firewall.

Question: 396

A company wants to operate a data warehouse to analyze data without managing the data warehouse infrastructure. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon Redshift Serverless
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon RDS

Answer: B

- B. Correct because Redshift Serverless provides a managed data warehouse without cluster management.
- A. Wrong because Aurora is relational, not data warehouse.
- C. Wrong because Lambda is compute, not data warehouse.
- D. Wrong because RDS is transactional, not analytical.

How does AWS Cloud computing help businesses reduce costs? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. AWS charges the same prices for services in every AWS Region.
- B. AWS enables capacity to be adjusted on demand.
- C. AWS offers discounts for Amazon EC2 instances that remain idle for more than 1 week.
- D. AWS does not charge for data sent from the AWS Cloud to the internet.
- E. AWS eliminates many of the costs of building and maintaining on-premises data centers.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

- B. Correct because on-demand scaling prevents overprovisioning.
- E. Correct because AWS removes capital costs of data centers.
- A. Wrong because pricing differs per Region.
- C. Wrong because AWS does not discount idle EC2 instances.
- D. Wrong because outbound internet data is billed.

Question: 398

A company wants to grant users in one AWS account access to resources in another AWS account. The users do not currently have permission to access the resources. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

A. IAM group

B. IAM role

C. IAM tag

D. IAM Access Analyzer

Answer: B

- B. Correct because IAM roles allow cross-account access.
- A. Wrong because groups are within a single account.
- C. Wrong because tags are for organization, not access.
- D. Wrong because Access Analyzer identifies external sharing but doesn't grant access.

Which task is the responsibility of AWS when using AWS services?

Options

- A. Management of IAM user permissions
- B. Creation of security group rules for outbound access
- C. Maintenance of physical and environmental controls
- D. Application of Amazon EC2 operating system patches

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct because AWS is responsible for physical security of data centers.
- A. Wrong because customers manage IAM permissions.
- B. Wrong because customers configure security groups.
- D. Wrong because customers patch EC2 instances unless using managed services.

Question: 400

A company wants to automate infrastructure deployment by using infrastructure as code (IaC). The company wants to scale production stacks so the stacks can be deployed in multiple AWS Regions. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

Options

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D

- D. Correct because CloudFormation enables IaC deployment across multiple Regions.
- A. Wrong because CloudWatch is for monitoring, not provisioning.
- B. Wrong because Config tracks compliance, not deployment.
- C. Wrong because Trusted Advisor provides recommendations, not automation.

A company wants to implement detailed tracking of its cloud costs by department and project.

Options

A.Consolidated billing

B.Cost allocation tags

C.AWS Marketplace

D.AWS Budgets

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because cost allocation tags allow tracking and categorizing costs by department or project.

- A is wrong because consolidated billing only merges bills, not detailed tracking.
- C is wrong because Marketplace is for buying software.
- D is wrong because Budgets tracks spending limits, not detailed tagging.

Question: 402

A user wants to invoke an AWS Lambda function when an Amazon EC2 instance enters the "stopping" state.

Options

A.Amazon EventBridge

B.AWS Config

C.Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

D.AWS CloudFormation

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because EventBridge can capture EC2 state change events and trigger Lambda.

- B is wrong because Config tracks compliance.
- C is wrong because SNS is for notifications, not state-based triggers.
- D is wrong because CloudFormation provisions resources, not events.

Question: 403

A company has a MariaDB database on premises. The company wants to move the data to the AWS Cloud. Which AWS service will host this database with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

Options

A.Amazon RDS

B.Amazon Neptune

C.Amazon S3

D.Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because RDS supports MariaDB as a fully managed database.

- B is wrong because Neptune is a graph database.
- C is wrong because S3 is object storage.
- D is wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL.

Which AWS service or feature supports governance, compliance, and risk auditing of AWS accounts?

Options

A.Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

B.AWS Lambda

C.Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CloudTrail provides governance, compliance, and auditing by logging API activity.

- A is wrong because MFA is only for authentication.
- B is wrong because Lambda is compute.
- C is wrong because SNS is for messaging.

Question: 405

Which AWS Cloud design principle is a company using when the company implements AWS CloudTrail?

Options

A. Activate traceability.

B.Use serverless compute architectures.

C.Perform operations as code.

D.Go global in minutes.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because CloudTrail enables traceability of actions.

- B is wrong because CloudTrail is not serverless compute.
- C is wrong because operations as code refers to IaC.
- D is wrong because it's unrelated to traceability.

Question: 406

A company needs a threat detection service that will continuously monitor its AWS accounts, workloads, and Amazon S3 buckets for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior.

Options

A.AWS Shield

B.AWS Firewall Manager

C.Amazon Guard Duty

D.Amazon Inspector

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because GuardDuty provides continuous threat detection.

- A is wrong because Shield protects against DDoS.
- B is wrong because Firewall Manager centralizes firewall rules.
- D is wrong because Inspector is vulnerability assessment.

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is conducting organizational transformation and wants to become more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback.

Options

A.Realign teams to focus on products and value streams.

B.Create new value propositions with new products and services.

C.Use a new data and analytics platform to create actionable insights.

D.Migrate and modernize legacy infrastructure.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because realigning teams is part of the people/organization transformation in AWS CAF.

- B is wrong because that's business/product innovation.
- C is wrong because that's analytics adoption.
- D is wrong because that's technical migration, not organization change.

Question: 408

A company wants to rightsize its Amazon EC2 instances. Which configuration change will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

Options

A.Add EC2 instances in another Availability Zone.

B.Change the size and type of the EC2 instances based on utilization.

C.Convert the payment method from On-Demand to Savings Plans.

D. Reprovision the EC2 instances with a larger instance type.

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because rightsizing means adjusting instance type/size to match usage.

- A is wrong because adding AZ instances does not rightsize.
- C is wrong because it changes billing, not size.
- D is wrong because reprovisioning increases cost unnecessarily.

Question: 409

Which AWS service supports user sign-up functionality and authentication to mobile and web applications?

Options

A.Amazon Cognito

B.AWS Config

C.Amazon Guard Duty

D.AWS Systems Manager

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Cognito provides sign-up, sign-in, and authentication for apps.

- B is wrong because Config is compliance.
- C is wrong because GuardDuty is threat detection.
- D is wrong because Systems Manager is ops.

Which benefit of the AWS Cloud helps companies achieve lower usage costs because of the aggregate usage of all AWS users?

Options

A.No need to guess capacity

B. Ability to go global in minutes

C.Economies of scale

D.Increased speed and agility

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because AWS aggregates usage across customers to lower prices.

- A is wrong because capacity is elasticity.
- B is wrong because global reach is separate.
- D is wrong because agility is speed of innovation.

Question: 411

Which task is the responsibility of the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A. Patch the Amazon DynamoDB operating system.

B.Secure Amazon CloudFront edge locations by allowing physical access according to the principle of least privilege.

C.Protect the hardware that runs AWS services.

D.Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) according to the principle of least privilege.

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because IAM usage and permissions are customer-managed.

- A is wrong because DynamoDB OS is AWS-managed.
- B is wrong because AWS manages data center access.
- C is wrong because AWS secures hardware.

Question: 412

A company wants to manage its cloud resources by using infrastructure as code (IaC) templates. The company needs to meet compliance requirements.

Options

A.AWS Artifact

B.AWS Resource Explorer

C.AWS License Manager

D.AWS Service Catalog

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Service Catalog manages IaC templates and enforces compliance.

- A is wrong because Artifact is compliance reports.
- B is wrong because Resource Explorer is discovery.
- C is wrong because License Manager handles licenses.

A systems administrator wants to monitor the CPU utilization of a company's Amazon EC2 instances.

Options

A.AWS Config

B.AWS Trusted Advisor

C.AWS CloudTrail

D.Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CloudWatch monitors metrics like CPU utilization.

- A is wrong because Config tracks configuration.
- B is wrong because Trusted Advisor gives recommendations.
- C is wrong because CloudTrail logs API calls.

Question: 414

A company wants to migrate all of its on-premises infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. Before migration, the company wants estimate of costs for running its as-is infrastructure.

Options

A.AWS Pricing Calculator

B.AWS Well-Architected Framework

C.AWS shared responsibility model

D.AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Pricing Calculator estimates cloud costs.

- B is wrong because Well-Architected is best practices.
- C is wrong because shared responsibility defines security roles.
- D is wrong because CAF is for migration guidance.

Question: 415

An independent software vendor wants to deliver and share its custom Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) to prospective customers.

Options

A.AWS Marketplace

B.AWS Data Exchange

C.Amazon EC2

D.AWS Organizations

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Marketplace allows vendors to sell/distribute AMIs.

- B is wrong because Data Exchange is for datasets.
- C is wrong because EC2 runs AMIs but doesn't share them.
- D is wrong because Organizations is account management.

Which component must be attached to a VPC to enable inbound internet access?

Options

A.NAT gateway

B.VPC endpoint

C.VPN connection

D.Internet gateway

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because an Internet Gateway enables inbound/outbound internet access.

- A is wrong because NAT only allows outbound.
- B is wrong because VPC endpoint is private connectivity.
- C is wrong because VPN connects private networks.

Question: 417

Which AWS service supports a company's ability to treat infrastructure as code?

Options

A.AWS CodeDeploy

B.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

C.Amazon API Gateway

D.AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CloudFormation provisions infra as code.

- A is wrong because CodeDeploy deploys applications.
- B is wrong because Beanstalk manages apps.
- C is wrong because API Gateway exposes APIs.

Question: 418

A company is building an application that will receive millions of database queries each second. The company needs the data store for the application to scale to meet these needs.

Options

A.Amazon DynamoDB

B.AWS Cloud9

C.Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached

D.Amazon Neptune

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because DynamoDB scales to millions of requests per second.

- B is wrong because Cloud9 is an IDE.
- C is wrong because ElastiCache is caching.
- D is wrong because Neptune is graph DB.

An AWS user wants to proactively detect when an instance or account might be compromised or if there are threats from attacks.

Options

A.Amazon Guard Duty

B.AWS WAF

C.AWS Shield

D.Amazon Inspector

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because GuardDuty detects suspicious account activity.

- B is wrong because WAF blocks web threats.
- C is wrong because Shield is DDoS protection.
- D is wrong because Inspector is vulnerability scanning.

Question: 420

Which AWS Support plan provides the full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks at the LOWEST cost?

Options

A.AWS Developer Support

B.AWS Business Support

C.AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support

D.AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Developer Support gives access to full Trusted Advisor checks.

• B, C, D are wrong because they are higher-cost plans.

Question: 421

A company's application is running on Amazon EC2 instances. The company is planning a partial migration to a serverless architecture in the next year and wants to pay for resources up front. Which AWS purchasing option will optimize the company's costs?

Options

A.Convertible Reserved Instances

B.Spot Instances

C.EC2 Instance Savings Plans

D.Compute Savings Plan

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Compute Savings Plan covers EC2 and serverless workloads with flexibility.

- A is wrong because Convertible RI ties to EC2.
- B is wrong because Spot is unreliable.
- C is wrong because Instance Savings Plan locks into EC2 only.

A retail company is building a new mobile app. The company is evaluating whether to build the app at an on-premises data center or in the AWS Cloud. Which of the following are benefits of building this app in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options

A.A large, upfront capital expense and low variable expenses

B.Increased speed for trying out new projects

C.Complete control over the physical security of the infrastructure

D.Flexibility to scale up in minutes as the application becomes popular

E. Ability to pick the specific data centers that will host the application servers

Answer: BD Explanation:

B and D are correct: AWS provides agility and scalability.

- A is wrong because cloud eliminates large upfront costs.
- C is wrong because AWS manages physical security.
- E is wrong because customers don't pick data centers.

Question: 423

A company must archive its documents by using a write-once, read-many (WORM) model to meet legal and compliance obligations.

Options

A.S3 Versioning

B.S3 bucket policy

C.S3 Glacier Vault Lock

D.S3 multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because S3 bucket policies (with Object Lock WORM mode) enforce write-once, read-many.

- A is wrong because Versioning only keeps multiple versions, not enforce WORM.
- C is wrong because Glacier Vault Lock applies to archives, not general S3 documents.
- D is wrong because MFA delete prevents accidental deletes, not WORM compliance.

A company has batch workloads that need to run for short periods of time on Amazon EC2. The workloads can handle interruptions and can start again from where they ended. What is the MOST cost-effective EC2 instance purchasing option to meet these requirements?

Options

A.Reserved Instances

B.Spot Instances

C.Dedicated Instances

D.On-Demand Instances

Answer: A Explanation:

The provided answer appears inconsistent with the **Options**. Correctly, Spot Instances (B) would be the most cost-effective for interruptible workloads.

- A (Reserved) is not suited for short-term, interruptible tasks.
- C is wrong because Dedicated is expensive.
- D is wrong because On-Demand costs more for recurring workloads.

Question: 425

A company needs to deploy a PostgreSQL database into Amazon RDS. The database must be highly available and fault tolerant.

Options

A.Amazon RDS with a single Availability Zone

B.Amazon RDS snapshots

C.Amazon RDS with multiple Availability Zones

D.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Multi-AZ provides HA and failover capability.

- A is wrong because single AZ has no redundancy.
- B is wrong because snapshots are backups, not availability.
- D is wrong because DMS is for migration, not HA.

Question: 426

What is the MOST secure way to store passwords on AWS?

Options

A.Store passwords in an Amazon S3 bucket.

B. Store passwords as AWS CloudFormation parameters.

C.Store passwords in AWS Storage Gateway.

D.Store passwords in AWS Secrets Manager.

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Secrets Manager securely stores, encrypts, and rotates credentials.

- A is wrong because storing in S3 is insecure.
- B is wrong because CloudFormation parameters are not secure.
- C is wrong because Storage Gateway is for hybrid storage.

Which statements accurately describe the relationships among components of AWS global infrastructure? (Choose two.)

Options

A. There are more AWS Regions than Availability Zones.

B.There are more edge locations than AWS Regions.

C.An edge location is an Availability Zone.

D.There are more AWS Regions than edge locations.

E.There are more Availability Zones than AWS Regions.

Answer: BE Explanation:

B and E are correct: Edge locations outnumber Regions, and each Region has multiple AZs.

- A is wrong because Regions are fewer than AZs.
- C is wrong because edge locations are part of CloudFront, not AZs.
- D is wrong because Regions are fewer than edge locations.

Question: 428

Which AWS service provides DNS resolution?

Options

A.Amazon CloudFront

B.Amazon VPC

C.Amazon Route 53

D.AWS Direct Connect

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Route 53 is AWS's DNS service.

- A is wrong because CloudFront is a CDN.
- B is wrong because VPC provides networking, not DNS resolution globally.
- D is wrong because Direct Connect is private connectivity.

Question: 429

A company needs to host an application in a specific geographic area to comply with regulations.

Options

A.Scalability

B.Global footprint

C.Availability

D.Performance

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because AWS Regions help with compliance and availability in specific geographies.

- A is wrong because scalability is about elastic resources.
- B is wrong because global footprint is broader, not regulatory.
- D is wrong because performance does not address compliance.

An ecommerce company plans to move its data center workload to the AWS Cloud to support highly dynamic usage patterns. Which benefits make the AWS Cloud cost-effective for the migration of this type of workload? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Reliability

B.Security

C.Elasticity

D.Pay-as-you-go resource

E.High availability

Answer: CD Explanation:

C and D are correct: elasticity and pay-as-you-go allow scaling up/down with demand, making costs efficient.

- A is wrong because reliability is resilience, not cost.
- B is wrong because security is not directly cost saving.
- E is wrong because HA doesn't address cost directly.

Question: 431

When designing AWS workloads to be operational even when there are component failures, what is an AWS best practice?

Options

A.Perform quarterly disaster recovery tests.

B.Place the main component on the us-east-1 Region.

C.Design for automatic failover to healthy resources.

D.Design workloads to fit on a single Amazon EC2 instance.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because designing for failover ensures resilience against component failures.

- A is wrong because DR tests are important but not design.
- B is wrong because relying on one Region is not fault tolerant.
- D is wrong because single-instance design creates a single point of failure.

Question: 432

Which of the following can the AWS Pricing Calculator do?

Options

A. Project monthly AWS costs.

B.Calculate historical AWS costs.

C. Provide in-depth information about AWS pricing strategies.

D. Provide users with access to their monthly bills.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Pricing Calculator estimates and projects future AWS costs.

- B is wrong because historical cost analysis is Cost Explorer.
- C is wrong because it doesn't provide pricing strategies.
- D is wrong because bills are found in Billing Console.

Which AWS solution gives companies the ability to use protocols such as NFS to store and retrieve objects in Amazon S3?

Options

A.Amazon FSx for Lustre

B.AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway

C.AWS Storage Gateway file gateway

D.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because File Gateway exposes S3 objects as files using NFS/SMB.

- A is wrong because FSx Lustre integrates with S3 but is HPC.
- B is wrong because Volume Gateway provides block storage.
- D is wrong because EFS is file storage, not S3-backed.

Question: 434

A user has been granted permission to change their own IAM user password. Which AWS services can the user use to change the password? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)

B.AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

C.AWS Management Console

D.AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)

E.AWS Secrets Manager

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct: users can change passwords via CLI or Management Console.

- B is wrong because KMS is encryption keys.
- D is wrong because RAM shares resources.
- E is wrong because Secrets Manager stores secrets, not IAM passwords.

Question: 435

Which task is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Patch a guest operating system that is deployed on an Amazon EC2 instance.

B.Control physical access to an AWS data center.

C.Control access to AWS underlying hardware.

D.Patch a host operating system that is deployed on Amazon S3.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because customers manage the guest OS on EC2.

- B and C are wrong because AWS manages physical security.
- D is wrong because S3 is managed service; no OS patching.

Which AWS service or feature provides a firewall at the subnet level within a VPC?

Options

A.Security group

B.Network ACL

C. Elastic network interface

D.AWS WAF

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Network ACLs are stateless firewalls at subnet level.

- A is wrong because Security Groups act at instance level.
- C is wrong because ENI is networking, not firewall.
- D is wrong because WAF protects web apps, not VPC subnets.

Question: 437

A company wants to use automated video analysis to identify employees that are accessing its offices.

Options

A.Amazon Rekognition

B.Amazon Polly

C.Amazon Cognito

D.AWS Lambda

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Rekognition can detect and analyze faces in video streams.

- B is wrong because Polly converts text to speech.
- C is wrong because Cognito is authentication.
- D is wrong because Lambda is compute.

Question: 438

A company needs to host a web server on Amazon EC2 instances for at least 1 year. The web server cannot tolerate interruption. Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.On-Demand Instances

B.Partial Upfront Reserved Instances

C.Spot Instances

D.No Upfront Reserved Instances

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Reserved Instances (Partial Upfront) offer lower cost for steady 1-year workloads.

- A is wrong because On-Demand is more expensive.
- C is wrong because Spot can be interrupted.
- D is wrong because "No Upfront" Reserved is valid, but Partial Upfront is usually cheaper.

Which guidelines are best practices for using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Share access keys.

B.Create individual IAM users.

C.Use inline policies instead of customer managed policies.

D.Grant maximum privileges to IAM users.

E.Use groups to assign permissions to IAM users.

Answer: BE Explanation:

B and E are correct: creating individual users and assigning permissions via groups are best practices.

- A is wrong because sharing keys is insecure.
- C is wrong because managed policies are preferred.
- D is wrong because least privilege is the best practice, not maximum.

Question: 440

Which advantage of cloud computing allows users to scale resources up and down based on the amount of load that an application supports?

Options

A.Go global in minutes

B.Stop guessing capacity

C.Benefit from massive economies of scale

D.Trade fixed expense for variable expense

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because elasticity enables scaling without guessing capacity.

- A is wrong because global reach is different.
- C is wrong because economies of scale reduce cost, not scale.
- D is wrong because trading fixed for variable is billing flexibility.

Question: 441

A company is requesting Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports that validate the operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. How should the company obtain these reports?

Options

A.Contact AWS Support.

B.Download reports from AWS Artifact.

C.Download reports from AWS Security Hub.

D.Contact an AWS technical account manager (TAM).

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS Artifact provides compliance reports like PCI DSS.

- A is wrong because Support does not distribute compliance reports.
- C is wrong because Security Hub is for security alerts, not compliance reports.
- D is wrong because TAMs don't provide PCI reports.

An ecommerce company wants to distribute traffic between the Amazon EC2 instances that host its website.

Options

A.Application Load Balancer

B.AWS WAF

C.AWS CloudHSM

D.AWS Direct Connect

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because an ALB distributes incoming HTTP/HTTPS traffic across EC2 instances.

- B is wrong because WAF filters traffic, not balance it.
- C is wrong because CloudHSM handles encryption keys.
- D is wrong because Direct Connect is private connectivity.

Question: 443

Which AWS services or features form the AWS Cloud global infrastructure? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Availability Zones

B.Amazon ElastiCache

C.AWS Regions

D.Amazon S3

E.Amazon VPC

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct: Regions and AZs form the AWS global infrastructure.

- B is wrong because ElastiCache is a managed service.
- D is wrong because S3 is storage service.
- E is wrong because VPC is a networking service.

Question: 444

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following are AWS responsibilities? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Network infrastructure and virtualization of infrastructure

B.Security of application data

C.Guest operating systems

D.Physical security of hardware

E.Credentials and policies

Answer: AD Explanation:

A and D are correct: AWS manages the infra/network and physical security.

- B is wrong because customers secure their data.
- C is wrong because guest OS is customer's responsibility.
- E is wrong because IAM credentials/policies are customer-controlled.

A company uses Amazon Aurora as its database service. The company wants to encrypt its databases and database backups. Which party manages the encryption of the database clusters and database snapshots, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.AWS

B.The company

C.AWS Marketplace partners

D.Third-party partners

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because customers decide to enable encryption in Aurora. AWS provides KMS, but customer configures.

- A is wrong because AWS doesn't enforce encryption by default.
- C and D are wrong because Marketplace/third parties don't manage database encryption.

Question: 446

A company is hosting a web application on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to implement custom conditions to filter and control inbound web traffic.

Options

A.Amazon GuardDuty

B.AWS WAF

C.Amazon Macie

D.AWS Shield

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because WAF allows custom filtering rules for web traffic.

- A is wrong because GuardDuty is detection, not blocking.
- C is wrong because Macie is data classification.
- D is wrong because Shield mitigates DDoS, not custom rules.

Question: 447

A company wants to maintain bandwidth throughput and provide a more consistent network experience than public internet-based connections.

Options

A.AWS VPN

B.AWS Direct Connect

C.Amazon Connect

D.Amazon CloudFront

Answer: D Explanation:

The provided answer appears inconsistent with the question. Correctly, B (Direct Connect) ensures consistent throughput.

- A is wrong because VPN depends on internet.
- C is wrong because Connect is contact center.
- D is wrong because CloudFront accelerates content delivery, not private network consistency.

A company has temporary workload that is also variable. The company needs to use Amazon EC2 instances for the workload. The EC2 instances need to handle short bursts of work that cannot stop before finishing. Which purchase option will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.On-Demand Instances

C.Savings Plan

D.Reserved Instances

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because On-Demand ensures availability without interruptions.

- A is wrong because Spot can be interrupted.
- C is wrong because Savings Plans reduce cost but don't fit burst workloads.
- D is wrong because Reserved is for predictable, steady usage.

Question: 449

A company's employees are working from home. The company wants its employees to use their personal devices to connect to a managed workstation in the AWS Cloud.

Options

A.Amazon Workspaces

B.AWS Cloud9

C.AWS Outposts

D.Amazon Lightsail

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because WorkSpaces provides managed virtual desktops.

- B is wrong because Cloud9 is IDE.
- C is wrong because Outposts extends AWS infra on-prem.
- D is wrong because Lightsail is simple hosting, not desktops.

Question: 450

A company needs to use SQL syntax to perform a direct query of objects in an Amazon S3 bucket.

Options

A.AWS Glue

B.Amazon Athena

C.AWS Lambda

D.Amazon Kinesis

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Athena uses SQL to query S3 data directly.

- A is wrong because Glue is for ETL.
- C is wrong because Lambda is compute.
- D is wrong because Kinesis is streaming, not SQL queries.

A company uses Amazon RDS for a product database. The company wants to ensure the database is highly available.

Options

A.Read replicas

B.Blue/green deployment

C.Multi-AZ deployment

D.Reserved Instances

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Multi-AZ deployment provides synchronous replication to a standby in another AZ for high availability.

- A is wrong because Read Replicas are mainly for scaling reads, not HA.
- B is wrong because Blue/Green is for version upgrades, not HA.
- D is wrong because Reserved Instances provide cost savings, not availability.

Question: 452

Which AWS service provides serverless compute for use with containers?

Options

A.Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

B.AWS Fargate

C.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

D.Amazon SageMaker

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS Fargate lets you run containers without managing servers.

- A is wrong because SQS is a messaging service.
- C is wrong because Elastic Beanstalk provisions infra but not serverless containers.
- D is wrong because SageMaker is ML platform.

Question: 453

A company is using multiple AWS accounts for different business teams. The finance team wants to receive one bill for all of the company's accounts.

Options

A.AWS Organizations

B.AWS Trusted Advisor

C.Cost Explorer

D.AWS Budgets

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because AWS Organizations supports consolidated billing.

- B is wrong because Trusted Advisor gives recommendations, not billing.
- C is wrong because Cost Explorer analyzes costs, not consolidates.
- D is wrong because Budgets tracks spend but doesn't merge bills.

A company needs a firewall that will control network connections to and from a single Amazon EC2 instance. This firewall will not control network connections to and from other instances that are in the same subnet.

Options

A.Network ACL

B.AWS WAF

C.Route table

D.Security group

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Security Groups act as instance-level firewalls.

- A is wrong because NACLs apply at subnet level.
- B is wrong because WAF protects web apps, not EC2.
- C is wrong because route tables control routing, not firewalling.

Question: 455

A company is planning to use the Amazon EC2 instances as web servers. Customers from around the world will use the web servers. Most customers will use the web servers only during certain hours of the day.

How should the company deploy the EC2 instances to achieve the LOWEST operational cost?

Options

A.In multiple Availability Zones

B.In an Auto Scaling group

C.In a placement group

D.In private subnets

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Auto Scaling can add/remove servers based on usage, reducing cost.

- A is wrong because Multi-AZ provides HA but doesn't cut cost.
- C is wrong because placement groups improve performance, not cost.
- D is wrong because private subnets are for security, not cost.

Question: 456

Which benefit is always free of charge with AWS, regardless of a user's AWS Support plan?

Options

A.AWS Developer Support

B.AWS Developer Forums

C.Programmatic case management

D.AWS technical account manager (TAM)

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS Forums are public and free.

- A is wrong because Developer Support is paid.
- C is wrong because case management needs a support plan.
- D is wrong because TAM is Enterprise Support only.

A company uses Amazon EC2 instances to run its application. The application needs to be available and running continuously for three or more years.

What type of EC2 instance should the company purchase for a discount on the EC2 pricing?

Options

A.Reserved Instances

B.Spot Instances

C.On-Demand Instances

D.EC2 Fleet

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Reserved Instances provide long-term savings for predictable workloads.

- B is wrong because Spot can be interrupted.
- C is wrong because On-Demand costs more long-term.
- D is wrong because EC2 Fleet manages multiple Options, not discounts.

Question: 458

A company needs to perform an audit of recent AWS account activity. The audit will investigate who initiated an event and what actions were performed.

Options

A.AWS Config

B.Amazon Rekognition

C.AWS CloudTrail

D.Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because CloudTrail logs API calls (who, what, when).

- A is wrong because Config tracks resource changes, not user actions.
- B is wrong because Rekognition is image analysis.
- D is wrong because SNS is messaging, not auditing.

Question: 459

Which design principles are included in the reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Automatically recover from failure.

B.Grant everyone access to increase AWS service quotas.

C.Stop guessing capacity.

D.Design applications to run in a single Availability Zone.

E.Plan to increase AWS service quotas first in a secondary AWS Region.

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct: reliability requires recovery automation and capacity planning.

- B is wrong because granting everyone access is a security risk.
- D is wrong because Single-AZ reduces reliability.
- E is wrong because quota planning is not part of reliability.

A company needs to use AWS technology to deploy a static website. Which solution meets this requirement with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

Options

A.Deploy the website on Amazon EC2.

B. Host the website on AWS Elastic Beanstalk.

C.Deploy the website with Amazon Lightsail.

D. Host the website on Amazon S3.

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because S3 can directly host static websites without servers.

- A is wrong because EC2 requires server management.
- B is wrong because Beanstalk adds unnecessary complexity.
- C is wrong because Lightsail is costlier for static hosting.

Question: 461

Which recommendation can AWS Cost Explorer provide to help reduce cost?

Options

A.Use a specific database engine.

B. Change the programming language for an application.

C.Deploy a specific operating system.

D.Terminate an idle instance.

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Cost Explorer identifies idle resources to terminate.

 A, B, C are wrong because Cost Explorer doesn't suggest engines, languages, or OS changes.

Question: 462

A company wants to deploy an application in multiple Availability Zones in a single AWS Region. Which benefit will this deployment provide to the company?

Options

A.Improved connection performance for global customers

B.Resilient architecture and a highly available solution

C.Reduced overall data storage costs

D. Ability to shut down an Availability Zone during periods of low demand

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because multi-AZ improves resilience and HA.

- A is wrong because global performance requires multi-Region.
- C is wrong because storage cost isn't reduced by multi-AZ.
- D is wrong because users can't shut down AWS AZs.

Which AWS service can companies use to subscribe to RSS feeds for updates about all AWS service issues?

Options

A.Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

B.AWS Health Dashboard

C.AWS Config

D.AWS CodeCommit

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS Health Dashboard provides RSS and health feeds.

- A is wrong because SNS is messaging, not AWS service health.
- C is wrong because Config tracks compliance.
- D is wrong because CodeCommit is version control.

Question: 464

Which Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances term commitment will give users the MOST cost savings?

Options

A.1 year

B.2 years

C.3 years

D.5 years

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because 3-year Reserved Instances give the maximum savings AWS offers.

- A, B give less discount.
- D is invalid since 5-year terms don't exist.

Question: 465

A company is running big data analytics and massive parallel computations on its AWS test and development servers. The company can tolerate occasional downtime. What is the MOST cost-effective Amazon EC2 purchasing option for the company to use?

Options

A.On-Demand Instances

B.Spot Instances

C.Reserved Instances

D.Savings Plans

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Spot Instances are best for flexible, interruptible workloads at low cost.

- A is wrong because On-Demand is more expensive.
- C is wrong because Reserved is for predictable steady usage.
- D is wrong because Savings Plans require consistent usage.

A company runs Amazon EC2 instances in a research lab. The instances run for 3 hours each week and cannot be interrupted. What is the MOST cost-effective instance purchasing option to meet these requirements?

Options

A.Compute Savings Plan

B.On-Demand Instances

C.Convertible Reserved Instances

D.Spot Instances

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Compute Savings Plan covers short consistent workloads and gives savings.

- B is wrong because On-Demand is costlier long term.
- C is wrong because Reserved is unnecessary for only 3 hrs/wk.
- D is wrong because Spot can be interrupted.

Question: 467

A new AWS user needs to interact with AWS Support by using API calls. Which AWS Support plan will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.AWS Basic Support

B.AWS Developer Support

C.AWS Business Support

D.AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Developer Support allows API access to Support at the lowest tier.

- A is wrong because Basic doesn't allow API access.
- C and D are higher-cost plans.

Question: 468

A company migrated to the AWS Cloud. Now the company pays for services on an as-needed basis. Which advantage of cloud computing is the company benefiting from?

Options

A.Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers

B.Increase speed and agility

C.Go global in minutes

D.Trade fixed expense for variable expense

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because AWS shifts capex (fixed) to opex (variable).

• A, B, C are other benefits but not the one described.

A company will run a predictable compute workload on Amazon EC2 instances for the next 3 years. The workload is critical for the company. The company wants to optimize costs to run the workload.

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.Dedicated Hosts

C.Savings Plans

D.On-Demand Instances

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Savings Plans (3-year) provide flexibility and cost optimization for steady workloads.

- A is wrong because Spot is interruptible.
- B is wrong because Dedicated Hosts are expensive.
- D is wrong because On-Demand is costlier.

Question: 470

A company wants to estimate the cost for its AWS architecture solution before migration.

Options

A.Amazon Detective

B.AWS Budgets

C.AWS Resource Explorer

D.AWS Pricing Calculator

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because AWS Pricing Calculator estimates costs before deploying.

- A is wrong because Detective is security analysis.
- B is wrong because Budgets tracks actual spend.
- C is wrong because Resource Explorer finds resources, not costs.

Question: 471

A company wants to centrally manage its employee's access to multiple AWS accounts.

Options

A.AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer

B.AWS Secrets Manager

C.AWS IAM Identity Center

D.AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because IAM Identity Center (SSO) provides central workforce access.

- A is wrong because Access Analyzer checks sharing.
- B is wrong because Secrets Manager stores secrets.
- D is wrong because STS issues tokens but doesn't centralize.

A university receives a grant to conduct research by using AWS services. The research team needs to make sure the grant money lasts for the entire school year. The team has decided on a monthly allocation that adds up to the total grant amount. Which AWS service or feature will notify the team if spending exceeds the planned amount?

Options

A.AWS Budgets

B.Cost Explorer

C.Cost allocation tags

D.Cost categories

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because AWS Budgets can alert when spending exceeds thresholds.

- B is wrong because Cost Explorer visualizes costs but doesn't notify.
- C and D classify costs but don't alert.

Question: 473

A company has migrated its workload to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to optimize existing Amazon EC2 resources. Which AWS services or tools provide this functionality? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

B.AWS Cost Explorer

C.Amazon Detective

D.AWS Compute Optimizer

E.AWS Billing Conductor

Answer: BD Explanation:

B and D are correct: Cost Explorer shows utilization; Compute Optimizer gives rightsizing advice.

- A is wrong because Beanstalk is app deployment.
- C is wrong because Detective is security analysis.
- E is wrong because Billing Conductor manages chargebacks.

Question: 474

A company with multiple accounts and teams wants to set up a new multi-account AWS environment. Which AWS service supports this requirement?

Options

A.AWS CloudFormation

B.AWS Control Tower

C.AWS Config

D.Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Control Tower automates multi-account setup with guardrails.

- A is wrong because CloudFormation deploys infra, not governance.
- C is wrong because Config audits compliance, not setup.
- D is wrong because VPC is networking.

A company needs access to checks and recommendations that help the company follow AWS best practices for cost optimization, security, fault tolerance, performance, and service quotas. Which combination of an AWS service and AWS Support plan on the AWS account will meet these requirements?

Options

A.AWS Trusted Advisor with AWS Developer Support

B.AWS Health Dashboard with AWS Enterprise Support

C.AWS Trusted Advisor with AWS Business Support

D.AWS Health Dashboard with AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Trusted Advisor full checks require Business or Enterprise Support.

- A is wrong because Developer Support doesn't provide all checks.
- B and D are wrong because Health Dashboard shows service status, not recommendations.

Question: 476

Which AWS service helps users plan and track their server and application inventory migration data to AWS?

Options

A.Amazon CloudWatch

B.AWS DataSync

C.AWS Migration Hub

D.AWS Application Migration Service

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Application Migration Service helps track server/app migration.

- A is wrong because CloudWatch is monitoring.
- B is wrong because DataSync moves data, not apps.
- C is wrong because Migration Hub tracks migrations but doesn't do inventory itself.

Question: 477

Which AWS team or offering helps users accelerate cloud adoption through paid engagements in any of several specialty practice areas?

Options

A.AWS Enterprise Support

B.AWS solutions architects

C.AWS Professional Services

D.AWS account managers

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Professional Services is AWS's consulting group for migrations/ad**Options**.

- A is wrong because Enterprise Support is general support.
- B is wrong because Solutions Architects are guidance but free.
- D is wrong because account managers are sales roles.

A company needs to purchase Amazon EC2 instances to support an application that will run continuously for more than 1 year. Which EC2 instance purchasing option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.Dedicated Instances

B.Spot Instances

C.Reserved Instances

D.On-Demand Instances

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Reserved Instances provide discounts for steady long-term workloads.

- A is wrong because Dedicated is expensive.
- B is wrong because Spot is interruptible.
- D is wrong because On-Demand is more costly.

Question: 479

Which programming languages does AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) currently support? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Python

B.Swift

C.TypeScript

D.Ruby

E.PHP

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct because AWS CDK supports Python and TypeScript (along with Java, .NET).

• B, D, E are not supported.

Question: 480

Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to provision AWS infrastructure programmatically?

Options

A.AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

B.Amazon CodeGuru

C.AWS Config

D.AWS CodeCommit

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because CDK lets developers define infra in code.

- B is wrong because CodeGuru is code review.
- C is wrong because Config audits compliance.
- D is wrong because CodeCommit is version control.

Which AWS service or feature allows a company to have its own logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.AWS VPN

B.Availability Zones

C.Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

D.AWS Regions

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because a VPC is a logically isolated network.

- A is wrong because VPN is connectivity.
- B is wrong because AZs are physical infra.
- D is wrong because Regions are global clusters, not isolation.

Question: 482

Which of the following actions are controlled with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources.

B. Provide intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring.

C.Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA).

D.Grant users access to AWS data centers.

E. Provide firewall protection for applications from common web attacks.

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct: IAM manages API/resource access and MFA.

- B is wrong because GuardDuty does monitoring.
- D is wrong because physical access is AWS's job.
- E is wrong because WAF provides firewall protection.

Question: 483

Why are AWS CloudFormation templates used?

Options

A.To reduce provisioning time by using automation.

B.To transfer existing infrastructure to another company.

C.To reuse on-premises infrastructure in the AWS Cloud.

D.To deploy large infrastructure with no cost implications.

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because CloudFormation automates infra provisioning.

• B, C, D are wrong because templates don't transfer or reuse non-AWS infra, and cost implications still exist.

A company is using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). Who can manage the access keys of the AWS account root user?

Options

A.IAM users in the same account that have been granted permission

B.IAM roles in any account that have been granted permission

C.IAM users and roles that have been granted permission

D.The AWS account owner

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because only the root account owner can manage root keys.

• A, B, C are wrong because IAM users/roles can't control root credentials.

Question: 485

Which group shares responsibility with AWS for security and compliance of AWS accounts and resources?

Options

A.Third-party vendors

B.Customers

C.Reseller partners

D.Internet providers

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because security in the cloud is customer responsibility.

• A, C, D are not part of AWS's shared model.

Question: 486

A company needs an event history of which AWS resources the company has created.

Options

A.Amazon CloudWatch

B.AWS CloudTrail

C.Amazon Aurora

D.Amazon EventBridge

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudTrail logs API calls to create resources.

- A is wrong because CloudWatch is monitoring.
- C is wrong because Aurora is a database.
- D is wrong because EventBridge is event bus.

A company wants to run relationship databases in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use a managed service that will install the database and run regular software updates.

Options

A.Amazon S3

B.Amazon RDS

C.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

D.Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because RDS manages relational DB instances with patching.

- A is wrong because S3 is object storage.
- C is wrong because EBS is block storage.
- D is wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL.

Question: 488

Which AWS service provides a fully managed graph database for highly connected datasets?

Options

A.Amazon DynamoDB

B.Amazon RDS

C.Amazon Neptune

D.Amazon Aurora

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Neptune is AWS's graph database service.

- A is wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL.
- B and D are relational DBs.

Question: 489

A company's cloud environment includes Amazon EC2 instances and Application Load Balancers. The company wants to improve protections for its cloud resources against DDoS attacks. The company also wants to have real-time visibility into any DDoS attacks.

Options

A.AWS Shield Standard

B.AWS Firewall Manager

C.AWS Shield Advanced

D.Amazon Guard Duty

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Shield Advanced provides extra protection and visibility.

- A is wrong because Shield Standard is basic.
- B is wrong because Firewall Manager manages rules, not real-time DDoS protection.
- D is wrong because GuardDuty detects threats, not mitigate DDoS.

A company wants to update its online data processing application by implementing container-based services that run for 4 hours at a time. The company does not want to provision or manage server instances.

Options

A.AWS Lambda

B.AWS Fargate

C.Amazon EC2

D.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Fargate runs containers without servers.

- A is wrong because Lambda is short-running, not 4-hour jobs.
- C is wrong because EC2 requires server management.
- D is wrong because Beanstalk still provisions infra.

Question: 491

Which AWS service enables users to create copies of resources across AWS Regions?

Options

A.Amazon ElastiCache

B.AWS CloudFormation

C.AWS CloudTrail

D.AWS Systems Manager

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudFormation StackSets can deploy resources across Regions.

- A is wrong because ElastiCache is caching.
- C is wrong because CloudTrail logs activity.
- D is wrong because Systems Manager manages infra but not copies resources.

Question: 492

Which task is the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Apply guest operating system patches to Amazon EC2 instances.

B.Provide monitoring of human resources information management (HRIM) systems.

C.Perform automated backups of Amazon RDS instances.

D.Optimize the costs of running AWS services.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because backups of RDS are AWS-managed.

- A is wrong because guest OS patching is customer's job.
- B and D are not AWS responsibilities.

A user needs to perform a one-time backup of an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is attached to an Amazon EC2 instance. What is the MOST operationally efficient way to perform this backup?

Options

A.Attach another EBS volume to the EC2 instance, and copy the contents.

B.Copy the EBS volume to a server that is running outside AWS and is connected with AWS Direct Connect.

C.Create an EBS snapshot of the volume.

D.Create a custom script to copy the EBS file contents to Amazon S3.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because snapshots are native, efficient backups of EBS.

• A, B, D are manual and inefficient.

Question: 494

A developer who has no AWS Cloud experience wants to use AWS technology to build a web application. Which AWS service should the developer use to start building the application?

Options

A.Amazon SageMaker

B.AWS Lambda

C.Amazon Lightsail

D.Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Lightsail is simple and beginner-friendly.

- A is wrong because SageMaker is ML.
- B is wrong because Lambda requires event-driven design.
- D is wrong because ECS is container orchestration, more complex.

Question: 495

A company wants to manage access and permissions for its third-party software as a service (SaaS) applications. The company wants to use a portal where end users can access assigned AWS accounts and AWS Cloud applications.

Options

A.Amazon Cognito

B.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

C.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

D.AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because IAM Identity Center allows SSO to SaaS and AWS.

- A is wrong because Cognito is for app authentication.
- C is wrong because IAM lacks SSO portal.
- D is wrong because Directory Service integrates AD, not SaaS SSO.

Which AWS service is designed for users running workloads that include a NoSQL database?

Options

A.Amazon RDS

B.Amazon S3

C.Amazon Redshift

D.Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because DynamoDB is AWS's NoSQL service.

- A, C are relational.
- B is object storage.

Question: 497

A company has a website on AWS. The company wants to deliver the website to a worldwide audience and provide low-latency response times for global users.

Options

A.AWS CloudFormation

B.Amazon CloudFront

C.Amazon ElastiCache

D.Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudFront CDN caches globally for low latency.

- A is wrong because CloudFormation is provisioning.
- C is wrong because ElastiCache is caching but not global delivery.
- D is wrong because DynamoDB is database.

Question: 498

A company wants to add a conversational chatbot to its website.

Options

A.Amazon Textract

B.Amazon Lex

C.AWS Glue

D.Amazon Rekognition

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Lex is AWS's conversational chatbot service.

- A is wrong because Textract extracts text.
- C is wrong because Glue is ETL.
- D is wrong because Rekognition is image/video analysis.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to monitor for potential disk write spikes on a system that is running on Amazon EC2?

Options

A.AWS CloudTrail

B.AWS Health Dashboard

C.AWS Trusted Advisor

D.Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CloudWatch monitors metrics like disk I/O.

- A is wrong because CloudTrail logs API calls.
- B is wrong because Health Dashboard shows AWS service health.
- C is wrong because Trusted Advisor gives recommendations, not runtime metrics.

Question: 500

A company has applications that control on-premises factory equipment. Which AWS service should the company use to run these applications with the LEAST latency?

Options

A.AWS Outposts

B.Amazon EC2

C.AWS Lambda

D.AWS Fargate

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Outposts extends AWS infra to on-prem for low latency.

- B is wrong because EC2 in Region introduces latency.
- C is wrong because Lambda still runs in the cloud.
- D is wrong because Fargate is cloud-based containers.

Question: 501

Which of the following is a characteristic of the AWS account root user?

Options

A.The root user is the only user that can be configured with multi-factor authentication (MFA).

B.The root user is the only user that can access the AWS Management Console.

C.The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.

D.The root user has a password that cannot be changed.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because when an AWS account is created, the root user is automatically provisioned as the first sign-in identity.

- A is wrong because any IAM user can be configured with MFA, not only root.
- B is wrong because IAM users also have access to the console.
- D is wrong because the root user's password can be changed.

An Amazon EC2 instance previously used for development is inaccessible and no longer appears in the AWS Management Console.

Which AWS service should be used to determine what action made this EC2 instance inaccessible?

Options

A.Amazon CloudWatch Logs

B.AWS Security Hub

C.Amazon Inspector

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CloudTrail records all API calls and will show who or what terminated or modified the instance.

- A is wrong because CloudWatch Logs monitor application/system logs, not API actions.
- B is wrong because Security Hub aggregates security alerts, not resource actions.
- C is wrong because Inspector is for vulnerability assessment.

Question: 503

A company's application developers need to quickly provision and manage AWS services by using scripts.

Which AWS offering should the developers use to meet these requirements?

Options

A.AWS CLI

B.AWS CodeBuild

C.AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

D.AWS Systems Manager Session Manager

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because the AWS CLI allows provisioning and management of AWS services via scripts.

- B is wrong because CodeBuild is for building and compiling code.
- C is wrong because CAF is a framework, not a provisioning tool.
- D is wrong because Session Manager provides secure shell access, not service provisioning.

A company wants to migrate unstructured data to AWS. The data needs to be securely moved with inflight encryption and end-to-end data validation.

Options

A.AWS Application Migration Service

B.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

C.AWS DataSync

D.AWS Migration Hub

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because DataSync securely transfers data with encryption in transit and validates data integrity.

- A is wrong because Application Migration Service is for servers.
- B is wrong because EFS is storage, not a migration service.
- D is wrong because Migration Hub is for tracking migrations, not transferring data.

Question: 505

A development team wants to deploy multiple test environments for an application in a fast, repeatable manner.

Which AWS service should the team use?

Options

A.Amazon EC2

B.AWS CloudFormation

C.Amazon QuickSight

D.Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudFormation provides infrastructure as code for repeatable environment creation.

- A is wrong because EC2 alone doesn't automate multiple environments.
- C is wrong because QuickSight is for BI.
- D is wrong because ECS runs containers, not full environment provisioning.

A company wants to quickly implement a continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipeline.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

A.AWS Config

B.Amazon Cognito

C.AWS DataSync

D.AWS CodeStar

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CodeStar provides a managed CI/CD pipeline setup.

- A is wrong because Config tracks configuration changes.
- B is wrong because Cognito is for authentication.
- C is wrong because DataSync is for data transfer.

Question: 507

Which AWS Cloud deployment model uses AWS Outposts as part of the application deployment infrastructure?

Options

A.On-premises

B.Serverless

C.Cloud-native

D.Hybrid

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Outposts extends AWS to on-premises, creating a hybrid model.

- A is wrong because it's not fully on-premises.
- B is wrong because Outposts isn't serverless.
- C is wrong because Outposts isn't purely cloud-native.

Question: 508

Which of the following is a fully managed graph database service on AWS?

Options

A.Amazon Aurora

B.Amazon FSx

C.Amazon DynamoDB

D.Amazon Neptune

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Neptune is AWS's fully managed graph database.

- A is wrong because Aurora is relational.
- B is wrong because FSx is for file systems.
- C is wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL key-value, not graph.

Which AWS service could an administrator use to provide desktop environments for several employees?

Options

A.AWS Organizations

B.AWS Fargate

C.AWS WAF

D.AWS WorkSpaces

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because WorkSpaces provides managed virtual desktops.

- A is wrong because Organizations is for account management.
- B is wrong because Fargate runs containers.
- C is wrong because WAF protects web apps.

Question: 510

Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to capture information about network traffic in a VPC?

Options

A.VPC Flow Logs

B.Amazon Inspector

C.VPC route tables

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because VPC Flow Logs capture IP traffic metadata.

- B is wrong because Inspector checks vulnerabilities.
- C is wrong because route tables direct traffic, not log it.
- D is wrong because CloudTrail tracks API calls, not network packets.

Question: 511

Which type of AWS storage is ephemeral and is deleted when an Amazon EC2 instance is stopped or terminated?

Options

A.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

B.Amazon EC2 instance store

C.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

D.Amazon S3

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because EC2 instance store is ephemeral storage.

- A is wrong because EBS persists until deleted.
- C is wrong because EFS is network file storage.
- D is wrong because S3 is object storage.

A company wants to provide access to Windows file shares in AWS from its on-premises workloads. The company does not want to provision any additional infrastructure or applications in its data center.

Options

A.Amazon FSx File Gateway

B.AWS DataSync

C.Amazon S3

D.AWS Snow Family

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because FSx File Gateway integrates on-premises with Windows file shares in AWS.

- B is wrong because DataSync is for bulk transfer.
- C is wrong because S3 doesn't provide native SMB.
- D is wrong because Snow is for offline data migration.

Question: 513

A company wants durable storage for static content and infinitely scalable data storage infrastructure at the lowest cost.

Options

A.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

B.Amazon S3

C.AWS Storage Gateway

D.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because S3 provides durable, scalable, cost-effective storage for static content.

- A is wrong because EBS is block storage for EC2.
- C is wrong because Storage Gateway is hybrid.
- D is wrong because EFS is file storage and more expensive.

Question: 514

An ecommerce company wants to use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to add and remove EC2 instances based on CPU utilization.

Which AWS service or feature can initiate an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling action to achieve this goal?

Options

A.Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

B.Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

C.AWS Systems Manager

D.Amazon CloudWatch alarm

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CloudWatch alarms trigger scaling actions based on metrics.

- A is wrong because SQS is for messaging.
- B is wrong because SNS sends notifications, not scaling.
- C is wrong because Systems Manager is for automation/patching.

A company wants to transform its workforce by attracting and developing a digitally fluent high-performance workforce. The company wants to attract a diverse and inclusive workforce with appropriate mix of technical and non-technical skills.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Business

B.People

C.Platform

D.Operations

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because the People perspective focuses on workforce skills and culture.

- A is wrong because Business focuses on goals and outcomes.
- C is wrong because Platform is about technology.
- D is wrong because Operations is about running workloads.

Question: 516

A company wants to move its on-premises databases to managed cloud database services by using a simplified migration process.

Which AWS service or tool can help the company meet this requirement?

Options

A.AWS Storage Gateway

B.AWS Application Migration Service

C.AWS DataSync

D.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because AWS DMS is designed for migrating databases with minimal downtime.

- A is wrong because Storage Gateway is for hybrid storage, not database migration.
- B is wrong because Application Migration Service is for servers, not databases.
- C is wrong because DataSync is for files, not databases.

A company needs a fully managed file server that natively supports Microsoft workloads and file systems. The file server must also support the SMB protocol.

Options

A.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

B.Amazon FSx for Lustre

C.Amazon FSx for Windows File Server

D.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because FSx for Windows File Server supports SMB and is native for Windows workloads.

- A is wrong because EFS is NFS-based, not SMB.
- B is wrong because FSx for Lustre is for HPC workloads.
- D is wrong because EBS is block storage, not SMB file storage.

Question: 518

A company has been storing monthly reports in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company exports the report data into comma-separated values (.csv) files. A developer wants to write a simple query that can read all of these files and generate a summary report.

Options

A.Amazon S3 Select

B.Amazon Athena

C.Amazon Redshift

D.Amazon EC2

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Athena lets you query CSV files in S3 with SQL, serverlessly.

- A is wrong because S3 Select only retrieves subsets of one object.
- C is wrong because Redshift is overkill and requires cluster management.
- D is wrong because EC2 requires provisioning and custom scripts.

Question: 519

Which AWS feature provides a no-cost platform for AWS users to join community groups, ask questions, find answers, and read community-generated articles about best practices?

Options

A.AWS Knowledge Center

B.AWS re:Post

C.AWS IQ

D.AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because AWS re:Post is a community-driven Q&A platform.

- A is wrong because Knowledge Center is AWS-authored FAQs, not a community.
- C is wrong because AWS IQ connects customers with experts for paid help.
- D is wrong because Enterprise Support is a paid plan.

A company needs to search for text in documents that are stored in Amazon S3.

Options

A.Amazon Kendra

B.Amazon Rekognition

C.Amazon Polly

D.Amazon Lex

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Kendra is an intelligent search service for unstructured text.

- B is wrong because Rekognition analyzes images and video.
- C is wrong because Polly converts text to speech.
- D is wrong because Lex builds chatbots.

Question: 521

Which AWS services make use of global edge locations? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS Fargate

B.Amazon CloudFront

C.AWS Global Accelerator

D.AWS Wavelength

E.Amazon VPC

Answer: BC Explanation:

B and C are correct because CloudFront and Global Accelerator use global edge networks.

- A is wrong because Fargate is container compute, not edge.
- D is wrong because Wavelength places compute near telecom 5G, not global edge PoPs.
- E is wrong because VPC is regional networking.

Question: 522

A user needs a relational database but does not have the resources to manage the hardware, resiliency, and replication.

Options

A.Run MySQL on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS).

B.Run MySQL on Amazon EC2.

C.Choose Amazon RDS for MySQL.

D.Choose Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Amazon RDS manages database infrastructure, backups, and replication.

- A is wrong because ECS requires the user to manage the database container.
- B is wrong because EC2 requires manual database management.
- D is wrong because ElastiCache is for in-memory caching, not relational DBs.

A company needs to deploy applications in the AWS Cloud as quickly as possible. The company also needs to minimize the complexity that is related to the management of AWS resources.

Options

A.AWS Config

B.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

C.Amazon EC2

D.Amazon Personalize

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Elastic Beanstalk abstracts infrastructure complexity and deploys apps quickly.

- A is wrong because Config tracks compliance, not app deployment.
- C is wrong because EC2 requires manual infrastructure setup.
- D is wrong because Personalize is for ML recommendations.

Question: 524

Which mechanism allows developers to access AWS services from application code?

Options

A.AWS Software Development Kit

B.AWS Management Console

C.AWS CodePipeline

D.AWS Config

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because SDKs enable developers to access AWS services directly in code.

- B is wrong because the Console is for manual UI access.
- C is wrong because CodePipeline automates CI/CD.
- D is wrong because Config is for compliance tracking.

Question: 525

A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to understand and identify potential security misconfigurations or unexpected behaviors. The company wants to prioritize any protective controls it might need.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective capability will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Identity and access management

B.Threat detection

C.Platform engineering

D. Availability and continuity management

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because threat detection identifies misconfigurations and anomalous behaviors.

- A is wrong because IAM manages identities, not detection.
- C is wrong because platform engineering is technical enablement.
- D is wrong because availability/continuity is about resiliency.

A company wants to establish a private network connection between AWS and its corporate network.

Options

A.Amazon Connect

B.Amazon Route 53

C.AWS Direct Connect

D.VPC peering

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Direct Connect provides dedicated private connectivity to AWS.

- A is wrong because Connect is a call center service.
- B is wrong because Route 53 is DNS.
- D is wrong because VPC peering connects VPCs, not on-prem to AWS.

Question: 527

Which AWS services or features give users the ability to create a network connection between two VPCs? (Choose two.)

Options

A.VPC endpoints

B.Amazon Route 53

C.VPC peering

D.AWS Direct Connect

E.AWS Transit Gateway

Answer: CE Explanation:

C and E are correct because VPC peering and Transit Gateway connect VPCs.

- A is wrong because endpoints connect services, not VPC-to-VPC.
- B is wrong because Route 53 is DNS resolution.
- D is wrong because Direct Connect links on-premises to AWS.

Question: 528

Which AWS service converts text to lifelike voices?

Options

A.Amazon Transcribe

B.Amazon Rekognition

C.Amazon Polly

D.Amazon Textract

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Polly is the text-to-speech service.

- A is wrong because Transcribe converts speech to text.
- B is wrong because Rekognition does image/video analysis.
- D is wrong because Textract extracts text from documents.

A company wants to use application stacks to run a workload in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use preconfigured instances.

Options

A.Amazon Lightsail

B.Amazon Athena

C.AWS Outposts

D.Amazon EC2

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Lightsail provides preconfigured stacks (WordPress, LAMP, etc.).

- B is wrong because Athena is for querying data.
- C is wrong because Outposts extends AWS infrastructure, not app stacks.
- D is wrong because EC2 is raw compute, not preconfigured stacks.

Question: 530

Which AWS services are supported by Savings Plans? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Amazon EC2

B.Amazon RDS

C.Amazon SageMaker

D.Amazon Redshift

E.Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct because Savings Plans apply to EC2 and SageMaker.

- B is wrong because RDS uses Reserved Instances.
- D is wrong because Redshift also uses Reserved Instances.
- E is wrong because DynamoDB uses provisioned capacity pricing.

Question: 531

Which AWS service or tool can provide rightsizing recommendations for Amazon EC2 resources at no additional cost?

Options

A.AWS Well-Architected Tool

B.Amazon CloudWatch

C.AWS Cost Explorer

D.Amazon S3 analytics

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Cost Explorer has a rightsizing recommendations feature.

- A is wrong because Well-Architected is for best practices, not cost data.
- B is wrong because CloudWatch monitors, not rightsizes.
- D is wrong because S3 analytics tracks storage usage, not EC2.

A company operates a petabyte-scale data warehouse to analyze its data. The company wants a solution that will not require manual hardware and software management.

Options

A.Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

B.Amazon Redshift

C.Amazon Neptune

D.Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Redshift is a managed petabyte-scale data warehouse.

- A is wrong because DocumentDB is a NoSQL database.
- C is wrong because Neptune is a graph DB.
- D is wrong because ElastiCache is in-memory caching.

Question: 533

A library wants to automate the classification of electronic books based on the contents of the books.

Options

A.Amazon Redshift

B.Amazon CloudSearch

C.Amazon Comprehend

D.Amazon Aurora

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Comprehend uses NLP to analyze and classify text.

- A is wrong because Redshift is for analytics, not NLP.
- B is wrong because CloudSearch is for search, not classification.
- D is wrong because Aurora is relational DB.

Question: 534

Which task is a responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Encryption of application data

B.Authentication of application users

C.Protection of physical network infrastructure

D.Configuration of firewalls

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because AWS is responsible for securing global infrastructure, including networking.

- A is wrong because customers encrypt application data.
- B is wrong because customers manage user authentication.
- D is wrong because customers configure firewalls.

Which Options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) cloud transformation journey recommendations? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Envision phase

B.Align phase

C.Assess phase

D.Mobilize phase

E.Migrate and modernize phase

Answer: AB Explanation:

A and B are correct because Envision and Align are CAF transformation journey phases.

- C is wrong because Assess is part of migration readiness, not CAF journey.
- D and E are wrong because Mobilize/Migrate are migration steps, not CAF recommendations.

Question: 536

A company wants to generate a list of IAM users. The company also wants to view the status of various credentials that are associated with the users, such as password, access keys, and multi-factor authentication (MFA) devices.

Options

A.IAM credential report

B.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

C.AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer

D.AWS Cost and Usage Report

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because IAM credential reports provide all user credential statuses.

- B is wrong because IAM Identity Center is for SSO.
- C is wrong because Access Analyzer checks external resource sharing.
- D is wrong because Cost and Usage is billing data.

Question: 537

A company is designing its AWS workloads so that components can be updated regularly and so that changes can be made in small, reversible increments.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this design support?

Options

A.Security

B.Performance efficiency

C.Operational excellence

D.Reliability

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Operational Excellence focuses on small, reversible, frequent changes.

- A is wrong because Security is about protecting workloads.
- B is wrong because Performance efficiency is about scaling and optimization.
- D is wrong because Reliability is about fault tolerance.

A company wants to track tags, buckets, and prefixes for its Amazon S3 objects.

Options

A.S3 Inventory report

B.S3 Lifecycle

C.S3 Versioning

D.S3 ACLs

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because S3 Inventory generates reports for tracking object metadata, including tags and prefixes.

- B is wrong because Lifecycle manages storage transitions.
- C is wrong because Versioning stores versions, not reports.
- D is wrong because ACLs manage permissions, not metadata.

Question: 539

A company wants to allow users to authenticate and authorize multiple AWS accounts by using a single set of credentials.

Options

A.AWS Organizations

B.IAM user

C.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

D.AWS Control Tower

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because IAM Identity Center (SSO) enables single sign-on across multiple accounts.

- A is wrong because Organizations groups accounts but doesn't provide SSO.
- B is wrong because IAM users are account-specific.
- D is wrong because Control Tower manages account setup, not identity federation.

Question: 540

A company created an Amazon EC2 instance. The company wants to control the incoming and outgoing network traffic at the instance level.

Options

A.AWS Shield

B.Security groups

C. Network Access Analyzer

D.VPC endpoints

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because security groups control inbound/outbound traffic at the instance level.

- A is wrong because Shield protects against DDoS, not instance traffic.
- C is wrong because Network Access Analyzer validates routing.
- D is wrong because endpoints connect VPC to services.

A company wants to use the AWS Cloud to deploy an application globally.

Which architecture deployment model should the company use to meet this requirement?

Options

A.Multi-Region

B.Single-Region

C.Multi-AZ

D.Single-AZ

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Multi-Region enables global deployment for users.

- B is wrong because Single-Region limits reach.
- C is wrong because Multi-AZ improves resiliency only within a Region.
- D is wrong because Single-AZ is least resilient.

Question: 542

A company wants a web application to interact with various AWS services.

Options

A.AWS CloudShell

B.AWS Marketplace

C.AWS Management Console

D.AWS CLI

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because the Management Console is a web UI for interacting with AWS services.

- A is wrong because CloudShell is CLI-in-browser.
- B is wrong because Marketplace is for purchasing solutions.
- D is wrong because CLI is not a web application.

Question: 543

A company is migrating its applications from on-premises to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to ensure that the applications are assigned only the minimum permissions that are needed to perform all operations.

Options

A.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

B.Amazon CloudWatch

C.Amazon Macie

D.Amazon Guard Duty

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because IAM enforces least privilege policies.

- B is wrong because CloudWatch is for monitoring.
- C is wrong because Macie is for data security in S3.
- D is wrong because GuardDuty is threat detection.

Which **Options** are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) governance perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Identity and access management

B.Cloud financial management

C.Application portfolio management

D.Innovation management

E.Product management

Answer: BC Explanation:

B and C are correct because governance includes financial management and portfolio management.

- A is wrong because IAM is in the security perspective.
- D and E are wrong because they belong to other perspectives.

Question: 545

Which AWS service provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations?

Options

A.AWS Application Discovery Service

B.AWS Application Migration Service

C.AWS Service Catalog

D.AWS Migration Hub

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Migration Hub centralizes migration tracking.

- A is wrong because Discovery Service inventories workloads.
- B is wrong because Application Migration Service performs lift-and-shift, not tracking.
- C is wrong because Service Catalog is for provisioning products.

Question: 546

A company launched an Amazon EC2 instance with the latest Amazon Linux 2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Which actions can a system administrator take to connect to the EC2 instance? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Use Amazon EC2 Instance Connect.

B.Use a Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connection.

C.Use AWS Batch.

D.Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager.

E.Use Amazon Connect.

Answer: AD Explanation:

A and D are correct because EC2 Instance Connect (SSH) and Session Manager allow Linux instance access.

- B is wrong because RDP is for Windows, not Linux.
- C is wrong because Batch is for job processing.
- E is wrong because Connect is a call center service.

Which architecture concept describes the ability to deploy resources on demand and release resources when they are no longer needed?

Options

A. High availability

B.Decoupled architecture

C.Resilience

D.Elasticity

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because elasticity is scaling resources up/down on demand.

- A is wrong because HA ensures uptime, not elasticity.
- B is wrong because decoupling reduces dependencies.
- C is wrong because resilience is fault tolerance.

Question: 548

Which task requires a user to sign in as the AWS account root user?

Options

A.The deletion of IAM users

B.The deletion of an AWS account

C.The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations

D.The deletion of Amazon EC2 instances

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because deleting an AWS account requires root credentials.

- A is wrong because IAM admins can delete IAM users.
- C is wrong because Organizations can be created by IAM users with permissions.
- D is wrong because EC2 instances can be deleted by authorized users.

Question: 549

What does the Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class offer?

Options

A. Payment flexibility by reserving storage capacity

B.Long-term retention of data by copying the data to an encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume

C.Automatic cost savings by moving objects between tiers based on access pattern changes D.Secure, durable, and lowest cost storage for data archival

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Intelligent-Tiering automatically moves data between frequent/infrequent tiers.

- A is wrong because it's not a reserved capacity model.
- B is wrong because it doesn't copy to EBS.
- D is wrong because archival storage is Glacier, not Intelligent-Tiering.

A company needs Amazon EC2 instances for a workload that can tolerate interruptions. Which EC2 instance purchasing option meets this requirement with the LARGEST discount compared to On-Demand prices?

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.Convertible Reserved Instances

C.Standard Reserved Instances

D.Dedicated Hosts

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Spot Instances provide up to 90% discounts but can be interrupted.

- B is wrong because Convertible RIs are cheaper than On-Demand but less discounted than Spot.
- C is wrong because Standard RIs are for predictable workloads.
- D is wrong because Dedicated Hosts are the most expensive option.

Question: 551

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to identify measurable business outcomes that will explain the value of the company's decision to migrate.

Options

A.Envision

B.Align

C.Scale

D.Launch

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because the Envision phase of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework involves defining and identifying measurable business outcomes.

- B is wrong because Align is about prioritizing initiatives.
- C is wrong because Scale comes later when expanding adoption.
- D is wrong because Launch is execution, not value definition.

Which AWS service or component allows inbound traffic from the internet to access a VPC?

Options

A.Internet gateway

B.NAT gateway

C.AWS WAF

D.VPC peering

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because an Internet gateway provides access between the internet and resources in a VPC.

- B is wrong because a NAT gateway allows private subnets outbound internet, not inbound.
- C is wrong because WAF filters web traffic but does not enable inbound.
- D is wrong because VPC peering connects VPCs, not internet.

Question: 553

Which AWS service can companies use to create infrastructure from code?

Options

A.Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)

B.AWS Outposts

C.AWS CodePipeline

D.AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because CloudFormation provisions infrastructure using templates (IaC).

- A is wrong because EKS is for Kubernetes orchestration.
- B is wrong because Outposts is on-prem hardware.
- C is wrong because CodePipeline is CI/CD orchestration.

Question: 554

Which guideline is a well-architected design principle for building cloud applications?

Options

A. Keep static data closer to compute resources.

B. Provision resources for peak capacity.

C.Design for automated recovery from failure.

D.Use tightly coupled components.

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because automated recovery is a core AWS Well-Architected principle.

- A is wrong because this is not explicitly a design principle.
- B is wrong because overprovisioning goes against cloud best practices.
- D is wrong because workloads should be loosely coupled.

A company needs to move 75 petabytes of data from its on-premises data centers to AWS. Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

Options

A.AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized

B.AWS Snowmobile

C.AWS Direct Connect

D.AWS Storage Gateway

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Snowmobile is designed for massive data transfers (up to exabytes).

- A is wrong because Snowball Edge supports petabyte-scale but would require too many devices.
- C is wrong because Direct Connect is impractical for 75 PB.
- D is wrong because Storage Gateway is for hybrid access, not migration.

Question: 556

Which of the following are pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Resource scalability

B.Performance efficiency

C.System elasticity

D.Agile development

E.Operational excellence

Answer: BE Explanation:

B and E are correct because Performance efficiency and Operational excellence are official pillars.

- A and C are not official pillars.
- D is a methodology, not a pillar.

Question: 557

A company needs to connect its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company needs a dedicated, low-latency connection with consistent network performance.

Options

A.AWS Global Accelerator

B.Amazon CloudFront

C.AWS Direct Connect

D.AWS Managed VPN

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Direct Connect provides dedicated network connections.

- A is wrong because Global Accelerator optimizes internet routing, not dedicated links.
- B is wrong because CloudFront is CDN.
- D is wrong because VPN is encrypted but internet-based, not dedicated.

Which design principles should a company apply to AWS Cloud workloads to maximize sustainability and minimize environmental impact? (Choose two.)

Options

A. Maximize utilization of Amazon EC2 instances.

B. Minimize utilization of Amazon EC2 instances.

C.Minimize usage of managed services.

D. Force frequent application reinstallations by users.

E.Reduce the need for users to reinstall applications.

Answer: AE Explanation:

A and E are correct: maximizing utilization reduces waste; reducing reinstallations improves efficiency.

- B is wrong because minimizing usage underutilizes resources.
- C is wrong because managed services usually improve sustainability.
- D is wrong because forcing reinstallations wastes resources.

Question: 559

In which ways does the AWS Cloud offer lower total cost of ownership (TCO) of computing resources than on-premises data centers? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS replaces upfront capital expenditures with pay-as-you-go costs.

B.AWS is designed for high availability, which eliminates user downtime.

C.AWS eliminates the need for on-premises IT staff.

D.AWS uses economies of scale to continually reduce prices.

E.AWS offers a single pricing model for Amazon EC2 instances.

Answer: AD Explanation:

A and D are correct because AWS lowers costs with pay-as-you-go and economies of scale.

- B is wrong because HA reduces downtime but doesn't guarantee no downtime.
- C is wrong because companies still need IT staff, though reduced.
- E is wrong because EC2 has multiple pricing models.

A company wants to deploy some of its resources in the AWS Cloud. To meet regulatory requirements, the data must remain local and on premises. There must be low latency between AWS and the company resources.

Options

A.AWS Local Zones

B.Availability Zones

C.AWS Outposts

D.AWS Wavelength Zones

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Outposts extends AWS infrastructure on premises.

- A is wrong because Local Zones are AWS-managed facilities, not customer sites.
- B is wrong because AZs are within AWS Regions.
- D is wrong because Wavelength integrates AWS with telecom 5G.

Question: 561

Which of the following AWS services are serverless? (Choose two.)

Options

A.AWS Outposts

B.Amazon EC2

C.Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)

D.AWS Fargate

E.AWS Lambda

Answer: DE Explanation:

D and E are correct because Lambda and Fargate are serverless compute services.

- A is wrong because Outposts is physical hardware.
- B is wrong because EC2 requires server management.
- C is wrong because EKS is container orchestration, not fully serverless.

Question: 562

When a user wants to utilize their existing per-socket, per-core, or per-virtual machine software licenses for a Microsoft Windows server running on AWS, which Amazon EC2 instance type is required?

Options

A.Spot Instances

B.Dedicated Instances

C.Dedicated Hosts

D.Reserved Instances

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Dedicated Hosts give visibility to physical sockets/cores for license compliance.

- A is wrong because Spot is discounted but not license compliant.
- B is wrong because Dedicated Instances don't expose hardware details.
- D is wrong because RIs are pricing models, not infrastructure.

A solutions architect needs to maintain a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances so that any impaired instances are replaced with new ones.

Options

A.Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

B.Amazon GuardDuty

C.AWS Shield

D.AWS Auto Scaling

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Auto Scaling replaces unhealthy instances automatically.

- A is wrong because ECS is container orchestration.
- B is wrong because GuardDuty detects threats.
- C is wrong because Shield protects from DDoS, not EC2 health.

Question: 564

Which AWS service provides on-premises applications with low-latency access to data that is stored in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.Amazon CloudFront

B.AWS Storage Gateway

C.AWS Backup

D.AWS DataSync

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Storage Gateway integrates on-premises apps with AWS storage.

- A is wrong because CloudFront caches web content.
- C is wrong because Backup manages backups, not access.
- D is wrong because DataSync is for data transfer, not ongoing low-latency access.

Question: 565

What does Amazon CloudFront provide?

Options

A.Automatic scaling for all resources to power an application from a single unified interface B.Secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency C.Ability to directly manage traffic globally through a variety of routing types, including latency-based routing, geo DNS, geoproximity, and weighted round robin

D.Automatic distribution of incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, IP addresses, and AWS Lambda functions

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudFront is a global CDN delivering content securely and with low latency.

- A is wrong because it doesn't scale all AWS resources.
- C is wrong because that describes Route 53.
- D is wrong because that describes Elastic Load Balancing.

Which AWS service supports the deployment and management of applications in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.Amazon CodeGuru

B.AWS Fargate

C.AWS CodeCommit

D.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Elastic Beanstalk manages application deployment.

- A is wrong because CodeGuru is for code review.
- B is wrong because Fargate is container compute.
- C is wrong because CodeCommit is a Git repo service.

Question: 567

A company wants to integrate natural language processing (NLP) into business intelligence (BI) dashboards. The company wants to ask questions and receive answers with relevant visualizations.

Options

A.Amazon Macie

B.Amazon Rekognition

C.Amazon QuickSight Q

D.Amazon Lex

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because QuickSight Q enables NLQ (natural language query) for dashboards.

- A is wrong because Macie is for sensitive data discovery.
- B is wrong because Rekognition is image/video analysis.
- D is wrong because Lex builds conversational bots.

Question: 568

Which Amazon S3 feature or storage class uses the AWS backbone network and edge locations to reduce latencies from the end user to Amazon S3?

Options

A.S3 Cross-Region Replication

B.S3 Transfer Acceleration

C.S3 Event Notifications

D.S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Transfer Acceleration uses edge locations to speed uploads/downloads.

- A is wrong because CRR is replication across Regions.
- C is wrong because Event Notifications trigger actions, not accelerate.
- D is wrong because S3-IA is for infrequent storage, not performance.

Which AWS service provides the ability to host a NoSQL database in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.Amazon Aurora

B.Amazon DynamoDB

C.Amazon RDS

D.Amazon Redshift

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database.

- A is wrong because Aurora is relational.
- C is wrong because RDS is relational.
- D is wrong because Redshift is for analytics.

Question: 570

Which AWS service is a relational database compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL?

Options

A.Amazon Redshift

B.Amazon DynamoDB

C.Amazon Aurora

D.Amazon Neptune

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Aurora is MySQL/PostgreSQL compatible.

- A is wrong because Redshift is analytical, not relational.
- B is wrong because DynamoDB is NoSQL.
- D is wrong because Neptune is graph.

Question: 571

Which architecture design principle describes the need to isolate failures between dependent components in the AWS Cloud?

Options

A.Use a monolithic design.

B.Design for automation.

C.Design for single points of failure.

D.Loosely couple components.

Answer: D

Explanation:

D is correct because loose coupling prevents cascading failures.

- A is wrong because monolithic designs concentrate risk.
- B is wrong because automation doesn't isolate dependencies.
- C is wrong because single points of failure should be avoided, not designed for.

Which benefit of cloud computing gives a company the ability to deploy applications to users all over the world through a network of AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations?

Options

A.Economy of scale

B.Global reach

C.Agility

D.High availability

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because global reach enables worldwide deployments.

- A is wrong because economy of scale is cost-related.
- C is wrong because agility means speed of innovation.
- D is wrong because HA is about uptime.

Question: 573

Which AWS service makes it easier to monitor and troubleshoot application logs and cloud resources?

Options

A.Amazon EC2

B.AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

C.Amazon CloudWatch

D.AWS CloudTrail

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because CloudWatch centralizes logs/metrics for monitoring.

- A is wrong because EC2 is compute.
- B is wrong because IAM is access management.
- D is wrong because CloudTrail is auditing API calls.

Question: 574

Which AWS service uses AWS Compute Optimizer to provide sizing recommendations based on workload metrics?

Options

A.Amazon EC2

B.Amazon RDS

C.Amazon Lightsail

D.AWS Step Functions

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Compute Optimizer integrates with EC2 for rightsizing.

- B is wrong because RDS uses its own performance insights.
- C is wrong because Lightsail doesn't tie to Compute Optimizer.
- D is wrong because Step Functions is orchestration.

Which AWS service will help a company plan a migration to AWS by collecting the configuration, usage, and behavior data of on-premises data centers?

Options

A.AWS Resource Groups

B.AWS Application Discovery Service

C.AWS Service Catalog

D.AWS Systems Manager

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Application Discovery Service gathers on-premises config/usage.

- A is wrong because Resource Groups organize AWS resources.
- C is wrong because Service Catalog distributes products.
- D is wrong because Systems Manager manages AWS resources.

Question: 576

Which AWS service uses a combination of publishers and subscribers?

Options

A.AWS Lambda

B.Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

C.Amazon CloudWatch

D.AWS CloudFormation

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because SNS follows a pub-sub model.

- A is wrong because Lambda runs code, not pub-sub.
- C is wrong because CloudWatch collects metrics.
- D is wrong because CloudFormation provisions resources.

Question: 577

A company is in the early stages of planning a migration to AWS. The company wants to obtain the monthly predicted total AWS cost of ownership for future Amazon EC2 instances and associated storage.

Options

A.AWS Pricing Calculator

B.AWS Compute Optimizer

C.AWS Trusted Advisor

D.AWS Application Migration Service

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Pricing Calculator estimates costs pre-deployment.

- B is wrong because Compute Optimizer is for existing workloads.
- C is wrong because Trusted Advisor is best practices checks.
- D is wrong because Migration Service is for server migration.

Which AWS service or tool will monitor AWS resources and applications in real time?

Options

A.AWS Trusted Advisor

B.Amazon CloudWatch

C.AWS CloudTrail

D.AWS Cost Explorer

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because CloudWatch monitors metrics and logs in real time.

- A is wrong because Trusted Advisor is guidance, not monitoring.
- C is wrong because CloudTrail is for audit logs.
- D is wrong because Cost Explorer is for billing.

Question: 579

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capability belongs to the business perspective?

Options

A. Program and project management

B.Data science

C.Observability

D.Change and release management

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because the business perspective includes data-driven decision capabilities like data science.

- A is wrong because program/project management is governance.
- C is wrong because observability is platform/operations.
- D is wrong because release management is operations.

Question: 580

Which AWS resource can help a company reduce its costs in exchange for a usage commitment when using Amazon EC2 instances?

Options

A.Compute Savings Plans

B.Auto Scaling group

C.On-Demand Instance

D.EC2 instance store

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Savings Plans reduce cost in exchange for commitment.

- B is wrong because Auto Scaling manages scaling, not pricing.
- C is wrong because On-Demand has no discounts.
- D is wrong because instance store is ephemeral storage.

Which perspective in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) includes a capability for well-designed data and analytics architecture?

Options

A.Security

B.Governance

C.Operations

D.Platform

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Platform perspective covers technology architecture including analytics.

- A is wrong because Security is focused on protection.
- B is wrong because Governance covers compliance.
- C is wrong because Operations is day-to-day.

Question: 582

Which **Options** are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) people perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Organizational alignment

B.Portfolio management

C.Organization design

D.Risk management

E.Modern application development

Answer: AC Explanation:

A and C are correct because People perspective focuses on orgalignment and design.

- B is wrong because portfolio management is governance.
- D is wrong because risk management is governance.
- E is wrong because app development is platform.

Question: 583

A company needs a bridge between technology and business to help evolve to a culture of continuous growth and learning. Which perspective in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) serves as this bridge?

Options

A.People

B.Governance

C.Operations

D.Security

Answer: A

Explanation:

A is correct because the People perspective links tech and business to enable growth.

- B is wrong because Governance is policy-driven.
- C is wrong because Operations is about operations.
- D is wrong because Security protects systems.

Which option is a responsibility of AWS under the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options

A.Application data security

B.Patch management for applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances

C.Patch management of the underlying infrastructure for managed services

D.Application identity and access management

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because AWS patches infrastructure and managed service layers.

- A is wrong because customers secure their application data.
- B is wrong because patching EC2 apps is customer responsibility.
- D is wrong because IAM for applications is customer-managed.

Question: 585

Which AWS service or resource can identify and provide reports on IAM resources in one AWS account that is shared with another AWS account?

Options

A.IAM credential report

B.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

C.AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer

D.Amazon Cognito user pool

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Access Analyzer identifies resource sharing.

- A is wrong because credential report lists user credentials, not sharing.
- B is wrong because IAM Identity Center manages workforce access.
- D is wrong because Cognito is for app authentication.

Question: 586

Which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar focuses on structured and streamlined allocation of computing resources?

Options

A.Reliability

B.Operational excellence

C.Performance efficiency

D.Sustainability

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because performance efficiency optimizes resource usage.

- A is wrong because Reliability is about recovery.
- B is wrong because Ops excellence is about processes.
- D is wrong because sustainability is environmental impact.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capabilities belong to the governance perspective? (Choose two.)

Options

A.Program and project management

B.Product management

C.Portfolio management

D.Risk management

E.Event management

Answer: AD Explanation:

A and D are correct: governance covers program/project management and risk.

- B is wrong because product management is business.
- C is wrong because portfolio management is also governance but not listed here.
- E is wrong because event management is operations.

Question: 588

A company wants to use AWS Managed Services (AMS) for operational support and wants to understand the scope of AMS. Which AMS feature will meet these requirements?

Options

A.Landing zone and network management

B.Customer application development

C.DevSecOps pipeline configuration

D.Application log monitoring

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because AMS covers foundational services like landing zone/network.

- B is wrong because AMS doesn't develop apps.
- C is wrong because pipelines are not AMS core.
- D is wrong because AMS doesn't manage app logs.

Question: 589

A company wants to migrate its on-premises NoSQL workload to Amazon DynamoDB. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

A.AWS Migration Hub

B.AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

C.Migration Evaluator

D.AWS Application Migration Service

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because DMS migrates databases, including NoSQL like DynamoDB.

- A is wrong because Migration Hub tracks migrations but doesn't do them.
- C is wrong because Migration Evaluator estimates costs.
- D is wrong because Application Migration Service migrates servers.

A company is in the process of finding correct Amazon EC2 instance types and sizes to meet its performance and capacity requirements. The company wants to find the lowest possible cost. Which option accurately characterizes the company's actions?

Options

A.Auto Scaling

B.Storage tiering

C.Rightsizing

D.Instance scheduling

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because rightsizing matches instance size to usage for cost efficiency.

- A is wrong because Auto Scaling changes capacity dynamically, not sizing.
- B is wrong because storage tiering relates to S3/Glacier.
- D is wrong because scheduling turns instances on/off.

Question: 591

A company wants to manage sign-in security for workforce users. The company needs to create workforce users and centrally manage their access across all the company's AWS accounts and applications.

Options

A.AWS Audit Manager

B.Amazon Cognito

C.AWS Security Hub

D.AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

Answer: B Explanation:

Note: The provided answer appears inconsistent with the Options. The correct AWS service for workforce user management across accounts is AWS IAM Identity Center (SSO), not Amazon Cognito (which is for app users).

Question: 592

A company wants a report that lists the status of multi-factor authentication (MFA) devices that all users in the company's AWS account use.

Options

A.AWS Cost and Usage Reports

B.IAM credential reports

C.Detailed Billing Reports

D.AWS Cost Explorer reports

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because credential reports include MFA status.

- A is wrong because CUR shows billing data.
- C is wrong because billing reports do not track MFA.
- D is wrong because Cost Explorer is billing/usage only.

A company wants to use machine learning capabilities to analyze log data from its Amazon EC2 instances and efficiently conduct security investigations.

Options

A.Amazon Inspector

B.Amazon QuickSight

C.Amazon Detective

D.Amazon Guard Duty

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because Detective helps investigate and analyze logs.

- A is wrong because Inspector scans for vulnerabilities.
- B is wrong because QuickSight is BI visualization.
- D is wrong because GuardDuty detects threats, not investigations.

Question: 594

A company is launching a mobile app in the AWS Cloud. The company wants the app's users to sign in through social media identity providers (IdPs).

Options

A.AWS Lambda

B.Amazon Cognito

C.AWS Secrets Manager

D.Amazon CloudFront

Answer: B Explanation:

B is correct because Cognito supports social IdP sign-in.

- A is wrong because Lambda runs code, not authentication.
- C is wrong because Secrets Manager stores credentials, not user auth.
- D is wrong because CloudFront is CDN.

Question: 595

Which complimentary AWS service or tool creates data-driven business cases for cloud planning?

Options

A.Migration Evaluator

B.AWS Billing Conductor

C.AWS Billing Console

D.Amazon Forecast

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Migration Evaluator builds TCO-based business cases.

- B is wrong because Billing Conductor is for cost allocation.
- C is wrong because Billing Console is just billing access.
- D is wrong because Forecast is ML forecasting, not TCO.

Which cloud concept is demonstrated by using AWS Cost Explorer?

Options

A.Rightsizing

B.Reliability

C.Resilience

D.Modernization

Answer: A Explanation:

A is correct because Cost Explorer helps track costs and rightsize resources.

- B is wrong because Reliability is about uptime.
- C is wrong because Resilience is fault tolerance.
- D is wrong because Modernization is app transformation.

Question: 597

A company wants to deploy a non-containerized Java-based web application on AWS. The company wants to use a managed service to quickly deploy the application. The company wants the service to automatically provision capacity, load balance, scale, and monitor application health.

Options

A.Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

B.AWS Lambda

C.Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)

D.AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Beanstalk manages deployment, scaling, and monitoring.

- A is wrong because ECS is for containers.
- B is wrong because Lambda is serverless functions, not Java apps.
- C is wrong because EKS is Kubernetes, not simplified Java hosting.

Question: 598

Which AWS service or tool gives users the ability to connect with AWS and deploy resources programmatically?

Options

A.Amazon QuickSight

B.AWS PrivateLink

C.AWS Direct Connect

D.AWS SDKs

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because SDKs allow programmatic AWS integration.

- A is wrong because QuickSight is BI visualization.
- B is wrong because PrivateLink enables VPC connectivity.
- C is wrong because Direct Connect is network connectivity.

A company has deployed a web application to Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances have low usage. Which AWS service or feature should the company use to rightsize the EC2 instances?

Options

A.AWS Config

B.AWS Cost Anomaly Detection

C.AWS Budgets

D.AWS Compute Optimizer

Answer: D Explanation:

D is correct because Compute Optimizer gives rightsizing recommendations.

- A is wrong because Config tracks config compliance.
- B is wrong because Cost Anomaly Detection tracks unusual spend.
- C is wrong because Budgets sets alerts but doesn't recommend.

Question: 600

A company wants to define a central data protection policy that works across AWS services for compute, storage, and database resources.

Options

A.AWS Batch

B.AWS Elastic Disaster Recovery

C.AWS Backup

D.Amazon FSx

Answer: C Explanation:

C is correct because AWS Backup provides centralized data protection policies.

- A is wrong because Batch is for batch jobs.
- B is wrong because Elastic DR is for disaster recovery.
- D is wrong because FSx is managed file storage.

A company wants to automate infrastructure deployment by using infrastructure as code (IaC). The company wants to scale production stacks so the stacks can be deployed in multiple AWS Regions. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

Options

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: CloudFormation allows IaC and can deploy stacks across multiple Regions.
- A. Wrong: CloudWatch is for monitoring.
- B. Wrong: Config audits configurations, not provisioning.
- C. Wrong: Trusted Advisor provides best practices, not IaC.

Question: 602

Which option is an AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) platform perspective capability?

Options

- A. Data architecture
- B. Data protection
- C. Data governance
- D. Data science

Answer: A

- A. Correct: Data architecture falls under the platform perspective.
- B. Wrong: Data protection is part of the security perspective.
- C. Wrong: Data governance belongs to governance perspective.
- D. Wrong: Data science is not a CAF capability.

A company is running a workload in the AWS Cloud. Which AWS best practice ensures the MOST cost-effective architecture for the workload?

Options

- A. Loose coupling
- B. Rightsizing
- C. Caching
- D. Redundancy

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: Rightsizing ensures instances match workload needs, minimizing cost.
- A. Wrong: Loose coupling improves scalability, not cost efficiency directly.
- C. Wrong: Caching improves performance, not cost directly.
- D. Wrong: Redundancy increases availability but also adds cost.

Question: 604

A company is using a third-party service to back up 10 TB of data to a tape library. The on-premises backup server is running out of space. The company wants to use AWS services for the backups without changing its existing backup workflows. Which AWS service should the company use?

Options

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. AWS Storage Gateway
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. AWS Lambda

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Storage Gateway (Tape Gateway mode) integrates with existing tape workflows.
- A. Wrong: EBS is block storage for EC2, not tape backup.
- C. Wrong: ECS is container orchestration, unrelated.
- D. Wrong: Lambda runs code, not backup integration.

Which AWS tool gives users the ability to plan service usage, service costs, and instance reservations, and allows them to set alerts when thresholds are exceeded?

Options

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- D. Reserved Instance reporting

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: AWS Budgets allows planning, forecasting, and alerts.
- A. Wrong: Cost Explorer analyzes past spend.
- C. Wrong: Cost and Usage Report gives detailed records, not alerts.
- D. Wrong: Reserved Instance reporting is limited.

Question: 606

Which tasks are the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Establish the global infrastructure
- B. Perform client-side data encryption
- C. Configure IAM credentials
- D. Secure edge locations
- E. Patch Amazon RDS DB instances

Answer: BC

- B. Correct: Customers are responsible for client-side encryption.
- C. Correct: Customers manage IAM users and credentials.
- A. Wrong: AWS manages global infrastructure.
- D. Wrong: AWS secures edge locations.
- E. Wrong: AWS patches managed services like RDS.

A developer has been hired and needs AWS credentials. Which security best practices should be followed? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Grant the developer access to only the AWS resources needed
- B. Share the AWS account root user credentials with the developer
- C. Add the developer to the administrator's group in IAM
- D. Configure a password policy that ensures the password cannot be changed
- E. Ensure the account password policy requires a minimum length

Answer: AE

Explanation:

- A. Correct: Least privilege is best practice.
- E. Correct: Strong password policy is security best practice.
- B. Wrong: Root user credentials should never be shared.
- C. Wrong: Admin access may be too broad.
- D. Wrong: Preventing password change is insecure.

Question: 608

A company has multiple AWS accounts that include compute workloads that cannot be interrupted. The company wants billing discounts based on overall usage. Which AWS feature will meet these requirements?

Options

- A. Resource tagging
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- D. Spot Instances

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Consolidated billing combines accounts for volume discounts.
- A. Wrong: Tagging helps with cost allocation, not discounts.
- C. Wrong: Pay-as-you-go is standard, not discounted.
- D. Wrong: Spot Instances are cheaper but can be interrupted.

A user wants to allow applications on an Amazon EC2 instance to securely call other AWS services. Which feature should be used?

Options

- A. Security groups
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. IAM roles
- D. IAM user SSH keys

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: IAM roles with instance profiles give EC2 secure temporary credentials.
- A. Wrong: Security groups only control traffic.
- B. Wrong: Firewall Manager is for firewall policies.
- D. Wrong: SSH keys are for login, not service access.

Question: 610

A company wants a fully managed Windows file server for Windows-based applications. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. Amazon FSx
- B. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. Amazon EMR

Answer: A

- A. Correct: FSx for Windows File Server is a fully managed Windows file system.
- B. Wrong: EKS is for Kubernetes, not file servers.
- C. Wrong: ECS is container orchestration.
- D. Wrong: EMR is for big data analytics.

A company wants to migrate its NFS on-premises workload to AWS. Which Storage Gateway type should it use?

Options

- A. Tape Gateway
- B. Volume Gateway
- C. Amazon FSx File Gateway
- D. Amazon S3 File Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: S3 File Gateway provides NFS/SMB access to S3 for on-premises workloads.
- A. Wrong: Tape Gateway emulates tapes, not NFS.
- B. Wrong: Volume Gateway provides block storage.
- C. Wrong: FSx is separate service, not Storage Gateway type.

Question: 612

A company needs to track activity in its AWS accounts and know when an API call is made. Which AWS service should be used?

Options

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS IAM

Answer: C

- C. Correct: CloudTrail records all API calls for auditing.
- A. Wrong: CloudWatch monitors metrics/logs.
- B. Wrong: Inspector checks vulnerabilities, not API calls.
- D. Wrong: IAM manages access, not logging.

A company has an uninterruptible EC2 application that processes a growing backlog of files. It will run for years. What is the MOST cost-effective instance purchasing model?

Options

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Savings Plans
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Savings Plans reduce long-term EC2 costs for steady workloads.
- A. Wrong: Spot Instances are interruptible.
- B. Wrong: On-Demand is flexible but more expensive.
- D. Wrong: Dedicated Hosts are costly and unnecessary here.

Question: 614

A company wants an AWS service to provide product recommendations from its customer data. Which service should it use?

Options

- A. Amazon Polly
- B. Amazon Personalize
- C. Amazon Comprehend
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Personalize is for personalized product recommendations.
- A. Wrong: Polly converts text to speech.
- C. Wrong: Comprehend does NLP, not recommendations.
- D. Wrong: Rekognition analyzes images and videos.

A company is planning its AWS migration. It is identifying capability gaps using the AWS CAF perspectives. Which phase of the cloud transformation journey includes these activities?

Options

- A. Envision
- B. Align
- C. Scale
- D. Launch

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: Align phase identifies capability gaps.
- A. Wrong: Envision defines business outcomes.
- C. Wrong: Scale focuses on accelerating adoption.
- D. Wrong: Launch is about initial deployment.

Question: 616

A social media company wants to protect its web application from SQL injection and XSS attacks. Which AWS service should it use?

Options

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: B

- B. Correct: WAF protects against common web exploits.
- A. Wrong: Inspector scans for vulnerabilities.
- C. Wrong: GuardDuty detects threats but doesn't block.
- D. Wrong: CloudWatch is monitoring only.

Which fully managed service assists with creation, testing, and management of custom EC2 images?

Options

- A. EC2 Image Builder
- B. Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
- C. AWS Launch Wizard
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: EC2 Image Builder automates AMI creation and patching.
- B. Wrong: AMI is the image itself, not a service.
- C. Wrong: Launch Wizard helps deploy apps, not build images.
- D. Wrong: Beanstalk deploys apps, not manage images.

Question: 618

A company wants an automated process to continuously scan EC2 instances for software vulnerabilities. Which AWS service should it use?

Options

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon Detective
- D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Inspector scans for vulnerabilities.
- A. Wrong: GuardDuty detects account threats.
- C. Wrong: Detective helps with forensic investigations.
- D. Wrong: Cognito manages authentication.

A company needs to perform data processing once a week for 5 hours. Which AWS service should it use?

Options

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. AWS Wavelength

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: EC2 is cost-effective for long batch processing jobs.
- A. Wrong: Lambda max runtime is 15 minutes.
- C. Wrong: CodeDeploy automates deployments.
- D. Wrong: Wavelength is edge compute, irrelevant.

Question: 620

Which AWS feature provides log information of inbound and outbound traffic on VPC network interfaces?

Options

- A. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. VPC Flow Logs
- D. IAM

Answer: C

- C. Correct: VPC Flow Logs record IP traffic.
- A. Wrong: CloudWatch Logs store logs but don't capture network flows.
- B. Wrong: CloudTrail tracks API calls.
- D. Wrong: IAM is identity management.

A company wants to design a centralized storage system to manage configuration data and passwords for critical applications. Which AWS service will meet this requirement most cost-effectively?

Options

- A. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS Config
- D. Amazon S3

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: Parameter Store securely stores configuration and passwords at no additional cost for standard parameters.
- B. Wrong: Secrets Manager is secure but more costly; used when frequent secret rotation is required.
- C. Wrong: AWS Config tracks resource compliance, not secrets.
- D. Wrong: S3 is general storage, not designed for sensitive configs.

Question: 622

A company plans to deploy containers on AWS. The company wants full control of the compute resources hosting the containers. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

Options

- A. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Answer: D

- D. Correct: ECS (on EC2 launch type) allows full control over underlying compute.
- A. Wrong: EKS is managed Kubernetes but still requires cluster control.
- B. Wrong: Fargate removes infrastructure control (serverless).
- C. Wrong: EC2 is underlying compute but not container orchestration.

Which AWS service or feature allows users to create new AWS accounts, group accounts, and apply policies?

Options

- A. IAM
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: AWS Organizations manages multiple accounts and policies.
- A. Wrong: IAM manages permissions, not accounts.
- B. Wrong: Trusted Advisor gives best practices, not account grouping.
- C. Wrong: CloudFormation manages resources, not accounts.

Question: 624

A company wants to store and retrieve files in Amazon S3 for existing applications using file system protocols. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

Options

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Snowball Edge
- C. Amazon S3 File Gateway
- D. AWS Transfer Family

Answer: C

- C. Correct: S3 File Gateway provides SMB/NFS access backed by S3.
- A. Wrong: DataSync is for large-scale data transfers, not ongoing access.
- B. Wrong: Snowball Edge is for offline data transfer.
- D. Wrong: Transfer Family supports FTP/SFTP, not NFS/SMB.

A company wants to block SQL injection attacks. Which AWS service should be used?

Options

- A. AWS WAF
- B. Network ACLs
- C. Security groups
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: WAF protects web applications from SQL injection and XSS.
- B. Wrong: NACLs filter traffic but not application layer exploits.
- C. Wrong: Security groups work at network level, not app layer.
- D. Wrong: ACM manages SSL/TLS certificates, not exploits.

Question: 626

A company wants a unified tool to provide a consistent method to interact with AWS services. Which should it use?

Options

- A. AWS CLI
- B. Amazon ECS
- C. AWS Cloud9
- D. AWS VPN

Answer: A

- A. Correct: AWS CLI provides a unified interface for AWS services.
- B. Wrong: ECS is container service.
- C. Wrong: Cloud9 is IDE, not unified service access.
- D. Wrong: VPN provides connectivity, not service management.

A company needs to evaluate its AWS environment and provide best practice recommendations for cost, performance, service limits, fault tolerance, and security. Which service should be used?

Options

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Trusted Advisor provides checks across those five categories.
- A. Wrong: Shield is for DDoS protection only.
- B. Wrong: WAF prevents web exploits.
- D. Wrong: Service Catalog organizes approved resources, not evaluations.

Question: 628

Which AWS CAF perspective includes configuration and patch management?

Options

- A. Platform
- **B.** Operations
- C. Security
- D. Governance

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Operations perspective includes monitoring, config, patch management.
- A. Wrong: Platform focuses on infrastructure.
- C. Wrong: Security covers access and protection.
- D. Wrong: Governance deals with compliance and risk.

A company has a steady, predictable workload on EC2. Which pricing Options are most cost-effective? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Savings Plans
- E. Dedicated Hosts

Answer: BD

Explanation:

- B. Correct: Reserved Instances reduce cost for predictable workloads.
- D. Correct: Savings Plans also provide discounts for long-term usage.
- A. Wrong: On-Demand is more expensive.
- C. Wrong: Spot is interruptible, not suitable.
- E. Wrong: Dedicated Hosts are costlier, used for compliance.

Question: 630

Which EC2 pricing model is best for a workload that runs once a year for 24 hours?

Options

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Answer: A

- A. Correct: On-Demand is cost-effective for rare, short-term workloads.
- B. Wrong: Reserved requires long-term commitment.
- C. Wrong: Spot may be interrupted.
- D. Wrong: Dedicated Instances are expensive.

Which option is a shared responsibility between AWS and customers?

Options

- A. Configuring EC2 OS
- B. Application file system server-side encryption
- C. Patch management
- D. Security of physical infrastructure

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Both AWS and customer share responsibility for patching (AWS patches managed services; customers patch their EC2 OS).
- A. Wrong: OS config is customer-only.
- B. Wrong: File system encryption is customer's.
- D. Wrong: Physical infra is AWS-only.

Question: 632

A company wants to migrate on-premises workloads and separate costs for chargeback to departments. Which AWS features will help? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Placement groups
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. Edge locations
- D. AWS Config
- E. Multiple AWS accounts

Answer: BE

- B. Correct: Consolidated billing enables centralized discounts and reporting.
- E. Correct: Separate accounts provide cost tracking per department.
- A. Wrong: Placement groups improve performance, not billing.
- C. Wrong: Edge locations are for CDN, irrelevant.
- D. Wrong: Config tracks compliance, not billing.

Which task is AWS responsible for?

Options

- A. Client-side encryption for S3
- B. Configuring IAM least privilege
- C. Patching guest OS on EC2
- D. Updating Nitro Hypervisor

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: AWS manages hypervisor and underlying infra.
- A. Wrong: Client-side encryption is customer's.
- B. Wrong: IAM configuration is customer's.
- C. Wrong: Guest OS patching is customer's.

Question: 634

Which option is a benefit of using AWS for cloud computing?

Options

- A. Trade variable expense for fixed expense
- B. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- C. Decreased speed and agility
- D. Spending money running and maintaining data centers

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Pay-as-you-go is a key AWS benefit.
- A. Wrong: Cloud reduces fixed expense by using variable expense.
- C. Wrong: Cloud increases agility.
- D. Wrong: AWS reduces data center costs.

Which AWS CAF business perspective capability helps monetize data?

Options

- A. Culture evolution
- B. Event management
- C. Data monetization
- D. Platform architecture

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Business perspective includes monetizing data.
- A. Wrong: Culture evolution is part of people perspective.
- B. Wrong: Event management is in operations.
- D. Wrong: Platform architecture belongs to platform perspective.

Question: 636

Which additional benefit is included in AWS Enterprise Support vs Business Support?

Options

- A. Full Trusted Advisor checks
- B. 24/7 support via phone, email, chat
- C. Technical account manager (TAM)
- D. Consultative review and architecture guidance

Answer: C

- C. Correct: TAM is exclusive to Enterprise Support.
- A. Wrong: Full Trusted Advisor is available in Business too.
- B. Wrong: Business also includes 24/7 support.
- D. Wrong: Architecture guidance is part of Business support as well.

Which EC2 pricing model interrupts instances if capacity is unavailable?

Options

- A. On-Demand
- B. Standard Reserved
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Convertible Reserved

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Spot Instances can be interrupted if AWS reclaims capacity.
- A. Wrong: On-Demand never interrupts.
- B. Wrong: Reserved locks capacity.
- D. Wrong: Convertible RIs are committed, not interruptible.

Question: 638

Which are AWS CAF security perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Observability
- B. Incident and problem management
- C. Incident response
- D. Infrastructure protection
- E. Availability and continuity

Answer: CD

- C. Correct: Incident response is a security perspective capability.
- D. Correct: Infrastructure protection is also security.
- A. Wrong: Observability belongs to platform/ops.
- B. Wrong: Incident/problem management is operations.
- E. Wrong: Availability belongs to reliability.

A company will run a workload continuously on EC2 for more than 1 year. Which option reduces cost?

Options

- A. AWS Graviton processor
- **B.** Dedicated Hosts
- C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans
- D. EC2 Auto Scaling

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Instance Savings Plans reduce hourly rate for 1–3 year terms.
- A. Wrong: Graviton is cheaper CPU but not pricing model.
- B. Wrong: Dedicated Hosts are costly.
- D. Wrong: Auto Scaling manages scaling, not pricing.

Question: 640

Which AWS Cloud characteristic helps eliminate underutilized CPU capacity?

Options

- A. Agility
- B. Elasticity
- C. Reliability
- D. Durability

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Elasticity allows scaling up and down with demand.
- A. Wrong: Agility is speed to innovate.
- C. Wrong: Reliability ensures resilience.
- D. Wrong: Durability ensures data persistence.

Which AWS services help build loosely coupled architecture? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Amazon WorkSpaces
- B. Amazon SQS
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor
- E. AWS Step Functions

Answer: BE

Explanation:

- B. Correct: SQS decouples producers/consumers.
- E. Correct: Step Functions orchestrates services without tight coupling.
- A. Wrong: WorkSpaces is VDI, unrelated.
- C. Wrong: Connect is call center.
- D. Wrong: Trusted Advisor is a guidance tool.

Question: 642

Which AWS Cloud service alerts when spending thresholds are exceeded?

Options

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Cost Allocation Tags
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: A

- A. Correct: Budgets provides cost and usage alerts.
- B. Wrong: Cost Explorer is analysis, not alerts.
- C. Wrong: Tags help allocate costs, not alert.
- D. Wrong: Organizations consolidates accounts, no alerts.

Which AWS CAF governance perspective capability defines and tracks business outcomes?

Options

- A. Benefits management
- B. Risk management
- C. Application portfolio management
- D. Cloud financial management

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: Governance perspective includes benefits management.
- B. Wrong: Risk management is separate capability.
- C. Wrong: Application portfolio is platform-related.
- D. Wrong: Cloud financial mgmt relates to cost governance.

Question: 644

A company needs to quickly and securely move files over long distances to S3. Which feature should it use?

Options

- A. S3 Versioning
- B. S3 Transfer Acceleration
- C. S3 ACLs
- D. S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Transfer Acceleration speeds uploads via AWS edge network.
- A. Wrong: Versioning maintains history, not performance.
- C. Wrong: ACLs manage access control.
- D. Wrong: Intelligent-Tiering optimizes storage cost, not transfer.

A company must run an experimental EC2 workload continuously for 12 hours. Which instance model is most cost-effective?

Options

- A. On-Demand
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: On-Demand is best for short-term predictable workloads.
- B. Wrong: Reserved requires long commitment.
- C. Wrong: Spot may be interrupted.
- D. Wrong: Dedicated is expensive.

Question: 646

Which AWS CAF phase focuses on demonstrating business outcomes?

Options

- A. Scale
- B. Envision
- C. Align
- D. Launch

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Envision phase shows business value of cloud.
- A. Wrong: Scale is later expansion.
- C. Wrong: Align focuses on capability gaps.
- D. Wrong: Launch is migration execution.

Which is a customer responsibility under shared responsibility model?

Options

- A. Hardware maintenance of EC2
- B. Application data security
- C. Physical security of data centers
- D. Maintenance of VPC components

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: Customers secure their data.
- A. Wrong: AWS manages hardware.
- C. Wrong: AWS secures data centers.
- D. Wrong: AWS manages basic VPC infra.

Question: 648

How can EC2 remain highly available during natural disasters in one area?

Options

- A. Use multiple AWS Regions
- B. Use multiple CloudFront locations
- C. Use multiple edge locations
- D. Use Local Zones

Answer: A

- A. Correct: Multi-Region deployment protects against regional disasters.
- B. Wrong: CloudFront is CDN, not compute HA.
- C. Wrong: Edge locations cache content, not EC2.
- D. Wrong: Local Zones are tied to one region.

Which migration strategy converts monolithic apps into microservices?

Options

- A. Rehost
- B. Replatform
- C. Repurchase
- D. Refactor

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: Refactor modernizes apps into microservices.
- A. Wrong: Rehost is lift-and-shift.
- B. Wrong: Replatform makes minor optimizations.
- C. Wrong: Repurchase replaces with SaaS.

Question: 650

A systems administrator created a new IAM user with an access key instead of username/password. What is the access key used for?

Options

- A. To access AWS as the root user
- B. To access AWS via the Management Console
- C. To access AWS via CLI
- D. To access all company AWS accounts

Answer: C

- C. Correct: Access keys are used for CLI/API access.
- A. Wrong: Root access is not given by access keys.
- B. Wrong: Console uses username/password or SSO.
- D. Wrong: Keys only work in one account unless cross-account role is granted.

A company is moving an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company must migrate 50 petabytes of file storage data to AWS with the least possible operational overhead. Which AWS service or resource should the company use to meet these requirements?

Options

- A. AWS Snowmobile
- B. AWS Snowball Edge
- C. AWS Data Exchange
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: AWS Snowmobile is designed for extremely large data transfers (exabytes or petabytes) with minimal operational overhead.
- B. Wrong: Snowball Edge supports smaller transfers (up to ~100 TB per device).
- C. Wrong: Data Exchange is for subscribing to datasets, not transferring massive internal storage.
- D. Wrong: DMS is used for database migrations, not bulk file storage.

Question: 652

A company has an application with robust hardware requirements. The application must be accessed by students using lightweight, low-cost laptops. Which AWS service will help the company deploy the application without investing in backend infrastructure or high-end client hardware?

Options

- A. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- B. AWS AppSync
- C. Amazon WorkLink
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: A

- A. Correct: AppStream 2.0 streams applications from AWS to low-cost devices without needing powerful hardware.
- B. Wrong: AppSync is for building APIs, not streaming apps.
- C. Wrong: WorkLink provides secure mobile access, not full app streaming.
- D. Wrong: Elastic Beanstalk manages web apps, not desktop app delivery.

A company wants to query its server logs to gain insights about its customers' experiences. Which AWS service will store this data most cost-effectively?

Options

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: Amazon S3 provides low-cost, durable, scalable object storage for log files.
- A. Wrong: Aurora is relational DB, not for raw logs.
- B. Wrong: EFS is higher-cost file storage.
- C. Wrong: EBS is block storage for EC2, not cost-effective for logs.

Question: 654

Which of the following is a recommended design principle for AWS Cloud architecture?

Options

- A. Design tightly coupled components.
- B. Build a single application component that can handle all functionality.
- C. Make large changes on fewer iterations to reduce chances of failure.
- D. Avoid monolithic architecture by segmenting workloads.

Answer: D

- D. Correct: AWS recommends microservices and loosely coupled design to improve scalability and resiliency.
- A. Wrong: Tightly coupled designs reduce scalability.
- B. Wrong: Single components reduce fault tolerance.
- C. Wrong: Large, infrequent changes increase risk.

Which AWS service helps users audit API activity across their AWS account?

Options

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS WAF
- D. AWS Config

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: CloudTrail records all API calls and activities across AWS.
- B. Wrong: Inspector checks for vulnerabilities, not API activity.
- C. Wrong: WAF protects against web exploits, not logs.
- D. Wrong: Config tracks configuration compliance, not API calls.

Question: 656

Which task is a customer's responsibility under the shared responsibility model?

Options

- A. Management of guest operating systems
- B. Maintenance of configuration of infrastructure devices
- C. Management of host operating systems and virtualization
- D. Maintenance of the software that powers Availability Zones

Answer: A

- A. Correct: Customers patch and manage their own EC2 guest OS.
- B. Wrong: Infrastructure device config is AWS responsibility.
- C. Wrong: Host OS and hypervisor are AWS managed.
- D. Wrong: AWS maintains Availability Zone infrastructure.

A company wants to automatically add and remove Amazon EC2 instances dynamically to adjust to varying workloads. Which service will meet this requirement?

Options

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances
- C. AWS Snow Family
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: EC2 Auto Scaling adjusts instance counts automatically.
- A. Wrong: DynamoDB is a database service.
- B. Wrong: Spot Instances provide cheaper compute, not scaling.
- C. Wrong: Snow Family is for data migration.

Question: 658

A user wants to securely automate the management and rotation of credentials shared between applications with minimal effort. Which AWS service can be used?

Options

- A. AWS CloudHSM
- B. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- C. AWS Secrets Manager
- D. Server-side encryption

Answer: C

- C. Correct: Secrets Manager automates credential rotation securely.
- A. Wrong: CloudHSM is for managing cryptographic keys.
- B. Wrong: KMS manages encryption keys, not app credentials.
- D. Wrong: Server-side encryption protects stored data, not rotate credentials.

Which security service automatically recognizes and classifies sensitive data or intellectual property on AWS?

Options

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Shield

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: Macie detects PII and sensitive data in S3.
- A. Wrong: GuardDuty detects threats, not data classification.
- C. Wrong: Inspector assesses vulnerabilities, not data classification.
- D. Wrong: Shield provides DDoS protection.

Question: 660

Which actions are best practices for an AWS account root user? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Share root credentials with team members.
- B. Create multiple root users.
- C. Enable MFA on root user.
- D. Create an IAM admin user for daily tasks instead of root.
- E. Use programmatic access with root user.

Answer: CD

- C. Correct: MFA adds protection to root access.
- D. Correct: Use IAM admin user for day-to-day instead of root.
- A. Wrong: Never share root credentials.
- B. Wrong: Only one root user exists per account.
- E. Wrong: Root should not be used programmatically.

A company is running a critical workload on an Amazon RDS DB instance. The company needs high availability with recovery in less than 5 minutes. Which solution meets this?

Options

- A. Create a read replica.
- B. Create a CloudFormation template.
- C. Take frequent snapshots.
- D. Modify DB instance to Multi-AZ deployment.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: Multi-AZ RDS provides automatic failover within minutes.
- A. Wrong: Read replicas are for scaling, not HA.
- B. Wrong: Templates won't provide immediate failover.
- C. Wrong: Snapshots restore slowly, not under 5 minutes.

Question: 662

A company will run its application continuously for 1 year on EC2. Which purchasing option is most cost-effective?

Options

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Answer: A

- A. Correct: Reserved Instances provide cost savings for predictable long-term usage.
- B. Wrong: Spot is cheaper but can be interrupted.
- C. Wrong: On-Demand is more costly long-term.
- D. Wrong: Dedicated Hosts are expensive, for compliance.

A company needs to transfer data between S3 and an on-premises app. Who is responsible for data security?

Options

- A. The company
- B. AWS
- C. Firewall vendor
- D. AWS Marketplace partner

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: Customers are responsible for securing their data.
- B. Wrong: AWS manages infrastructure security, not customer data.
- C. Wrong: Firewall vendor isn't responsible for end-to-end data security.
- D. Wrong: Marketplace partners aren't responsible for customer's data.

Question: 664

Which pillar of the Well-Architected Framework refers to ability to recover from disruptions and dynamically acquire resources?

Options

- A. Security
- B. Reliability
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Cost optimization

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Reliability pillar focuses on recovery and availability.
- A. Wrong: Security is about protection.
- C. Wrong: Performance efficiency is about scaling performance.
- D. Wrong: Cost optimization is reducing cost.

A company wants to identify S3 buckets shared with another account. Which service should be used?

Options

- A. AWS Lake Formation
- B. IAM credential report
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. IAM Access Analyzer

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: IAM Access Analyzer identifies shared resources.
- A. Wrong: Lake Formation manages data lakes, not sharing checks.
- B. Wrong: Credential report gives IAM key info, not S3 sharing.
- C. Wrong: CloudWatch monitors metrics/logs.

Question: 666

Which AWS service builds interactive BI dashboards with ML insights?

Options

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon Kendra
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. Amazon Redshift

Answer: C

- C. Correct: QuickSight provides BI dashboards with ML insights.
- A. Wrong: Athena queries data, not dashboards.
- B. Wrong: Kendra is enterprise search.
- D. Wrong: Redshift is a data warehouse, not BI tool.

Which AWS value proposition describes scaling infrastructure based on demand?

Options

- A. Speed of innovation
- B. Resource elasticity
- C. Decoupled architecture
- D. Global deployment

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: Elasticity is the ability to scale up or down as needed.
- A. Wrong: Speed of innovation refers to agility.
- C. Wrong: Decoupled architecture is a design principle.
- D. Wrong: Global deployment means worldwide presence.

Question: 668

Which action is a best practice for S3 sensitive data access?

Options

- A. Enable S3 CRR
- B. Use IAM roles for apps needing access
- C. Configure WAF
- D. Configure GuardDuty

Answer: B

- B. Correct: IAM roles are the best practice for granting secure access.
- A. Wrong: CRR is for replication, not security.
- C. Wrong: WAF protects web apps, not S3.
- D. Wrong: GuardDuty detects threats, not enforce access.

How does AWS provide agility?

Options

- A. Ensure HA with multi-region
- B. Pay-as-you-go model
- C. Transfer infra management to AWS
- D. Provision/deprovision resources quickly

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: Agility = ability to quickly provision/deprovision with minimal effort.
- A. Wrong: HA is reliability.
- B. Wrong: Pay-as-you-go is cost benefit.
- C. Wrong: Transfer of infra management is general cloud benefit, not agility.

Question: 670

A company needs a central user portal for SAML 2.0 apps. Which AWS service meets this?

Options

- A. IAM
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS SSO)
- D. AWS CLI

Answer: C

- C. Correct: IAM Identity Center provides SAML SSO for apps.
- A. Wrong: IAM provides permissions, not central portal.
- B. Wrong: Cognito is for app user authentication.
- D. Wrong: CLI is for programmatic access.

Which AWS service should users use to learn about service availability and operations?

Options

- A. Amazon EventBridge
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. AWS Control Tower
- D. AWS Health Dashboard

Answer: D

Question: 672

Which service captures info about inbound/outbound traffic in a VPC?

Options

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. VPC endpoint services
- D. NAT gateway

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: Flow Logs capture IP traffic to/from ENIs.
- B. Wrong: Inspector checks vulnerabilities.
- C. Wrong: Endpoint services connect privately.
- D. Wrong: NAT gateway allows outbound internet, not traffic logs.

Question: 673

What is the customer always responsible for in shared responsibility?

Options

- A. Software licenses
- B. Networking
- C. Customer data
- D. Encryption keys

Answer: C

- C. Correct: Customers always secure/manage their data.
- A. Wrong: Licenses depend on usage.
- B. Wrong: Networking infra largely AWS.
- D. Wrong: Key mgmt may be AWS if KMS is used.

Which AWS service retrieves compliance reports on demand?

Options

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: AWS Artifact provides compliance reports.
- A. Wrong: Secrets Manager stores credentials.
- C. Wrong: Security Hub aggregates alerts, not compliance reports.
- D. Wrong: ACM manages certs.

Question: 675

Which AWS service checks for vulnerabilities on EC2 with predefined templates?

Options

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Shield

Answer: C

- C. Correct: Inspector scans EC2 for vulnerabilities.
- A. Wrong: WAF protects apps.
- B. Wrong: Trusted Advisor gives recommendations, not scans.
- D. Wrong: Shield protects from DDoS.

A company needs hostnames, IP, and MAC addresses for its on-prem infra. Which AWS service provides this?

Options

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. AWS Application Discovery Service
- D. AWS DMS

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Discovery Service collects detailed info about servers for migration.
- A. Wrong: DataSync transfers data, not server info.
- B. Wrong: Migration Service moves workloads, not discovery.
- D. Wrong: DMS migrates databases.

Question: 677

Which action increases security in AWS Cloud?

Options

- A. Enable programmatic access for all users.
- B. Use IAM users instead of roles.
- C. Rotate access keys regularly.
- D. Use inline policies instead of managed policies.

Answer: C

- C. Correct: Regular key rotation is best practice.
- A. Wrong: Programmatic access for all is insecure.
- B. Wrong: Roles are preferred.
- D. Wrong: Inline policies reduce manageability.

Which AWS tool helps analyze readiness for migration?

Options

- A. AWS CAF
- B. AWS Pricing Calculator
- C. AWS Well-Architected Framework
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Well-Architected Framework helps assess workloads and readiness.
- A. Wrong: CAF is guidance, not readiness assessment.
- B. Wrong: Pricing Calculator is for costs.
- D. Wrong: Budgets is for cost monitoring.

Question: 679

Which describes Amazon S3?

Options

- A. High-performance block storage.
- B. Object storage with performance, security, scalability, availability.
- C. Managed SMB file storage.
- D. Elastic NFS storage.

Answer: B

- B. Correct: S3 is object storage with high durability and scalability.
- A. Wrong: Block storage is EBS.
- C. Wrong: SMB file storage is FSx for Windows.
- D. Wrong: Elastic NFS is EFS.

Which AWS benefit is demonstrated by replacing fixed upfront costs with variable expenses?

Options

- A. High availability
- B. Economies of scale
- C. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- D. Global reach

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: Pay-as-you-go replaces fixed infra with variable cloud expense.
- A. Wrong: High availability relates to reliability.
- B. Wrong: Economies of scale are about reduced per-unit costs.
- D. Wrong: Global reach means worldwide infra.

Question: 681

Which AWS services/features connect on-prem networks to VPC? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. VPC peering
- E. Amazon CloudFront

Answer: AC

- A. Correct: VPN provides secure IPsec tunnels.
- C. Correct: Direct Connect provides dedicated line connectivity.
- B. Wrong: ELB distributes traffic, not connect networks.
- D. Wrong: VPC peering connects VPCs, not on-premises.
- E. Wrong: CloudFront is CDN.

A user needs a nonrelational DB without managing infra. Which service?

Options

- A. RDS
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Aurora
- D. Redshift

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: DynamoDB is fully managed NoSQL DB.
- A. Wrong: RDS is relational.
- C. Wrong: Aurora is relational.
- D. Wrong: Redshift is analytical DB.

Question: 683

Which actions are examples of rightsizing to control costs? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Switch RDS → DynamoDB for NoSQL.
- B. Choose EC2 instance types based on past utilization.
- C. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move infrequent objects.
- D. Use Multi-AZ RDS deployments.
- E. Replace EC2 with Elastic Beanstalk.

Answer: BC

- B. Correct: Instance type selection is rightsizing.
- C. Correct: Lifecycle storage class transition optimizes cost.
- A. Wrong: Service migration isn't rightsizing.
- D. Wrong: Multi-AZ is about HA, not cost.
- E. Wrong: Beanstalk is PaaS, not rightsizing.

Which service applies security rules to specific EC2 instances?

Options

- A. Network ACLs
- B. Security groups
- C. Trusted Advisor
- D. WAF

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: Security groups act at instance level.
- A. Wrong: NACLs act at subnet level.
- C. Wrong: Trusted Advisor gives recommendations.
- D. Wrong: WAF protects apps, not EC2 directly.

Question: 685

Which design principles support the reliability pillar? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Perform ops as code
- B. Enable traceability
- C. Automatically scale to demand
- D. Deploy resources globally
- E. Automatically recover from failure

Answer: CE

- C. Correct: Auto-scaling ensures resilience.
- E. Correct: Automatic recovery increases reliability.
- A. Wrong: Ops as code is operational excellence.
- B. Wrong: Traceability is security/ops.
- D. Wrong: Global deployment is performance.

Which data transfer results in no cost?

Options

- A. Inbound from internet
- B. Outbound to internet
- C. Between Regions
- D. Between AZs

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: Inbound internet data is free.
- B. Wrong: Outbound incurs charges.
- C. Wrong: Inter-region transfer is charged.
- D. Wrong: Inter-AZ transfer is charged.

Question: 687

Which AWS service creates reusable templates for deploying multiple resources?

Options

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. AMI
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. OpsWorks

Answer: C

- C. Correct: CloudFormation templates provision infrastructure as code.
- A. Wrong: Marketplace sells software.
- B. Wrong: AMIs create EC2 instances, not multiple resources.
- D. Wrong: OpsWorks is config mgmt, not reusable templates.

Which AWS service should be used for FIFO message processing?

Options

- A. Step Functions
- B. SNS
- C. Kinesis Data Streams
- D. SQS

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: SQS FIFO queues guarantee order.
- A. Wrong: Step Functions orchestrate workflows.
- B. Wrong: SNS is pub/sub, not FIFO.
- C. Wrong: Kinesis handles streams, not strictly FIFO.

Question: 689

Which AWS service is browser-based and pre-authenticated, launched from console?

Options

- A. AWS API
- B. AWS Lightsail
- C. AWS Cloud9
- D. AWS CloudShell

Answer: D

- D. Correct: CloudShell provides pre-auth CLI directly in console.
- A. Wrong: API is programmatic.
- B. Wrong: Lightsail is compute.
- C. Wrong: Cloud9 is IDE, not pre-auth CLI.

A company wants a managed PostgreSQL-compatible DB. Which AWS services qualify? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Athena
- B. RDS
- C. EC2
- D. DynamoDB
- E. Aurora

Answer: BE

Explanation:

- B. Correct: RDS supports PostgreSQL.
- E. Correct: Aurora PostgreSQL-compatible edition is supported.
- A. Wrong: Athena queries data in S3, not PostgreSQL.
- C. Wrong: EC2 requires customer-managed DB.
- D. Wrong: DynamoDB is NoSQL.

Question: 691

Cargo ships collect sensor data with poor connectivity. They need local processing and later transfer to AWS. Which service fits?

Options

- A. IoT Core
- B. Lightsail
- C. Storage Gateway
- D. Snowball Edge

Answer: D

- D. Correct: Snowball Edge processes and stores data locally, later transfers.
- A. Wrong: IoT Core requires constant connectivity.
- B. Wrong: Lightsail is for simple apps, not edge processing.
- C. Wrong: Storage Gateway is for hybrid cloud, not offline.

An app on EC2 uses SNS. Which feature grants it access to required AWS services?

Options

- A. ACM
- B. IAM roles
- C. Security Hub
- D. GuardDuty

Answer: B

Explanation:

- B. Correct: IAM roles allow EC2 instances to securely access services.
- A. Wrong: ACM manages SSL certs.
- C. Wrong: Security Hub aggregates findings.
- D. Wrong: GuardDuty detects threats.

Question: 693

A user wants to quickly deploy a scalable Node.js app without deep AWS knowledge. Which service?

Options

- A. CloudFormation
- B. Elastic Beanstalk
- C. EC2
- D. OpsWorks

Answer: B

- B. Correct: Elastic Beanstalk deploys apps quickly with minimal AWS knowledge.
- A. Wrong: CloudFormation requires coding templates.
- C. Wrong: EC2 requires full mgmt.
- D. Wrong: OpsWorks is advanced config mgmt.

A company needs global secure delivery of data, videos, apps, APIs with low latency. Which AWS service?

Options

- A. CloudFront
- B. ELB
- C. S3
- D. Elastic Transcoder

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A. Correct: CloudFront is AWS CDN for secure, global, low-latency delivery.
- B. Wrong: ELB balances traffic, not global distribution.
- C. Wrong: S3 stores content but doesn't optimize delivery.
- D. Wrong: Elastic Transcoder converts media formats.

Question: 695

A company needs to use third-party software. Which AWS feature provides this?

Options

- A. Resource Access Manager
- B. AWS Managed Services
- C. AWS License Manager
- D. AWS Marketplace

Answer: D

- D. Correct: Marketplace offers third-party software.
- A. Wrong: RAM shares resources, not software.
- B. Wrong: Managed Services operates workloads.
- C. Wrong: License Manager tracks license usage.

A company needs fully managed, reliable file storage over SMB. Which service?

Options

- A. S3
- B. EFS
- C. FSx for Windows File Server
- D. EBS

Answer: C

Explanation:

- C. Correct: FSx for Windows provides SMB file storage.
- A. Wrong: S3 is object storage.
- B. Wrong: EFS is NFS, not SMB.
- D. Wrong: EBS is block storage, not file sharing.

Question: 697

A company needs to centrally configure and manage VPC security groups across accounts. Which AWS service?

Options

- A. Firewall Manager
- B. GuardDuty
- C. Detective
- D. WAF

Answer: A

- A. Correct: Firewall Manager manages security groups and WAF policies centrally.
- B. Wrong: GuardDuty detects threats.
- C. Wrong: Detective analyzes security events.
- D. Wrong: WAF manages web app rules, not SGs.

Which task is AWS responsibility under shared responsibility model?

Options

- A. Configure IAM for apps
- B. Manage encryption Options
- C. Configure EC2 security groups
- D. Maintain physical hardware

Answer: D

Explanation:

- D. Correct: AWS manages physical infrastructure.
- A. Wrong: IAM config is customer's.
- B. Wrong: Customers choose encryption Options.
- C. Wrong: SGs are customer-managed.

Question: 699

A company has an EC2 instance in a private subnet that needs OS updates while blocking inbound traffic. Which managed service enables this?

Options

- A. VPC endpoint
- B. NAT gateway
- C. PrivateLink
- D. VPC peering

Answer: B

- B. Correct: NAT Gateway allows outbound traffic to internet but blocks inbound.
- A. Wrong: VPC endpoint is for private AWS service connectivity.
- C. Wrong: PrivateLink is for private service connectivity, not updates.
- D. Wrong: Peering is VPC-to-VPC.

Which are AWS responsibilities under shared responsibility? (Choose two.)

Options

- A. Securing the virtualization layer
- B. Patching EC2 OS
- C. Enforcing IAM password policy
- D. Patching RDS OS
- E. Configuring security groups and NACLs

Answer: AD

- A. Correct: AWS secures virtualization layer.
- D. Correct: AWS patches RDS OS (managed service).
- B. Wrong: Customers patch EC2 OS.
- C. Wrong: Customers enforce IAM password policies.
- E. Wrong: Customers configure SGs and NACLs.