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Question #401

Topic 1

An Amazon EC2 instance runs only when needed yet must remain active for the duration of the process.

What is the most appropriate purchasing option?

- A. Dedicated Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-ec2-instance-purchasing-option/>

lidya 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer C

"Applications with short term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted"

upvoted 20 times

EIJJ 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Holy baby Jesus, it's C, it's even in the very same wording on the site...

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-on-demand-instances.html>

upvoted 5 times

anurag246 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Spot - not correct, because it needs to be running always

Reserved - not correct, because we want to pay only when we use

So, the choice has to be made between on-demand and dedicated, and so 'on-demand' is correct answer as that is cost-effective. So, answer is 'C'

upvoted 1 times

Jean1357 1 month, 4 weeks ago

on demand

upvoted 1 times

broadwink 4 months, 1 week ago

Ans is C,

A> Is not meant for that

B> You need to remain active for the duration of the process

C> Answer

D> Why would you reserve a instance for at least 1 year if you only need it when the process happens

upvoted 1 times

paypal_11 5 months ago

Answer is D as mostly it remains in steady state that is active.

upvoted 1 times

TamHas 6 months, 4 weeks ago

I thought these answers were reviewed by experts. LOL. The answer is C. It's the prime definition of on-Demand Instances.

upvoted 1 times

mrvictor247 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is C.

We recommend that you use On-Demand Instances for applications with short-term, irregular workloads that cannot be interrupted.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-on-demand-instances.html>

upvoted 1 times

upvoted 1 times

 **Neo33** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

C, it cannot be Reserved because of the application must run when needed and remains active later on
upvoted 3 times

 **kirgininja** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

From " Must remain Active " phrase it should be D , because on Demand instance might not be available at peak hours
upvoted 3 times

 **Jessik** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is C
upvoted 3 times

 **lym** 11 months, 1 week ago

the correct answer is C
upvoted 5 times

 **McS2020** 11 months, 1 week ago

agreed. it should be C.
<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>
upvoted 4 times

Question #402

Topic 1

Which AWS dashboard displays relevant and timely information to help users manage events in progress, and provides proactive notifications to help plan for scheduled activities?

- A. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- B. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor dashboard
- D. Amazon CloudWatch dashboard

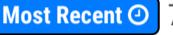
Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>

✉  **John01971**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Sorry meant B
upvoted 6 times

✉  **prud31**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Even Amazon CloudWatch dashboard also alarms when resources health is effected
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/CloudWatch_Dashboards.html
upvoted 1 times

✉  **aclouder** 8 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is B.
"The dashboard displays relevant and timely information to help you manage events in progress, and provides proactive notification to help you plan for scheduled activities."
Same link: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>
upvoted 4 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B!

AWS Personal Health Dashboard - A personalized view of the health of AWS services, and alerts when your resources are impacted.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ThePunisher77** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the answer
upvoted 3 times

✉  **John01971** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A is the correct answer, if you refer to <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Vita_Rasta84444** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it is CloudWatch because only this service sets up the events and alarms
upvoted 1 times

Question #403

Topic 1

Which AWS hybrid storage service enables a user's on-premises applications to seamlessly use AWS Cloud storage?

- A. AWS Backup
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

D is correct!

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid storage service to allow onpremises to seamlessly use the AWS Cloud
upvoted 3 times

 **Mokonofua** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #404

Topic 1

Which of the following acts as a virtual firewall at the Amazon EC2 instance level to control traffic for one or more instances?

- A. Access keys
- B. Virtual private gateways
- C. Security groups
- D. Access Control Lists (ACL)

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-security-groups.html>

✉  **msmn**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

The difference between Security Group and ACLs is that, Security Group act as a firewall for associated Amazon EC2 instances, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level, while ACLs act as a firewall for associated subnets, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level. so the answer is Security Group

upvoted 8 times

✉  **b_d**  10 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer C.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **nightmareside15**  9 months ago

The answer is C.

It allow you to define a set of connection that can be connected from / into your service. Without defining the security group, you cant even access your server from public.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

C is the correct answer:

Security Groups ----> a firewall that controls traffic to and from an ENI / an EC2 Instance

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Amjad0205** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C: A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. When you launch an instance in a VPC, you can assign up to five security groups to the instance. Security groups act at the instance level, not the subnet level. Therefore, each instance in a subnet in your VPC can be assigned to a different set of security groups.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **qwerty_** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be D.

"A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall"

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 4 months ago

Read attentively your link:

A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets.

Subnets!! Not instances!

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉  **erezs135** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

My mistake - it's C

upvoted 4 times

✉  **erezs135** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

should be D

upvoted 1 times

Question #405

Topic 1

What is the most efficient way to establish network connectivity from on-premises to multiple VPCs in different AWS Regions?

- A. Use AWS Direct Connect
- B. Use AWS VPN
- C. Use AWS Client VPN
- D. Use an AWS Transit Gateway

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

[\(11\)](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/building-a-scalable-and-secure-multi-vpc-aws-network-infrastructure.pdf)

✉ **Darborg** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

D = AWS Transit Gateway now supports the ability to establish peering connections between Transit Gateways in different AWS Regions. Transit Gateway is a service that enables customers to connect thousands of Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (Amazon VPCs) and their on-premises networks using a single gateway
<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/12/aws-transit-gateway-supports-inter-region-peering/#:~:text=AWS%20Transit%20Gateway%20now%20supports%20the%20ability%20to%20establish%20peering,networks%20using%20a%20single%20gateway.>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tmsalcedo** 3 weeks ago

D is incorrect, even though it works on multiple-vpcs it's a regional service, meaning it only works in a region, not in multiple regions. A is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Huy** 1 week ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/12/aws-transit-gateway-supports-inter-region-peering/>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jean1357** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

D. Transit Gateway
upvoted 1 times

✉ **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

D is correct!

Transfit Gateway is for having transitive peering between thousands of VPC and on-premises, hub-and-spoke (star) connection

upvoted 4 times

✉ **profitchannel** 10 months, 1 week ago

it is D:

- Transit Gateway abstracts away the complexity of maintaining VPN connections with hundreds of VPCs.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **jpush** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

correct D
upvoted 2 times

Question #406

Topic 1

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

- A. Basic
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Enterprise

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/enterprise/>

 **YourCloudGuru**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

This appeared in Oct'20 Exam

upvoted 5 times

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

Answers is D - Enterprise.

AWS Enterprise Support Plan has:

-----> Infrastructure Event Management, Well-Architected & Operations Reviews

upvoted 3 times

 **erezs135** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

architectural and operational review only at Enterprise

upvoted 2 times

 **DonnyDoubleDee** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be B- Business: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/> which has "24x7 phone, email, and chat access to Cloud Support Engineers"

upvoted 3 times

 **DonnyDoubleDee** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Correction: D - <https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/compare-plans/>

upvoted 7 times

 **b_d** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

D - Enterprise.

upvoted 3 times

Question #407

Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature helps restrict the AWS services, resources, and individual API actions the users and roles in each member account can access?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Shield
- D. AWS Firewall Manager

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_introduction.html **AnonymousJhb**  11 months, 1 week ago

B

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

upvoted 6 times

Question #408

Topic 1

What is the best resource for a user to find compliance-related information and reports about AWS?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Marketplace
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Support

Correct Answer: *A*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/faq/> **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

A is correct!

upvoted 2 times

 **b_d** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct.

upvoted 3 times

Question #409

Topic 1

Which Amazon S3 storage class is optimized to provide access to data with lower resiliency requirements, but rapid access when needed such as duplicate backups?

- A. Amazon S3 Standard
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive
- C. Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access
- D. Amazon S3 Glacier

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

✉  **Support**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

should be C. Keyword "lower resilience".

upvoted 22 times

✉  **LeoChu** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

totally agree

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lym**  11 months, 1 week ago

should be C

upvoted 5 times

✉  **som74**  10 months, 1 week ago

Yes lower resiliency and back up storage

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Laj** 11 months ago

It's C:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/04/announcing-s3-one-zone-infrequent-access-a-new-amazon-s3-storage-class/>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Laj** 11 months ago

S3 One Zone-IA is intended for use cases with infrequently accessed data that is re-creatable, such as storing secondary backup copies

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Twinkie** 10 months, 1 week ago

Also, it specifically states "rapid access when needed".

Definitely C.

upvoted 3 times

Question #410

Topic 1

What is an Availability Zone in AWS?

- A. One or more physical data centers
- B. A completely isolated geographic location
- C. One or more edge locations based around the world
- D. A data center location with a single source of power and networking

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/

 **Mama_k** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the definition of region!! The answer is A
upvoted 7 times

 **designated** Highly Voted 11 months ago

A is correct.
upvoted 5 times

 **vod** Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A. B is a region. D says a SINGLE source of power vs a REDUNDANT source of power
upvoted 1 times

 **mohzak86** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The Answe is D. Not A nither B

An Availability Zone (AZ) is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity in an AWS Region.
upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

An Availability Zone (AZ) is one or more discrete data centers with REDUNDANT power...
but "D" says SINGLE source of power
"A" is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **Jerecax** 9 months, 1 week ago

A --- One or more physical data centers
upvoted 2 times

 **John01971** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is B ("Isolated" being the key board.
upvoted 2 times

 **johaCelis** 10 months ago

I Thinkin is B.
upvoted 2 times

 **hadjer** 6 months ago

no B is region
upvoted 1 times

Question #411

Topic 1

Which AWS services can be used as infrastructure automation tools? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS Batch
- D. AWS OpsWorks
- E. Amazon QuickSight

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://blog.newrelic.com/engineering/best-cloud-infrastructure-automation-tools/>

  **b_d**  10 months, 3 weeks ago

A & D is correct.
upvoted 9 times

  **Jaarno**  1 month ago

Hi!
My doubt is about the "AWS OpsWorks", which do not appears in the content from "aws.training.com" (the "AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials").
It is only mentioned in the reference of the question, what is an "foreign" website.
Other reference (from AWS) is this: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/search/doc-search.html?searchPath=documentation&searchQuery=AWS%20OpsWorks>
.....
In summary: is AWS OpsWorks included in the syllabus for this exam?

upvoted 1 times

  **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

AWS OpsWorks : OpsWorks lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments. AWS CloudFormation gives you an easy way to model a collection of related AWS and third-party resources, provision them quickly and consistently, and manage them throughout their lifecycles, by treating infrastructure as code. A CloudFormation template describes your desired resources and their dependencies so you can launch and configure them together as a stack. You can use a template to create, update, and delete an entire stack as a single unit, as often as you need to, instead of managing resources individually. You can manage and provision stacks across multiple AWS accounts and AWS Regions.

upvoted 4 times

  **rafael168** 11 months, 1 week ago

ANS IS A and B! !
upvoted 1 times

  **rafael168** 11 months, 1 week ago

my wrong, A and D is right
upvoted 12 times

Question #412

Topic 1

Which AWS service enables users to create copies of resources across AWS Regions?

- A. Amazon ElastiCache
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/use-cloudformation-stacksets-to-provision-resources-across-multiple-aws-accounts-and-regions/>

  **cathal**  8 months ago

B

"AWS CloudFormation helps AWS customers implement an Infrastructure as Code model. Instead of setting up their environments and applications by hand, they build a template and use it to create all of the necessary resources, collectively known as a CloudFormation stack. This model removes opportunities for manual error, increases efficiency, and ensures consistent configurations over time."

upvoted 6 times

  **designated**  11 months ago

B is correct.

upvoted 6 times

  **vod**  5 months, 1 week ago

B– simplest way to provision infrastructure using a text file to model, provision and automate resources

upvoted 1 times

Question #413

Topic 1

A user would like to encrypt data that is received, stored, and managed by AWS CloudTrail.

Which AWS service will provide this capability?

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/data-protection.html>

  **Laj**  11 months ago

It's C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/encrypting-cloudtrail-log-files-with-aws-kms.html>

upvoted 7 times

  **vod**  5 months, 1 week ago

By default, the log files delivered by CloudTrail to your bucket are encrypted by Amazon server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed encryption keys (SSE-S3). To provide a security layer that is directly manageable, you can instead use server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) for your CloudTrail log files.

upvoted 2 times

Question #414

Topic 1

Which AWS Cloud benefit eliminates the need for users to try estimating future infrastructure usage?

- A. Easy and fast deployment of applications in multiple Regions around the world
- B. Security of the AWS Cloud
- C. Elasticity of the AWS Cloud
- D. Lower variable costs due to massive economies of scale

Correct Answer: C

 **YourCloudGuru**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

This appeared in the Oct'20 Exam
upvoted 7 times

 **b_d**  10 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer C.
upvoted 6 times

Question #415

Topic 1

What credential components are required to gain programmatic access to an AWS account? (Choose two.)

- A. An access key ID
- B. A primary key
- C. A secret access key
- D. A user ID
- E. A secondary key

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-sec-cred-types.html>

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Access Key ID & Secret Access Key ----> Answer A & C are correct!
upvoted 2 times

 **nachetex** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

A&C correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #416

Topic 1

Which of the following are AWS compute services? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Lightsail
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. AWS Batch
- E. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/compute-services.html>

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

- A. Amazon Lightsail
 - D. AWS Batch
- upvoted 1 times

Question #417

Topic 1

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

- A. Add department-specific tags to each resource
- B. Create a separate VPC for each department
- C. Create a separate AWS account for each department
- D. Use AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: C

 **designated**  11 months ago

Correct is C

upvoted 9 times

 **sasaae** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

answer is c

upvoted 3 times

 **AnonymousJhb**  11 months, 1 week ago

A

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/tags-billing-cost-center-project/>

upvoted 9 times

 **temporal111**  1 month, 3 weeks ago

Steps:

- 1_ You create your organization in order to use volumen discount
- 2_ Create one account for each department, however this step is to grant proper privileges to your users, because the payer account always pays the final bill
- 3_ With tags you can track and categorize your resources fees

That's why, in my opinion, answer A is the correct one.

upvoted 1 times

 **broadwink** 4 months ago

Both A and C are possibles, but I would vote por A, because C, for me at least, sound a little overkill and require more work than A.
But both are possible

upvoted 2 times

 **Goromilwe** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

A does the work, C is correct also and does more than required

upvoted 1 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

A is right in this case.

Because it's not talking about company departments, but AWS services departments.

So tags are best suited case.

upvoted 1 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

If you want separate accounts, create for HR department servers, Logistics etc.

upvoted 1 times

 **VictorW** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be C

upvoted 1 times

 **VictorW** 7 months, 1 week ago

Just my personal opinion:

A: You need this to separate the cost for network traffic, Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and other AWS services.

B: no comment, apparently this is wrong.

C: You can't separate the cost with only creating separate account for each department without A.

D: You can link the multiple accounts by using AWS organizations, but you still need the steps in C then A.

upvoted 2 times

 **VictorW** 7 months, 1 week ago

pls ignore this comment. Wrong analysis

upvoted 5 times

 **sat2008** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Possibly you can Tag everything but It is asking By department . I would say best way to divide is creating accounts -C-upvoted 1 times

 **catal** 8 months ago

D

A is also a viable solution but D is probably the best way.

If you did it with tags all on one account it would involve a large undertaking of work to tag resources correctly, whereas AWS Organisations allows for same outcome with much less legwork, by simply bringing all departmental AWS child accounts under the control of a single AWS parent account using AWS Organisations.

upvoted 1 times

 **torgefaehrlich** 4 months ago

..., but still C is the accepted answer. The core of the question is about separating. Making all the different accounts manageable will be a secondary concern.

upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C!

Create accounts per department, per cost center, per dev / test / prod, based on regulatory restrictions (using SCP), for better resource isolation (ex: VPC), to have separate per-account service limits, isolated account for logging

upvoted 4 times

 **rasee** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I think both A & C are correct

upvoted 1 times

 **awsomar** 11 months ago

the correct answer is C

upvoted 4 times

 **drana123456789** 11 months, 1 week ago

how do you tag network traffic?

upvoted 5 times

 **erezs135** 9 months, 1 week ago

Using AWS Cost Explorer with cost allocation tags is possibly the "best way to have deep insight into your data transfer costs."

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/aws-cvo-blg-aws-data-transfer-costs-solving-hidden-network-transfer-costs>

upvoted 1 times

Question #418

Topic 1

What is a benefit of consolidated billing for AWS accounts?

- A. Access to AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- B. Combined usage volume discounts
- C. Improved account security
- D. Centralized AWS IAM

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-consolidated-billing/>

 **AnonymousJhb** 11 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #419

Topic 1

Which AWS service will allow a user to set custom cost and usage limits, and will alert when the thresholds are exceeded?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/control-your-costs-free-tier-budgets/>

 **WeiCheng** Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is B.

AWS Budgets gives you the ability to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount.

upvoted 10 times

 **aboeyunus** Most Recent 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B

AWS Budgets create budget and send alarms when costs exceeds the budget

3 types of budgets: Usage, Cost, Reservation

upvoted 1 times

 **YourCloudGuru** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

This appeared in Oct'20

upvoted 2 times

Question #420

Topic 1

Which AWS service provides the ability to detect inadvertent data leaks of personally identifiable information (PII) and user credential data?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/macie/>

 **Hawaiian** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

For those of you who confuse between Inspector and Macie, AWS Inspector 'assesses' the problem while Macie actually classifies and protects sensitive info on aws. So Macie service is more pro-active.

automatically assesses applications for exposure vulnerabilities and deviation from best practices. However, AWS Macies uses machine learning to automatically classify, discover, and protect sensitive data in aws

upvoted 7 times

 **aboeyunus** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C:

- Amazon Macie is a fully managed data security and data privacy service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to discover and protect your sensitive data in AWS.
- Macie helps identify and alert you to sensitive data, such as personally identifiable information (PII)

upvoted 5 times

 **AnonymousJhb** Most Recent 11 months, 1 week ago

C

<https://aws.amazon.com/macie/>

upvoted 2 times

Question #421

Topic 1

Which tool can be used to monitor AWS service limits?

- A. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- D. AWS Cost and Usage report

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitoring-service-limits-with-trusted-advisor-and-amazon-cloudwatch/>

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B.

Trusted Adviser analyse your AWS account and provides recommendation:

- 1) Cost Optimization
 - 2) Performance
 - 3) Security
 - 4) Fault Tolerance
 - 5) Service Limits <-----So answer is B!
- upvoted 8 times

 **marcelitahoyos8**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is for me

upvoted 2 times

 **McS2020** 11 months, 1 week ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/implementations/limit-monitor/#:~:text=With%20AWS%20Limit%20Monitor%2C%20you,up%2Dto%2Ddate%20Node.>

The solution is easy to deploy and leverages the AWS Trusted Advisor Service Limits checks

upvoted 4 times

Question #422

Topic 1

A company has distributed its workload on both the AWS Cloud and some on-premises servers.

What type of architecture is this?

- A. Virtual private network
- B. Virtual private cloud
- C. Hybrid cloud
- D. Private cloud

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/hybrid/>

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Hybrid is for On premise & Cloud architecture
upvoted 2 times

 **b_d** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, C.

upvoted 2 times

Question #423

Topic 1

Which of the following describes a security best practice that can be implemented using AWS IAM?

- A. Disable AWS Management Console access for all users
- B. Generate secret keys for every IAM user
- C. Grant permissions to users who are required to perform a given task only
- D. Store AWS credentials within Amazon EC2 instances

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://cloudcheckr.com/cloud-security/top-5-iam-best-practices/>

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

C is correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **designated** 11 months ago

C is correct

Least permissions to each user to do their functions.

upvoted 4 times

 **designated** 11 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #424

Topic 1

What can be used to automate and manage secure, well-architected, multi-account AWS environments?

- A. AWS shared responsibility model
- B. AWS Control Tower
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS Well-Architected Tool

Correct Answer: B

Control Tower automates the process of setting up a new baseline multi-account AWS environment that is secure, well-architected, and ready to use. Control

Tower incorporates the knowledge that AWS Professional Service has gained over the course of thousands of successful customer engagements.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/aws-control-tower-set-up-govern-a-multi-account-aws-environment/>

 **syu31svc**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is B as the rest are wrong

upvoted 5 times

Question #425

Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature allows a user to easily scale connectivity among thousands of VPCs?

- A. VPC peering
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Global Accelerator

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/training-and-certification/explore-the-aws-transit-gateway-networking-and-scaling-digital-course/>

 **milova** Highly Voted 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, Transit gateway as VPC peering max limit is 125 peering connections per VPC.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/building-scalable-secure-multi-vpc-network-infrastructure/vpc-peering.html>

upvoted 6 times

 **syu31svc** Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

100% answer is B; the rest are wrong

upvoted 5 times

 **TAvenger** Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B.

From the AWS doc:

AWS Transit Gateway allows you to easily scale connectivity across thousands of Amazon VPCs, AWS accounts, and on-premises networks controls.

upvoted 2 times

 **Mehkay** 11 months ago

B. Makes sense.

upvoted 1 times

Question #426

Topic 1

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

Which AWS managed service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield Advanced
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. AWS WAF
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/ddos-overview.html>

✉️  lym  11 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A
upvoted 8 times

✉️  RaulDuke  6 months, 1 week ago

Why not AWS WAF? It is also used to protect web applications (websites).

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/ddos-responding.html>

I'am not saying it is AWS WAF, but just want to clarify.
upvoted 1 times

✉️  Bach999 6 months, 1 week ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/ddos-overview.html>
This allows you to engage with experts more quickly when the availability of your application might be affected by a suspected attack.

WAF can't involve experts into investigation when DDoS happens.
upvoted 3 times

Question #427

Topic 1

A company's application has flexible start and end times.

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model will be the MOST cost-effective?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

 **mkha0032** Highly Voted 8 months, 4 weeks ago

The question mentions "flexible start and end times" but did not mention either "interruptible" or "non-interruptible" workloads.

If the workload is interruptible, the most cost-effective will be using Spot Instance.

If the workload is non-interruptible, the most cost-effective will be using On-demand Instance.

upvoted 30 times

 **designated** Highly Voted 11 months ago

B is correct because flexibility.

upvoted 7 times

 **fahmida** Most Recent 1 week, 3 days ago

C is correct

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

upvoted 1 times

 **Adolph89** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

B is correct. If the start and end is "flexible", it means you can start again if it fails the first time, which means it can be interrupted without harm.

upvoted 1 times

 **VirtualNT** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is: Spot Instances

upvoted 1 times

 **dawaimeh** 3 months ago

the correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

For Spot instances in questions it is usually mentioned "for batch processing jobs" or that "job can be restarted if it was interrupted".

I would go with On-Demand instances.

"A" is correct (I think)

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Update.

Please read another question 429:

Question #429 Topic 1

"A cloud practitioner has a data analysis workload that is infrequently executed and can be interrupted without harm. To optimize for cost, which Amazon EC2 purchasing option should be used?"

Do you see that it contains "can be interrupted without harm" that clearly mentions Spot instances?

So for the original question the correct answer is "A. On-demand"

upvoted 1 times

Question #428

Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, what are the customer's responsibilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Physical and environmental security
- B. Physical network devices including firewalls
- C. Storage device decommissioning
- D. Security of data in transit
- E. Data integrity authentication

Correct Answer: DE

 **Mehkay** Highly Voted 11 months ago

Correct.

D and E.

upvoted 10 times

 **Jim_Jones** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

D and E

upvoted 1 times

 **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Well, I see D and E are the best answers. The other 3 are nonsense

upvoted 3 times

 **TamHas** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Answers are D and E.

upvoted 2 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

D is wrong Data in transit is AWS responsibility.

upvoted 3 times

 **Twinkie** 10 months, 1 week ago

"Data in transit encryption" responsibility is always confusing.

My understanding is AWS is responsible *within* the AWS infrastructure, the customer is responsible *in general* (i.e. outside the AWS infrastructure and, possibly, even within it adding an extra layer of security).

That said, whenever I read a question where it isn't clearly stated "within AWS infrastructure" I assume that it's referring from end to end (i.e. from user to application), therefore it's a customer's responsibility.

upvoted 1 times

 **jpush** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

you can encrypt data in transit using your SSL certificates and using AWS certificate manager to manage the activity.. so DE is right

upvoted 5 times

 **erezs135** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

correct.. but there is no other best option

upvoted 2 times

 **andreiprecup** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B

since firewalls are part of the customer's responsibility

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #429

Topic 1

A cloud practitioner has a data analysis workload that is infrequently executed and can be interrupted without harm.

To optimize for cost, which Amazon EC2 purchasing option should be used?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

 **Mehkay** 11 months ago

Pretty Straightforward choice " C "

upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is C as the key phrase is "can be interrupted without harm"

upvoted 3 times

Question #430

Topic 1

Which AWS container service will help a user install, operate, and scale the cluster management infrastructure?

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR)
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: C

 **syu31svc**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is C as per link:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ecs/features/>

"Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) allows you to easily run, scale, and secure Docker container applications on AWS. Applications packaged as containers locally will deploy and run in the same way as containers managed by Amazon ECS. Amazon ECS eliminates the need to install, operate, and scale your own container orchestration and cluster management infrastructure, and allows you to focus on the resource needs and availability requirements of your containerized application."

upvoted 6 times

 **sean sean**  9 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/cluster-management-with-amazon-ecs/>

read this more accurate

answer c - ecs because "cluster management" keyword

upvoted 1 times

 **Mehkay** 11 months ago

Correct."C" fits.

upvoted 1 times

Question #431

Topic 1

Which of the following allows an application running on an Amazon EC2 instance to securely write data to an Amazon S3 bucket without using long term credentials?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS IAM role
- D. AWS IAM user access key

Correct Answer: C

 **MisooB** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

C is correct.

according to aws docs: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html

"When you use a role, you don't have to distribute long-term credentials (such as a user name and password or access keys) to an EC2 instance."
upvoted 13 times

 **DB_the_DBA** Most Recent 5 months ago

It is role

Use IAM roles for applications and AWS services that require Amazon S3 access

For applications on Amazon EC2 or other AWS services to access Amazon S3 resources, they must include valid AWS credentials in their AWS API requests. You should not store AWS credentials directly in the application or Amazon EC2 instance. These are long-term credentials that are not automatically rotated and could have a significant business impact if they are compromised.

Instead, you should use an IAM role to manage temporary credentials for applications or services that need to access Amazon S3. When you use a role, you don't have to distribute long-term credentials (such as a user name and password or access keys) to an Amazon EC2 instance or AWS service such as AWS Lambda. The role supplies temporary permissions that applications can use when they make calls to other AWS resources.

Reference

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/security-best-practices.html>

upvoted 2 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Maybe D?

upvoted 1 times

 **Randall_19** 8 months ago

The correct answer is C - see the link provided by "MisooB" below

upvoted 5 times

Question #432

Topic 1

A company with a Developer-level AWS Support plan provisioned an Amazon RDS database and cannot connect to it.

Who should the developer contact for this level of support?

- A. AWS Support using a support case
- B. AWS Professional Services
- C. AWS technical account manager
- D. AWS consulting partners

Correct Answer: A

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

<https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/compare-plans/>

upvoted 1 times

 **TheWicker** 8 months, 1 week ago

Option A.

Business hours email access to Cloud Support engineers. You can have one primary contact that can open an unlimited amount of CASES.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/developers/>

upvoted 4 times

Question #433

Topic 1

What is the purpose of having an internet gateway within a VPC?

- 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

Correct Answer: B

 **lolouis** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B. An internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between your VPC and the internet.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

upvoted 2 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B it's the correct answer for me

upvoted 1 times

 **erezs135** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #434

Topic 1

A company must ensure that its endpoint for a database instance remains the same after a single Availability Zone service interruption. The application needs to resume database operations without the need for manual administrative intervention.
How can these requirements be met?

- A. Use multiple Amazon Route 53 routes to the standby database instance endpoint hosted on AWS Storage Gateway.
- B. Configure Amazon RDS Multi-Availability Zone deployments with automatic failover to the standby.
- C. Add multiple Application Load Balancers and deploy the database instance with AWS Elastic Beanstalk.
- D. Deploy a single Network Load Balancer to distribute incoming traffic across multiple Amazon CloudFront origins.

Correct Answer: B

 **cathal**  8 months ago

Its B y'all

"Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments provide enhanced availability and durability for RDS database (DB) instances, making them a natural fit for production database workloads. When you provision a Multi-AZ DB Instance, Amazon RDS automatically creates a primary DB Instance and synchronously replicates the data to a standby instance in a different Availability Zone (AZ). Each AZ runs on its own physically distinct, independent infrastructure, and is engineered to be highly reliable. In case of an infrastructure failure, Amazon RDS performs an automatic failover to the standby (or to a read replica in the case of Amazon Aurora), so that you can resume database operations as soon as the failover is complete. Since the endpoint for your DB Instance remains the same after a failover, your application can resume database operation without the need for manual administrative intervention." (<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/features/multi-az/>)

upvoted 7 times

 **Jerecax**  9 months, 1 week ago

B --- Multi-Availability Zone

upvoted 5 times

Question #435

Topic 1

Which AWS managed service can be used to distribute traffic between one or more Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. NAT gateway
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Amazon Athena
- D. AWS PrivateLink

Correct Answer: B

 **Jean1357** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **mastercopy** 7 months ago

it is B

upvoted 2 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #436

Topic 1

AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommendations on which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Cost optimization
- B. Auditing
- C. Serverless architecture
- D. Performance
- E. Scalability

Correct Answer: AD

 **marcelitahoyos8** Highly Voted 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A-D is correct.

Trusted advisor provides recommendations on:

- *Cost Optimization
- *Performance
- *Security
- *Fault Tolerance
- *Service limits

upvoted 17 times

Question #437

Topic 1

Which of the following tasks can only be performed after signing in with AWS account root user credentials? (Choose two.)

- A. Closing an AWS account
- B. Creating a new IAM policy
- C. Changing AWS Support plans
- D. Attaching a role to an Amazon EC2 instance
- E. Generating access keys for IAM users

Correct Answer: AC

 **tillfallig** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

AC

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/root-vs-iam.html#aws_tasks-that-require-root

upvoted 11 times

 **Vita_Rasta8444** Most Recent 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I think everything that could impact other IAM users: new IAM policies and new roles

upvoted 2 times

Question #438

Topic 1

Fault tolerance refers to:

- A. the ability of an application to accommodate growth without changing design
- B. how well and how quickly an application's environment can have lost data restored
- C. how secure your application is
- D. the built-in redundancy of an application's components

Correct Answer: B

 **bmanpro**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

The Answer is D
upvoted 17 times

 **Petter**  9 months ago

D is the correct answer.

Fault-tolerance is the ability for a system to remain in operation even if some of the components used to build the system fail. ... Amazon Web Services (AWS) provides a platform that is ideally suited for building fault-tolerant software systems.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/fault-tolerant-components/fault-tolerant-components.pdf>

upvoted 12 times

 **MSGILL**  1 month ago

D is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B seems to be disaster recovery.
Answer should be D ?
upvoted 3 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is D.
B would be about Reliability.
upvoted 2 times

 **GParreiras** 4 months, 1 week ago

The Answer is D
upvoted 1 times

 **Vita_Rasta8444** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 6 times

 **Xavy** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 7 times

Question #439

Topic 1

A company operating in the AWS Cloud requires separate invoices for specific environments, such as development, testing, and production. How can this be achieved?

- A. Use multiple AWS accounts
- B. Use resource tagging
- C. Use multiple VPCs
- D. Use Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: B

 **Mihai2** Highly Voted  9 months ago

As I know you cannot have "separate invoices" by only tagging resources. So the answer is A.
upvoted 17 times

 **John01971** Highly Voted  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is A - <https://www.quora.com/Can-I-have-a-separate-billing-profile-for-a-specific-server-instance-on-Amazon-web-services-AWS#:~:text=The%20only%20way%20you%20can,billing%20details%20for%20your%20instance>.
upvoted 11 times

 **kolibro** Most Recent  1 month, 3 weeks ago

la respuesta es la b
upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is A, the key word are "separated invoices".
upvoted 2 times

 **sunq858** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

EXACTLY A is correct!
upvoted 1 times

 **sseancwkk** 4 months ago

The key word here "separate invoices". B is correct if you want to know how much each environment is costing. But for invoicing, I think A should be the answer.
upvoted 2 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be A
upvoted 2 times

 **AndersAnd** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Keyword is "separate invoices" so tagging is off the table. Correct answer is A.
upvoted 1 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer: Tagging
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/managing-resources-across-multiple-environments-in-aws/>
upvoted 2 times

 **Varsace3** 7 months ago

TAGS:
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/managing-resources-across-multiple-environments-in-aws/>
upvoted 2 times

 **myting** 9 months, 1 week ago

You can use tags to identify, track, and manage your AWS resources across multiple environments (and even across multiple AWS accounts). A tag is a label that consists of a key and a value. You can tag most AWS resources, and you can add up to 10 tags per resource.

Tag everything you can because there are big advantages to using tags. For example, you can use tags for the following tasks:

Find and organize your resources
Control access to your resources
View detailed billing reports
Refer to - <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/managing-resources-across-multiple-environments-in-aws/>
upvoted 4 times

AlbertoCavelli 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I think that would be a lot of tagging.
Isn't accounts an easier option?

upvoted 7 times

Question #440

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used in the application deployment process?

- A. AWS AppSync
- B. AWS Batch
- C. AWS CodePipeline
- D. AWS DataSync

Correct Answer: C

TheWicker Highly Voted 8 months, 1 week ago

C. AWS CodePipeline

AWS CodePipeline is a fully managed continuous delivery service that helps you automate your release pipelines for fast and reliable application and infrastructure updates. CodePipeline automates the build, test, and DEPLOY PHASES of your release process every time there is a code change, based on the release model you define.

<https://aws.amazon.com/codepipeline/>
upvoted 15 times

MisooB Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

I'd say C is correct
upvoted 8 times

Jaarno Most Recent 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Is AWS CodePipeline included in the syllabus of the CLF-C01?
The words "codepipeline" and the "code pipeline" do not appear in the training content.
The word "pipeline" appears two times (in 'network' and 'well-architected') and is not related to "AWS CodePipeline"
(<https://aws.amazon.com/pt/codepipeline/>).
So, I assume it cannot be asked in this exam. Am I right?

upvoted 1 times

Vita_Rasta84444 9 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #441

Topic 1

What can be used to reduce the cost of running Amazon EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

- A. Spot Instances for stateless and flexible workloads
- B. Memory optimized instances for high-compute workloads
- C. On-Demand Instances for high-cost and sustained workloads
- D. Reserved Instances for sustained workloads
- E. Spend limits set using AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: AD

✉  **lferrara** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A and D are correct as with On-Demand, you will pay more money.
upvoted 19 times

✉  **Jean1357** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

A&D is the right answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RaulDuke** 6 months, 1 week ago

AD is correct, since AWS Budgets can only alert about limit breach, but is not able to limit resources on its own.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: A and D
Ref: [https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/10-things-you-can-do-today-to-reduce-aws-costs/#:~:text=You%20can%20reduce%20costs%20by,recommendations%20report%20from%20Cost%20Explorer\).](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/10-things-you-can-do-today-to-reduce-aws-costs/#:~:text=You%20can%20reduce%20costs%20by,recommendations%20report%20from%20Cost%20Explorer).)

See: #7 and #9
upvoted 3 times

✉  **GaeBer** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A e E for me
upvoted 1 times

✉  **erezs135** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Looks like A + C to me
upvoted 1 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

for high cost and sustained workloads, reserved instances for 3 years would be great. so A and D are correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #442

Topic 1

A company is launching an e-commerce site that will store and process credit card data. The company requires information about AWS compliance reports and AWS agreements.

Which AWS service provides on-demand access to these items?

- A. AWS Certificate Manager
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: C

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

C. AWS Artifact

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls.

upvoted 2 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C-AWS Artifact

upvoted 4 times

Question #443

Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature allows the user to manage cross-region application traffic?

- A. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- B. Amazon VPC
- C. Elastic Load Balancer
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: A

 **geneprew**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

C is incorrect as ELBs are region specific.

D is the answer : Route53 is a global service and allows cross regional nodes to be applied.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/real-time-communication-on-aws/cross-region-dns-based-load-balancing-and-failover.html>
upvoted 32 times

 **cathal**  8 months ago

D

From what I can see Route 53 is the correct answer.

"Amazon Route 53 provides a global DNS service that can be used as a public or private endpoint for RTC clients to register and connect with media applications. With Amazon Route 53, DNS health checks can be configured to route traffic to healthy endpoints or to independently monitor the health of your application. The Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow feature makes it easy for you to manage traffic globally through a variety of routing types, including latency-based routing, geo DNS, geoproximity, and weighted round robin—all of which can be combined with DNS Failover to enable a variety of low-latency, fault-tolerant architectures. The Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow simple visual editor allows you to manage how your end users are routed to your application's endpoints—whether in a single AWS Region or distributed around the globe."
[\(https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/real-time-communication-on-aws/cross-region-dns-based-load-balancing-and-failover.html\)](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/real-time-communication-on-aws/cross-region-dns-based-load-balancing-and-failover.html)

upvoted 11 times

 **MaheshS**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the answer.

Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow makes it easy for you to manage traffic globally through a variety of routing types, including Latency Based Routing, Geo DNS, Geoproximity, and Weighted Round Robin—all of which can be combined with DNS Failover in order to enable a variety of low-latency, fault-tolerant architectures. Using Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow's simple visual editor, you can easily manage how your end-users are routed to your application's endpoints—whether in a single AWS region or distributed around the globe.

Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a fully managed non-persistent desktop and application virtualization service that allows your users to securely access the data, applications, and resources they need, anywhere, anytime, from any supported device. This is not to manage app traffic but to access app from our own device.

upvoted 2 times

 **mabotega** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the correct answer described at <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/real-time-communication-on-aws/cross-region-dns-based-load-balancing-and-failover.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **Uwe1** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Key word is "Cross-Region" only IAM, CloudFront, WAF, and Route 53 are Global Services therefore answer is D - Route 53

upvoted 1 times

 **kk22312** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

Amazon AppStream 2.0 is available in multiple AWS regions globally. You can host your AppStream 2.0 resources in multiple AWS regions, and direct users to the closest AWS region for the best end-user experience. This is managing the user.

The Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow feature makes it easy for you to manage traffic globally through a variety of routing types, including latency-based routing, geo DNS, geoproximity, and weighted round robin—all of which can be combined with DNS Failover to enable a variety of low-latency, fault-tolerant architectures. The Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow simple visual editor allows you to manage how your end users are routed to your application's endpoints—whether in a single AWS Region or distributed around the globe.

So the answer should be D Amazon Route 53

upvoted 3 times

 **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

Definitely not A - Amazon AppStream 2.0 is the next-generation desktop application streaming service from AWS.

upvoted 2 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: Route 53

upvoted 2 times

 **myting** 9 months, 1 week ago

D is correct

ELBs are intended to load balance across EC2 instances in a 'single' region. Whereas DNS load-balancing (Route 53) is intended to help balance traffic 'across' regions. Route53 policies like geolocation may help direct traffic to preferred regions, then ELBs route between instances within one region.

upvoted 11 times

 **paradoxx** 9 months, 1 week ago

It's C

<https://www.cloudmanagementinsider.com/amazon-elb-cross-zone-load-balancing/#:~:text=In%20cross%2Dzone%20load%20balancing,in%20all%20enabled%20availability%20zones>

upvoted 1 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Vita_Rasta8444** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the answer

upvoted 8 times

 **Ystel** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Load balancer only routes traffic across multiple Availability Zone.

upvoted 4 times

 **bmanpro** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

The Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **Akhil270794** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer should be C

upvoted 1 times

Question #444

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to track unauthorized API calls?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: B

✉️ 🚑 **TheWicker** 8 months, 1 week ago

B. AWS CloudTrail

AWS CloudTrail increases visibility into your user and resource activity by recording AWS Management Console actions and API calls.

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ 🚑 **Jerecax** 9 months, 1 week ago

B --- AWS CloudTrail

upvoted 4 times

✉️ 🚑 **erezs135** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

If application is running on EC2 then Option D is also acceptable...

upvoted 1 times

✉️ 🚑 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

There is no mention of any EC2.

B. AWS CloudTrail is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #445

Topic 1

A user needs to regularly audit and evaluate the setup of all AWS resources, identify non-compliant accounts, and be notified when a resource changes.

Which AWS service can be used to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Resource Access Manager
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: B

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct!

AWS config:

>>Helps with auditing and recording compliance of your AWS resources
>>Helps record configurations and changes over time
upvoted 10 times

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

even accounts ?
upvoted 1 times

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

even accounts :

<https://aws.amazon.com/config/>
Enterprise-wide compliance monitoring
With multi-account, multi-region data aggregation in AWS Config, you can view compliance status across your enterprise and identify non-compliant accounts.
upvoted 2 times

 **RaulDuke**  6 months, 1 week ago

B
<https://aws.amazon.com/config/>
upvoted 3 times

Question #446

Topic 1

A user is planning to launch two additional Amazon EC2 instances to increase availability.

Which action should the user take?

- A. Launch the instances across multiple Availability Zones in a single AWS Region.
- B. Launch the instances as EC2 Reserved Instances in the same AWS Region and the same Availability Zone.
- C. Launch the instances in multiple AWS Regions, but in the same Availability Zone.
- D. Launch the instances as EC2 Spot Instances in the same AWS Region, but in different Availability Zones.

Correct Answer: A

 **marcelitahoyos8** Highly Voted 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A- is answer for me
upvoted 6 times

 **calebvar** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

a seems okey
upvoted 1 times

 **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

A is right
upvoted 1 times

 **RaulDuke** 6 months, 1 week ago

A seems okey
upvoted 2 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

A is correct!
upvoted 3 times

Question #447

Topic 1

A company must store critical business data in Amazon S3 with a backup to another AWS Region.

How can this be achieved?

- A. Use an Amazon CloudFront Content Delivery Network (CDN) to cache data globally
- B. Set up Amazon S3 cross-region replication to another AWS Region
- C. Configure the AWS Backup service to back up the data to another AWS Region
- D. Take Amazon S3 bucket snapshots and copy that data to another AWS Region

Correct Answer: B

 **Jerecacx** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

B --- cross-region replication to another AWS Region
upvoted 6 times

 **kyakya** Most Recent 2 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/cn/backup-restore/use-cases/#:~:text=Global%20Data%20Resiliency>
upvoted 1 times

Question #448

Topic 1

Which AWS Cloud service can send alerts to customers if custom spending thresholds are exceeded?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Cost Allocation Tags
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: A

 **marcelitahoyos8**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer "A" is correct. AWS Budget allow a user to set cost & ussage limits, and will alert when the threshholds are exceed.
upvoted 7 times

Question #449

Topic 1

What is the recommended method to request penetration testing on AWS resources?

- A. Open a support case
- B. Fill out the Penetration Testing Request Form
- C. Request a penetration test from your technical account manager
- D. Contact your AWS sales representative

Correct Answer: B

 **ESP_SAP**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer is (B)

WHAT STEPS SHOULD I TAKE BEFORE THE PENTEST?

Fill out penetration test request form.

Tell AWS the dates that testing will take place.

Tell AWS the IP Address range the scan or penetration testing will come from.

Tell AWS the IP Address range being tested (scope)

<https://rhinosecuritylabs.com/penetration-testing/penetration-testing-aws-cloud-need-know/>

upvoted 10 times

 **DB_the_DBA**  5 months ago

They have changed the policy -- but there is still a form for some events

AWS customers are welcome to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure without prior approval for 8 services, listed in the next section under "Permitted Services."

Other Simulated Events

Requesting Authorization for Other Simulated Events

AWS is committed to being responsive and keeping you informed of our progress. Please submit a Simulated Events form to contact us directly. (For customers operating in the AWS China (Ningxia & Beijing) Region, please use this Simulated Events form.)

<https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/>

upvoted 3 times

 **aws777** 9 months ago

This is an old method , currently we dont need any approval.

<https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/>

upvoted 4 times

 **DerekKey** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Only for 8 services -> AWS customers are welcome to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure without prior approval for 8 services, listed in the next section under "Permitted Services."

upvoted 2 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I think is "C"

upvoted 1 times

 **TamHas** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

What if you have basic, developer or business support plans, that doesn't include TAM? C is not correct...

upvoted 2 times

 **tillfallig** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Apparently there used to be a request form:

<https://www.triaxiomsecurity.com/2018/08/31/aws-penetration-testing-request-form/>

upvoted 3 times

Question #450

Topic 1

A user needs to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data stored in Amazon S3.

Which AWS service can meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Secrets Manager

Correct Answer: B

 **marcelitahoyos8** Highly Voted 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is "B".
AWS Macie automatically recognizes & classifies Sensitive Data or intellectual property on AWS.
upvoted 8 times

 **JArarat** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: Macie
Automatically discover sensitive data across all of your organization's S3 buckets.
upvoted 4 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct
upvoted 3 times

Question #451

Topic 1

Which components are required to build a successful site-to-site VPN connection on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Internet gateway
- B. NAT gateway
- C. Customer gateway
- D. Transit gateway
- E. Virtual private gateway

Correct Answer: CD

✉  **Ystel**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's C & E
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/create-connection-vpc/#:~:text=Create%20a%20VPN%20connection,private%20gateway%20you%20just%20created.>
upvoted 14 times

✉  **RaulDuke** 6 months, 1 week ago

Wrong. Customer Gateway ONLY to be used when connecting to on-premises.

Check out this reference and see for yourself: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/VPC_VPN.html

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheWicker**  8 months ago

D and E.
"You can create a Site-to-Site VPN connection with either a VIRTUAL PRIVATE GATEWAY or a TRANSIT GATEWAY as the target gateway."
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/SetUpVPNConnections.html>
upvoted 9 times

✉  **rubeldm** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

I Agree with this answer, Because this question ask connection from AWS sight not in customer site(customer gateway).

upvoted 2 times

✉  **EricLIM** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

this correct VPN site to site VPN.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/how_it_works.html
upvoted 1 times

✉  **fabulousethiopia**  21 hours, 52 minutes ago

A Site-to-Site VPN connection offers two VPN tunnels between a virtual private gateway or a transit gateway on the AWS side, and a customer gateway (which represents a VPN device) on the remote (on-premises) side.

C&D or C&E

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lexi822** 1 month ago

i think is c&e

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Adolph89** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

C, D & E are all correct, but the trick is, C is On-premises side, D & E on AWS side, so it can either be C & D, or C & E, but not D & E.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Per offical doc @ <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/SetUpVPNConnections.html#vpn-create-target-gateway>, you are definitely correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

I reviewed the question again...the keyword is ON AWS, so it can be either D or E, so the ansis D&E
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Harinadh** 2 months, 1 week ago

The components involved in a Site-to-Site VPN connection to an AWS VPC are:
A Customer Gateway (CGW) on the local network.
A Virtual Private Gateway (VGW) on the AWS network.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **mabotega** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The question is related to "connection on AWS" that are:

D- Transitgateway

E - Virtual private gateway

Check drawings describing AWS side and customer side (customer gateway) at:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/how_it_works.html

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

Should be C&D or C&E, I think.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Tecatero2001** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C & E is correct but link is incorrect the correct link were you can find the support is

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/SetUpVPNConnections.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **flora_zhao** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Confused about this question.

"Create the Site-to-Site VPN connection using the customer gateway and the virtual private gateway or transit gateway that you created earlier."

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/SetUpVPNConnections.html#vpn-create-vpn-connection>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **hangN** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

C&E

You need to create a Customer Gateway and a Target Gateway. The target gateway can be a virtual private gateway or a transit gateway.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/SetUpVPNConnections.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **hangN** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

C, D, and E are correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Liquid** 4 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/SetUpVPNConnections.html>

A&E

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Liquid** 4 months ago

C&E .

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AndersAnd** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Both CDE is correct based on how one choose to interpret the question. And it seems to be no clear consensus on how to interpret the question correctly, therefore there is no definitive correct answer. Questions like this should be flagged and removed from the exam!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

I am revising my answer: It is C and E (Customer Gateway & Virtual Private Gateway)

The hint is in the definition of Transit Gateway:

A transit hub that can be used to interconnect your VPCs and on-premises networks. --> You use a transit gateway or virtual private gateway as the gateway for the Amazon side of the Site-to-Site VPN connection.<--

There are other dependencies -since using both have Costs -

Transit Gateway: how many VPCs is the Transit gateway connecting as well as the , how much data is being moved ,

Virtual Private Gateway -- how much data is being moved.

It appears VPG will be generally less expensive if using one VPC..

So

For now -- i am sticking with C E

upvoted 3 times

✉ **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes the hint is in definition of transit gateway which will come into picture only while connecting multiple VPCs to same s-2-s connection. In the question there is only one site to site connection for which bare minimum requirement is to have virtual private gateway and customer gateway.

So answer is C & E

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

This is really tough -- could be CDE -- but I have notices on other answers sites it is DE

Virtual private gateway: The VPN concentrator on the Amazon side of the Site-to-Site VPN connection. You use a virtual private gateway or a transit gateway as the gateway for the Amazon side of the Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Transit gateway: A transit hub that can be used to interconnect your VPCs and on-premises networks. You use a transit gateway or virtual private gateway as the gateway for the Amazon side of the Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Customer gateway: An AWS resource which provides information to AWS about your customer gateway device.

Customer gateway device: A physical device or software application on your side of the Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/VPC_VPN.html

upvoted 2 times

 **Ankur2222** 5 months, 1 week ago

Ans is D and E as they are looking for connectors on AWS end

upvoted 1 times

 **b3llm4n** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it is C&E. Transit GW is for Site-to-multisite VPN:

https://d1.awsstatic.com/events/reinvent/2019/REPEAT_1_Connectivity_to_AWS_and_hybrid_AWS_network_architectures_NET317-R1.pdf

upvoted 1 times

Question #452

Topic 1

Which Amazon EC2 pricing option is best suited for applications with short-term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. Dedicated Hosts
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

 **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

C is right answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Charly0710** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Is C: On-Demand Instances are ideal for short-term, irregular workloads that cannot be interrupted. No upfront costs or minimum contracts apply. The instances run continuously until you stop them, and you pay for only the compute time you use.

upvoted 3 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is "c"

upvoted 4 times

Question #453

Topic 1

Which AWS cloud architecture principle states that systems should reduce interdependencies?

- A. Scalability
- B. Services, not servers
- C. Removing single points of failure
- D. Loose coupling

Correct Answer: D

✉️  **marcelitahoyos8**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

D-Loose coupling is correct
upvoted 6 times

✉️  **Jean1357**  1 month, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is D
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **sasikumar** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C & D?
Core Principles
Scalability
Disposable Resources Instead of Fixed Servers
Automation
Loose Coupling
Services, Not Servers
Databases
Managing Increasing Volumes of Data
Removing Single Points of Failure
Optimize for Cost
Caching
Security
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

You listed all principles. But the question is about "reduce interdependencies".
That's why "D. Loose coupling" is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #454

Topic 1

What is the MOST effective resource for staying up to date on AWS security announcements?

- A. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS Security Bulletins
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: C

✉️  **JArarat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: C

Ref: <https://aws.amazon.com/security/security-bulletins/?card-body.sort-by=item.additionalFields.bulletinDateSort&card-body.sort-order=desc>
upvoted 4 times

✉️  **bipuljaishwal** 9 months ago

C is correct. see <https://aws.amazon.com/security/security-learning/?whitepapers-main.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&whitepapers-main.sort-order=desc>

upvoted 3 times

Question #455

Topic 1

Which AWS service offers persistent storage for a file system?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon EC2 instance store
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: C

✉  **Charly0710**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

it's a trick question. Would be EFS, but is not a possibility
upvoted 6 times

✉  **JArafat**  6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: EBS
Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides persistent block storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS Cloud. Each Amazon EBS volume is automatically replicated within its Availability Zone to protect you from component failure, offering high availability and durability.
upvoted 5 times

✉  **randallvo**  1 month, 1 week ago

Its S3----im sure
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Huy** 6 days, 22 hours ago

How about EBS?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

What does 'persistent storage' mean? If file means frequently R/W then EBS is more suitable, but how about static files like videos/images, which S3 will be first choice here. I don't believe this kind of question will show in Exam, less of conditions makes confuse.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **morpaki** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Why not S3?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Because S3 (object storage) cannot be used as file system.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

EBS: It allows your instances to persist data, even after their termination
upvoted 5 times

Question #456

Topic 1

Which of the following allows AWS users to manage cost allocations for billing?

- A. Tagging resources
- B. Limiting who can create resources
- C. Adding a secondary payment method
- D. Running all operations on a single AWS account

Correct Answer: A

✉️  **rachee** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

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

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Jerecax** 9 months, 1 week ago

A --- Tagging resources

upvoted 4 times

Question #457

Topic 1

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

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Security Hub
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: C

✉️  **marcelitahoyos8**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

C-Artifact is correct

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **RaulDuke**  6 months, 1 week ago

I agree it's C.

upvoted 2 times

Question #458

Topic 1

Which of the following AWS services are serverless? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Elasticsearch Service
- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. Amazon DynamoDB
- E. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: AD

 **aggeanag** 4 months ago

Correct A, D

upvoted 3 times

Question #459

Topic 1

Which AWS managed services can be used to extend an on-premises data center to the AWS network? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS VPN
- B. NAT gateway
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon Connect
- E. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: AC

✉  **marcelitahoyos8** Highly Voted 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A & C is correct
upvoted 13 times

✉  **RaulDuke** 6 months, 1 week ago

My first instinct was the same, but it is C & E. Proved by link provided by gecosu.
Ref: https://aws.amazon.com/es/hybrid/use-cases/#Use_case.3A_Data_center_extension
upvoted 4 times

✉  **gecosu** Highly Voted 7 months ago

C & E. https://aws.amazon.com/es/hybrid/use-cases/#Use_case.3A_Data_center_extension
upvoted 7 times

✉  **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago

Very tricky question. I agree with you, answer should be C and E.
Here it asks "extend aws to on-premises data center".
AWS VPN is used to provide connection from on-premise to AWS. Trigger is from on-premise, not from AWS to on-premises.

With Route53, requests from internet can be redirected to on-premise data centre for further processing. I think this is the question wants us to understand.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **calebvar** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

A & C are correct, E Is close but not the most correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **aggeanag** 4 months ago

A,C correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #460

Topic 1

Which requirement must be met for a member account to be unlinked from an AWS Organizations account?

- A. The linked account must be actively compliant with AWS System and Organization Controls (SOC).
- B. The payer and the linked account must both create AWS Support cases to request that the member account be unlinked from the organization.
- C. The member account must meet the requirements of a standalone account.
- D. The payer account must be used to remove the linked account from the organization.

Correct Answer: D

 **Alejandroq3a** Highly Voted  9 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct is C. The member account must meet the requirements of a standalone account. as per information in link
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_remove.html#orgs_manage_accounts_remove-from-master
upvoted 11 times

 **lolouis** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Agree, it also said that: you must sign in as an IAM user or role in the management account with the following permissions:
organizations:DescribeOrganization (console only)
organizations:RemoveAccountFromOrganization
So "The payer account must be used" is not a must
upvoted 3 times

 **Areo** Most Recent  1 month, 2 weeks ago

Damn it, can an expertise guy explain of the confusion in this site, why there are so many answers are controversial....I vote for C
upvoted 1 times

 **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

On the other hand, it should be organization's management account to take the action which must not be payer account, coz IAM policy can restrict such execution.
upvoted 1 times

 **Imadq** 2 months ago

Before you remove an account, it's important to know the following:

You can remove an account from your organization only if the account has the information that is required for it to operate as a standalone account.

upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is no doubt D as payer account only can delete member account.

If you sign in as an IAM user and the account is missing payment information, the IAM user must have the permissions aws-portal:ModifyBilling and aws-portal:ModifyPaymentMethods. Also, the member account must have IAM user access to billing enabled

upvoted 1 times

 **JArarat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: C Standalone

Ref: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_remove.html#orgs_manage_accounts_remove-from-master

upvoted 1 times

 **myting** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C

You can remove an account from your organization only if the account has the information that is required for it to operate as a standalone account.

upvoted 2 times

 **AlbertoCavelli** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

The payer account is the one to remove no doubt, but the member must be eligible to be detached first. I vote for C.

upvoted 4 times

Question #461

Topic 1

What AWS benefit refers to a customer's ability to deploy applications that scale up and down to meet variable demand?

- A. Elasticity
- B. Agility
- C. Security
- D. Scalability

Correct Answer: D

✉  **ESP_SAP**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer is (D):

In terms of AWS: Scalability refers to the ability for your resources to increase or decrease in size or quantity. ... In resume, Scalability gives you the ability to increase or decrease your resources, and elasticity lets those operations happen automatically according to configured rules

What is the difference between scalability and elasticity?

The purpose of elasticity is to match the resources allocated with actual amount of resources needed at any given point in time. Scalability handles the changing needs of an application within the confines of the infrastructure via statically adding or removing resources to meet applications demands if needed

upvoted 14 times

✉  **erezs135** 9 months, 1 week ago

yes !

scalability is a characteristic of a software architecture related to serving higher amount of workload, where elasticity is a characteristic of the physical layer below, entirely related to hardware budget optimizations

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

so scalability is the narrower term? I think elasticity underlies scalability according to your explanation.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **henryyvr**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be A

upvoted 13 times

✉  **temporal111** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Just to support your answer:

Elasticity

The ability to acquire resources as you need them and release resources when you no longer need them. In the cloud, you want to do this automatically.

from: <https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

Scalability:

Cloud solutions architects should ideally "build today with tomorrow in mind," meaning their solutions need to cater to current scale requirements as well as the anticipated growth of the solution

from: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/architecture/architecting-for-reliable-scalability/>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **JuFonAlc**  3 weeks, 4 days ago

It must be Scalability,

Scalability: ability to accommodate a larger load by making the hardware stronger (scale up), or by adding nodes (scale out)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Inslution** 4 weeks ago

Ans: A, "scale up and down" -> Elasticity

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ArtiB** 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer should be A Elasticity

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Elasticity - you can allocate resources per requirements

Scalability - resolve the CR of resources, it's dynamic

So D is with no doubt

upvoted 1 times

✉  **temporal111** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Scaling up or down is for scalability, because you are adding or decreasing the specs of one of your resources(when you change the size of your vm to have more ram, or cpu cores).

On the other hand, scale in or out, it is when you need to deploy or remove instances of one of your resources(example, when you increase the number of running container of the same image to distribute the load among them to met the request traffic demand), and that means elasticity.
upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

It is definitely A.
upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is A - Elasticity, the key words are "scale up and down".
Scalability refers to growth.

upvoted 4 times

 **dranoel** 4 months ago

One thing is to scale "up" and scale "down", that's elasticity. To scale "in" and scale "out", that's scalability
upvoted 1 times

 **wcorrea** 4 months, 1 week ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **seonik** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

D. Scalability

Scalability vs. Elasticity

The purpose of elasticity is to match the resources allocated with actual amount of resources needed at any given point in time. Scalability handles the changing needs of an application within the confines of the infrastructure via statically adding or removing resources to meet applications demands if needed. In most cases, this is handled by scaling up (vertical scaling) and/or scaling out (horizontal scaling). In addition, scalability can be more granular and targeted in nature than elasticity when it comes to sizing.

Common use cases where cloud elasticity works well include e-commerce and retail, SaaS, mobile, Dev Ops, and other environments that have ever changing demands on infrastructure services. Businesses that have a predictable workload where capacity planning and performance are stable and have the ability to predict the constant workload or a growth cloud scalability may be the better cost saving choice.

<https://blog.turbonomic.com/blog/on-technology/cloud-elasticity-vs-cloud-scalability>

upvoted 3 times

 **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

I feel it is A
Key point " scale up and down the meet variable demand"

Rephrasing the definitions (Below) : The ability to change resources in a timely matter to meet demand is elasticity, the measure of the ability to acquire new resources to meet the increasing changing demand is scalability

Elasticity -- The ability to acquire resources as you need them and release resources when you no longer need them. In the cloud, you want to do this automatically.

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

Scalability - A measurement of a system's ability to grow to accommodate an increase in demand. Successful, growing, systems often see an increase in demand over time. A system that is scalable can adapt to meet this new level of demand.

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.scalability.en.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **seonik** 5 months ago

to deploy applications... D. Scalability
upvoted 2 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

Correct answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/architecture/architecting-for-reliable-scalability/>

upvoted 1 times

 **samyoyoyo** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is A. scalability is the ability to grow up as long as elasticity is the ability to grow up or go down depending to the workload.
upvoted 1 times

 **mohzak86** 6 months ago

The answer is A
Elasticity: The ability of an application to increase or decrease compute resources to match changing demand
upvoted 1 times

Question #462

Topic 1

During a compliance review, one of the auditors requires a copy of the AWS SOC 2 report.

Which service should be used to submit this request?

- A. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: C

 **JArarat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: Artifacts

Ref: <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/soc-faqs/>

upvoted 1 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

"C" Artifact is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #463

Topic 1

A company wants to set up a highly available workload in AWS with a disaster recovery plan that will allow the company to recover in case of a regional service interruption.

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Run on two Availability Zones in one AWS Region, using the additional Availability Zones in the AWS Region for the disaster recovery site.
- B. Run on two Availability Zones in one AWS Region, using another AWS Region for the disaster recovery site.
- C. Run on two Availability Zones in one AWS Region, using a local AWS Region for the disaster recovery site.
- D. Run across two AWS Regions, using a third AWS Region for the disaster recovery site.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/large-scale-disaster-recovery-using-aws-regions/>

 **henryyvr**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

should be B

upvoted 27 times

 **Varsace3** 7 months ago

Right, DR is often used in case of natural disasters. If your DR site is in the same region, then a natural disaster would surely affect it. A DR site in a different region would eliminate this worry.

upvoted 4 times

 **AlbertoCavelli** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct, since regions are mainly referred to in disaster recovery plans.

upvoted 3 times

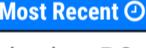
 **marcelitahoyos8**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer "B" is correct.

Run on two Availability Zones-> This is for Hig Availability

Using another AWS Region-> for the disaster recovery

upvoted 17 times

 **Afro_Boy_Ug**  2 weeks ago

why yall not mentioning D?

upvoted 1 times

 **Goromilwe** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

running on one region will not prevent regional outage/interuption. Asnwer is D

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B, please review the solution. the application must be hosted in one region with 2 az for high availability and on a second region for the DR.

upvoted 2 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

should be B

upvoted 2 times

 **AndersAnd** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the obvious answer. Please correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

The trick is the wording because client is worried about Regional Failures.

The Answer is B -- it meets the criteria of having of being highly available (HA) in one region and a Disaster Recovery (DR) in a different Region .

It isn't A because it specifies an additional AZ as a DR site without specifying what region that site is in.

Don't ignore the value proposition of AWS --

The customer isn't worried about distribution of traffic region to region --rgwt only want a second region for DR -- so while C may work, it isn't what the customer is looking for and costs far more (which runs against the value proposition)

Same thing with option D -- more than what the customer wants & costs significantly more.

upvoted 2 times

 **paypal_11** 5 months ago

Answer should be A, they ask for regional service interruption.

upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

So it needs recovery from another region

upvoted 2 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

Remember, there is no specification of costs involved. So that company can spend as much as it wants for this.

B is the good option and most cost effective.

D is the good option for perfect data protection.

upvoted 2 times

 **Rahulk** 6 months ago

B. Question mentions "regional service disruption" so no way DR should be in same region

upvoted 2 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: B

upvoted 2 times

 **arkandi** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is B

You need 2 AZ for high availability and second region for DR in case of regional disaster

A is the worst answer as everything is in the same region

upvoted 2 times

 **TamHas** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is B

upvoted 2 times

 **quizo** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

sorry B

upvoted 6 times

 **quizo** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Our DR implementation is an Active/Passive model, meaning that we always have minimum critical services running in different regions, but a major part of the infrastructure is launched and restored when required. so A

upvoted 1 times

Question #464

Topic 1

A company has a 500 TB image repository that needs to be transported to AWS for processing.

Which AWS service can import this data MOST cost-effectively?

- A. AWS Snowball
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/migrating-hundreds-of-tb-of-data-to-amazon-s3-with-aws-datasync/>

 **bmanpro** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

It has to be AWS snowball because Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transport solution that uses secure appliances to transfer large amounts of data into and out of the AWS cloud. Using Snowball addresses common challenges with large-scale data transfers including high network costs, long transfer times, and security concerns

upvoted 14 times

 **Xavy** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the right answer
upvoted 14 times

 **MSGILL** Most Recent 1 month ago

Correct Answer is AWS DataSync Service, which transfer data to S3. Snowball is for Peta Byte not Tera byte
upvoted 1 times

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Wait ... S3 stores data , how would you transport data from Prem to AWS with S3 ?
To my understanding S3 is the destination not the mean of transport.

Most cost effective should be VPN as you can assume that there is already an internet connectivity. Even though with 500TB is going to disturb the service for a while.

Direct connect and snowball are both engaging additional costs.

So, answer C ? can someone explain me where am I wrong ?

upvoted 1 times

 **sr66** 3 months ago

Correct answer is D. the question is which service to import not which service to transport
upvoted 1 times

 **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct!
upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is A, the key word is "transported".
With S3 you would depend on your capacity of uploading data and you can't prevent failures.
upvoted 2 times

 **aggeanag** 4 months ago

A is Correct
upvoted 3 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

"cost-effectively" is D.
500TB is nothing at this point in time (124 HDDs of 4TB).
upvoted 2 times

 **altaieb_alsharif** 6 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/migrating-hundreds-of-tb-of-data-to-amazon-s3-with-aws-datasync/>
Regarding to this the ANSWER is: S3
upvoted 2 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: S3 using Autodesk's DataSync

upvoted 3 times

✉ **SAK66** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

S3 has a 5 TB limit I believe.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **arkandi** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

This is a weird question due to the sizing.

Difficult to tell which is the best solution

A storage optimized snowball can transfer up to 80 Tb. So you need 7 snowballs

And if you use S3, you will use 100% of a 1 Gbit link during days. So I'm not sure that it is a cost efficient solution

upvoted 1 times

✉ **GG03** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

MOST cost-effectively --- this is the key so S3 can do this for free

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TamHas** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is A. The key words are....transported to AWS

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mtbman** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

S3 would be the cheapest method of importing the data because if you used AWS Snowball then you would need between 7 and 10 of them to import 500 TB.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Liong** 9 months, 1 week ago

with your explanation, it must be AWS Data Sync, but there is no answer of that, so the best pick still snowball, S3 not the service for transport data

upvoted 5 times

✉ **erezs135** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

yes, they are using Autodesk's DataSync

upvoted 1 times

Question #465

Topic 1

Which AWS service can run a managed PostgreSQL database that provides online transaction processing (OLTP)?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon EMR

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/postgresql/>

✉ **aboeyunus** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer C

Relational Databases - OLTP: RDS & Aurora (SQL)

upvoted 11 times

Question #466

Topic 1

Which of the following assist in identifying costs by department? (Choose two.)

- A. Using tags on resources
- B. Using multiple AWS accounts
- C. Using an account manager
- D. Using AWS Trusted Advisor
- E. Using Consolidated Billing

Correct Answer: BE

 **Awraith**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

It is AB

upvoted 28 times

 **GhofraneBR**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

it's AB

upvoted 12 times

 **Areo**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

I agree A, but the key point is not all resources support tags (<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/tags-billing-cost-center-project/>). So multi-accs + consolidate billing can achieve here, B+E is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **kyakya** 2 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/tags-billing-cost-center-project/>

upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Key word: identify - so it's A and E.

upvoted 3 times

 **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Its A E

upvoted 2 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Its AB, the key word is "identifying", you can use separated accounts, use tags on cost explorer.

When accessing your account billing dashboard tags (<https://console.aws.amazon.com/billing/home?region=sa-east-1#/tags>)

You will be able to view your cost allocation tags after enabling Cost Explorer. To enable Cost Explorer click here.

upvoted 1 times

 **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

AE The Key is identifying

Tags can help you manage, identify, organize, search for, and filter resources. You can create tags to categorize resources by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria. AWS Cost Explorer and detailed billing reports let you break down AWS costs by tag. Cost Center/Business Unit – Identify the cost center or business unit associated with a resource, typically for cost allocation and tracking

Consolidated billing has the benefit of Easy tracking – You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and "usage data"

Multiple accounts alone separate, but the key of consolidated Billings is the ability to see all the costs in one place. -- but also gain the discounts (Don't ignore the value propositions)

upvoted 4 times

 **Emmdos** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Sir the key word here is identifying and department not multiple AWS acc. The best way to do it is to separate the account for each department or Tag them.

upvoted 1 times

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I think B&E are correct, we need cost allocation tags not resource tags

upvoted 4 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans : AB

Keyword: Identifying

upvoted 1 times

 **Njogani1995** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

So what is the final answer? I think its AB but not so sure
upvoted 1 times

 **TamHas** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Wouldn't a company need to use COST Allocation tags and not Resource Tags?
upvoted 2 times

 **topeia** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

I also go to A, E
upvoted 3 times

 **Charly0710** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

A, E definitely.
upvoted 2 times

 **lexotan** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be AB
upvoted 2 times

 **nightmareside15** 9 months ago

It should be AB
The question is about "identifying"
upvoted 4 times

 **Xavy** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

It's A,B
upvoted 8 times

Question #467

Topic 1

A company wants to allow full access to an Amazon S3 bucket for a particular user.

Which element in the S3 bucket policy holds the user details that describe who needs access to the S3 bucket?

- A. Principal
- B. Action
- C. Resource
- D. Statement

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/walkthrough1.html>

✉  **Awraith**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be A
upvoted 10 times

✉  **ramasamymuthiah**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is A

JSON based policies

- Resources: buckets and objects
- Actions: Set of API to Allow or Deny
- Effect: Allow / Deny
- Principal: The account or user to apply the policy to

upvoted 9 times

✉  **MSGILL**  1 month ago

A is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: Principle
Ref: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/example-bucket-policies.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **DerekKey** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A - Principal
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
{
"Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
"Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": "*",
"Action": "s3:GetObject",
"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::xxx.xxxx.xxxx/*"
}]
}

upvoted 2 times

✉  **MariaBuzaglo** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Use bucket policies to manage cross-account control and audit the S3 object's permissions. If you apply a bucket policy at the bucket level, you can define who can access (Principal element), which objects they can access (Resource element), and how they can access (Action element). LINK: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cross-account-access-s3/>

It is the answer A
upvoted 2 times

✉  **cfave** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Principal – The account or user who is allowed access to the actions and resources in the statement. In a bucket policy, the principal is the user, account, service, or other entity that is the recipient of this permission. For more information, see Principals. The answer is A
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ale8105** 9 months, 1 week ago

"Principal": "*",

upvoted 3 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

A is correct

In S3 Bucket Policy

Principal: The account or user to apply the policy to

upvoted 2 times

 **tillfallig** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-bucket-user-policy-specifying-principal-intro.html>

upvoted 6 times

Question #468

Topic 1

Which AWS service allows for effective cost management of multiple AWS accounts?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/aws-organizations-policy-based-management-for-multiple-aws-accounts/>

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

A is correct

upvoted 5 times

Question #469

Topic 1

A company is piloting a new customer-facing application on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) for one month.

What pricing model is appropriate?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

 **aboeyunus** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

upvoted 7 times

 **canadiantestdude** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

My thought here is that the pilot duration is not long enough to justify RI, and if a company is going to pilot a new way for customers to interact with them then they'll want a reliable, consistent connection. Based on that, C made the most sense to me, does anyone else see it the same way or have a better explanation for why C is correct?

upvoted 1 times

 **PatanaMasai** 2 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #470

Topic 1

Which AWS tools automatically forecast future AWS costs?

- A. AWS Support Center
- B. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- D. Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ce-forecast.html>

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

D is correct

Cost Explorer: View current usage (detailed) and forecast usage
upvoted 13 times

 **TheWicker**  8 months, 1 week ago

D. Cost Explorer

"Use forecasting to get a better idea of your what your costs and usage may look like in the future, so that you can plan ahead."
<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer/>

upvoted 9 times

 **PavanGrandhi**  7 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

 **MisooB** 9 months, 1 week ago

it's D

upvoted 3 times

 **johaCelis** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's B

upvoted 1 times

 **johaCelis** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Sorry it's C

upvoted 7 times

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

it's automatically forecasting... so correct is D

upvoted 1 times

Question #471

Topic 1

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

- A. Enabling server-side encryption for objects stored in S3
- B. Applying AWS IAM security policies
- C. Patching the operating system on an Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Applying updates to the hypervisor

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/?ref=wellarchitected>

✉  **wants2Pass**  7 months ago

Nicknameonly: pls do your research b4 posting "your" answer. It is D, not B. Customer is responsible for IAM.
<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Xavy**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **nicknameonly**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

B: Applying AWS IAM security policies
is the correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Absolutely not. It's D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **topeia** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

no it's not.. D is correct

upvoted 4 times

✉  **marcelitahoyos8** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Question #472

Topic 1

A user is able to set up a master payer account to view consolidated billing reports through:

- A. AWS Budgets.
- B. Amazon Macie.
- C. Amazon QuickSight.
- D. AWS Organizations.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html>

 **TheWicker**  8 months, 1 week ago
D. AWS Organizations

"You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and usage data."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html>
upvoted 5 times

Question #473

Topic 1

Performing operations as code is a design principle that supports which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Performance efficiency
- B. Operational excellence
- C. Reliability
- D. Security

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago
B is correct

Design Principles (of Operational Excellence)
>>Perform operations as code - Infrastructure as code
upvoted 9 times

 **examdummy22**  6 months, 1 week ago
" Performance Efficiency Pillar

The performance efficiency pillar focuses on using IT and computing resources efficiently. Key topics include selecting the right resource types and sizes based on workload requirements, monitoring performance, and making informed decisions to maintain efficiency as business needs evolve."
<https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>

Isnt it C?
upvoted 2 times

Question #474

Topic 1

Which design principle is achieved by following the reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Vertical scaling
- B. Manual failure recovery
- C. Testing recovery procedures
- D. Changing infrastructure manually

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

✉  **John01971**  9 months, 1 week ago

No, answer is C. If you follow the link supplied, you will find it mentioned.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **aprendiendo**  9 months, 1 week ago

C. Testing recovery procedures

Reliability

Design Principles

Automatically recover from failure

Test recovery procedures

Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability

Stop guessing capacity

Manage change in automation

upvoted 6 times

✉  **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

Reliability

Test recovery procedures - Use automation to simulate different failures or to recreate scenarios that led to failures before

upvoted 4 times

✉  **aprendiendo** 9 months, 1 week ago

Reliability

Design Principles

Automatically recover from failure

Test recovery procedures

Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability

Stop guessing capacity

Manage change in automation

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Ting0707** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

This is B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Nancy_kk** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

If B is Automatically recover from failure will be correct, but the option B is manual failure recovery which is incorrect.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MisooB** 9 months, 1 week ago

"Horizontal" scaling is what you ment

upvoted 1 times

Question #475

Topic 1

What is a characteristic of Convertible Reserved Instances (RIs)?

- A. Users can exchange Convertible RIs for other Convertible RIs from a different instance family.
- B. Users can exchange Convertible RIs for other Convertible RIs in different AWS Regions.
- C. Users can sell and buy Convertible RIs on the AWS Marketplace.
- D. Users can shorten the term of their Convertible RIs by merging them with other Convertible RIs.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ri-convertible-exchange.html>

 **Mihai2** Highly Voted 9 months ago

Answer is A. Do ctrl + f for "They allow you to change the instance family" in <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/ec2-reserved-instance-update-convertible-ris-and-regional-benefit/>

upvoted 10 times

 **aprendiendo** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

A. Users can exchange Convertible RIs for other Convertible RIs from a different instance family.

upvoted 5 times

 **demon42** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not C? <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/purchasing-options/reserved-instances/marketplace/>

upvoted 2 times

 **rachee** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Only Standard RIs can be sold

upvoted 3 times

Question #476

Topic 1

The user is fully responsible for which action when running workloads on AWS?

- A. Patching the infrastructure components
- B. Implementing controls to route application traffic
- C. Maintaining physical and environmental controls
- D. Maintaining the underlying infrastructure components

Correct Answer: B

 **acloudcr** Highly Voted 8 months ago

B is correct.

An example: Using an Application Load Balancer to route application traffic

upvoted 9 times

 **Alwayslearning** Most Recent 6 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>
looks like C

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Are you kidding?

upvoted 2 times

Question #477

Topic 1

An architecture design includes Amazon EC2, an Elastic Load Balancer, and Amazon RDS.

What is the BEST way to get a monthly cost estimation for this architecture?

- A. Open an AWS Support case, provide the architecture proposal, and ask for a monthly cost estimation.
- B. Collect the published prices of the AWS services and calculate the monthly estimate.
- C. Use the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator to estimate the monthly cost.
- D. Use the AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator to estimate the monthly cost.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pricing-calculator/latest/userguide/aws-pc.pdf>

✉️  **GaeBer** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

why not D

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **calebvar** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

TCO is meant for calculating costs of AWS vs On premises. C is a better option because they do not mention migrating to AWS from on premises\

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago

Is D the best way from these four answers?

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **lexotan** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C correct

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **TheWicker** 8 months, 1 week ago

C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator

"The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator is an easy-to-use online tool that enables you to estimate the monthly cost of AWS services for your use case based on your expected usage."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sap/latest/general/aws-simple-monthly-calculator.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **Mobhius** 2 months ago

Keep an eye on that "based on your expected usage"... so C is not the right answer as per my experience.

upvoted 1 times

Question #478

Topic 1

Which are benefits of using Amazon RDS over Amazon EC2 when running relational databases on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Automated backups
- B. Schema management
- C. Indexing of tables
- D. Software patching
- E. Extract, transform, and load (ETL) management

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

[!\[\]\(192f21482edbe088069e1d0e4eb937fe_img.jpg\) **MisooB** !\[\]\(fb9e646a3ff334932f3ed3817900fbe6_img.jpg\) 9 months, 1 week ago](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide>Welcome.html</p></div><div data-bbox=)

A,D is correct
upvoted 9 times

Question #479

Topic 1

What does the Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class offer?

- 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

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/11/s3-intelligent-tiering/>

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

Cost-optimized by automatically moving objects between two access tiers based on changing access patterns:
upvoted 3 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months, 1 week ago

C. Automatic cost savings by moving objects between tiers based on access pattern changes
S3 Intelligent-Tiering is a new Amazon S3 storage class designed for customers who want to optimize storage costs automatically when data access patterns change, without performance impact or operational overhead. S3 Intelligent-Tiering is the first cloud object storage class that delivers automatic cost savings by moving data between two access tiers — frequent access and infrequent access — when access patterns change, and is ideal for data with unknown or changing access patterns.
upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months, 1 week ago

C. Automatic cost savings by moving objects between tiers based on access pattern changes
upvoted 1 times

 **pvtam2a** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #480

Topic 1

A company has multiple data sources across the organization and wants to consolidate data into one data warehouse.
Which AWS service can be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. Amazon Athena
- D. Amazon QuickSight

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/redshift/faqs/>

 **ThePunisher77** Highly Voted 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Key is DataWarehouse. Answer is Redshift

upvoted 5 times

 **pvtam2a** Most Recent 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B. key :"warehouse" -> Redshift

upvoted 4 times

Question #481

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to track resource changes and establish compliance?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config.html>

 **aprendiendo** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

B. AWS Config

Utilice AWS Config para evaluar los ajustes de configuración de los recursos de AWS. Para ello, cree reglas de AWS Config que representen los ajustes de configuración ideal. AWS Config proporciona reglas predefinidas y personalizables denominadas reglas administradas para ayudarle a comenzar. También puede crear sus propias reglas personalizadas. Aunque AWS Config realiza un seguimiento continuo de los cambios de configuración que se producen entre los recursos, comprueba si estos cambios infringen cualquiera de las condiciones en las reglas. Si un recurso infringe una regla, AWS Config marca el recurso y la regla como no conformes.

upvoted 9 times

 **examdummy22** 6 months, 1 week ago

thanks, very f*** useful

upvoted 5 times

 **obito** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

AWS Config is the answer.

With AWS Config, you can discover existing and deleted AWS resources, determine your overall compliance against rules, and dive into configuration details of a resource at any point in time. These capabilities enable compliance auditing, security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting.

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS Config.

Guys, do you try to google a little?

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall compliance against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines. This enables you to simplify compliance auditing, security analysis, change management, and operational troubleshooting.

upvoted 2 times

 **wcorrea** 4 months, 1 week ago

C. Cloud Trail

The AWS API call history produced by CloudTrail enables security analysis, resource change tracking, and compliance auditing.

upvoted 1 times

 **wcorrea** 4 months, 1 week ago

D. looks correct

The AWS API call history produced by CloudTrail enables security analysis, resource change tracking, and compliance auditing.

upvoted 1 times

 **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **myting** 9 months, 1 week ago

C. Cloudtrail

AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. With CloudTrail, you can log, continuously monitor, and retain account activity related to actions across your AWS infrastructure. CloudTrail provides event history of your AWS account activity, including actions taken through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. This event history simplifies security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting. In addition, you can use CloudTrail to detect unusual activity in your AWS accounts. These capabilities help simplify operational analysis and troubleshooting...<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **rachee** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Cloudtrail does not establish compliance

upvoted 2 times

✉ **erezs135** 9 months ago

it is B

upvoted 5 times

Question #482

Topic 1

A user has underutilized on-premises resources.

Which AWS Cloud concept can BEST address this issue?

- A. High availability
- B. Elasticity
- C. Security
- D. Loose coupling

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.gremlin.com/blog/implementing-cost-saving-strategies-on-amazon-ec-2-with-chaos-engineering/>

✉ **karthisena** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

- Scalability means that an application / system can handle greater loads by adapting.
- There are two kinds of scalability:
 - Vertical Scalability
 - Horizontal Scalability (= elasticity)
- Scalability is linked but different to High Availability

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

B-Elasticity

upvoted 2 times

✉ **URAGANU** 5 months ago

What does Cloud have to do with on-prem resources, as of this question?

I believe on-prem was mistaken put there.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Just read more attentively the question:

"A user has underutilized on-premises resources. Which AWS Cloud concept can BEST address this issue?"

It is described that on-premise has the issue - underutilized resources. And the question - what cloud concept WOULD SOLVE this issue?

"B. Elasticity"

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TheWicker** 8 months, 1 week ago

B. Elasticity

"Elasticity -

Most people, when thinking of cloud computing, think of the ease with which they can procure resources when needed. This is only one aspect to elasticity. The other aspect is to contract when they no longer need resources. Scale out and scale in. Scale up and scale down."

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

upvoted 4 times

Question #483

Topic 1

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

What is the MOST cost-effective pricing model for this workload?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Dedicated Instances
- D. Spot Instances

Correct Answer: A

On-demand instances are useful for running stateful workloads without making a long-term commitment, but if your workloads are stateless or can tolerate shorter run cycles, there's a more cost-effective instance type called a Spot Instance.

Reference:

<https://www.gremlin.com/blog/implementing-cost-saving-strategies-on-amazon-ec-2-with-chaos-engineering/>

✉  **Alejandroq3a**  9 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct is B. Reserved Instances
upvoted 31 times

✉  **Vita_Rasta84444**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 9 times

✉  **MSGILL**  1 month ago

B is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Roy_40** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **calebvar** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The amount of wrong answers in this database is making me mad.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Damn straight, discouraged me so many times
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Stateful >>> RI
upvoted 1 times

✉  **FCADAM** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct.

Keyword 1: Stateful

Stateful Protocol is a network protocol in which if client send a request to the server then it expects some kind of response, in case of no response then it resend the request. FTP (File Transfer Protocol), Telnet. In Stateless, server is not needed to keep the server information

Keyword 2: Most cost effective

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Shalen** 3 months, 1 week ago

B is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is B, reserved instances have higher discount than on demand and have plans of 1 and 3 years.
upvoted 2 times

 **jgago** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B Reserved

upvoted 1 times

 **wcorrea** 4 months ago

B - Reserved Instances

upvoted 1 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: B

Keyword: Most Cost effective

RI gives 75% off on on-demand

upvoted 1 times

 **mitata** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Reserved Instances - B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the answer. Why would you not use RI when you're certain about the next 3 years?

upvoted 1 times

 **openjaws** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is B

upvoted 2 times

Question #484

Topic 1

A cloud practitioner needs an Amazon EC2 instance to launch and run for 7 hours without interruptions.

What is the most suitable and cost-effective option for this task?

- A. On-Demand Instance
- B. Reserved Instance
- C. Dedicated Host
- D. Spot Instance

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/details/>

 **Alejandroq3a**  9 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct is A. (On-Demand Instance,) because Spot instances allows interruptions. so, NOT B
upvoted 32 times

 **jaundi**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree, correct is A.
upvoted 5 times

 **choms**  3 weeks ago

So many incorrect answers on this database, it's discouraging
upvoted 1 times

 **bloody** 1 month ago

A. We recommend that you use On-Demand Instances for applications with short-term, irregular workloads that cannot be interrupted.
upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer is A (keyword without interruptions)
upvoted 1 times

 **Roy_40** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct is A.
upvoted 1 times

 **calebvar** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is A.
upvoted 1 times

 **hsjfjbdlw** 2 months, 1 week ago

A is correct. The "without interruptions" part of the question is not only synonymous with On-Demand, but also Spot instances can only be purchased for 1-6 hours as mentioned by the follow AWS documentation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/spot-requests.html>

"You can use a duration of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 hours. The price that you pay depends on the specified duration."

upvoted 2 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

it should absolutely be option A
upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

correct answer is A, the key word is "interrupted" so no spot instance as as it only runs for 7h doenst need to use reserved instances or dedicated hosts.
upvoted 1 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

"without interruptions" is the key.
Spot can be interrupted anytime.
Correct is: A
upvoted 2 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: On-Demand
Keyword: without interruption

upvoted 1 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

Who is the simpleton answering these questions? It's obviously someone who doesn't know AWS very well. Answer is A b/c "....without interruptions".

upvoted 2 times

 **andrei1101** 7 months, 1 week ago

correct is A

upvoted 1 times

 **Randall_19** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer is A.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/best-practices-for-handling-ec2-spot-instance-interruptions/>
Spot Instance can be interrupted by Amazon EC2 with two minutes of notification when EC2 needs the capacity back.

upvoted 4 times

 **Ale8105** 9 months ago

I guess it is a tricky question. Spot Instances are recommended for: Applications that have flexible start and end times. Then D would be correct

upvoted 2 times

 **nightmareside15** 9 months ago

A is the answer.

In general, Spot instances are even cheaper than Reserved instances because it allow interruption, after all.

upvoted 2 times

Question #485

Topic 1

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

- 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

Correct Answer: DE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2016/06/aws-support-enables-tagging-capabilities-for-trusted-advisor/>

 **bmanpro**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C & D
upvoted 35 times

 **Rashika**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C & D
upvoted 10 times

 **Goromilwe**  3 weeks, 2 days ago

C & D should be correct answers
upvoted 1 times

 **Inslution** 4 weeks ago

C & D, Sure
upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C & D are correct answer, Trust advisor don't enforce Tagging
upvoted 1 times

 **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

I bet \$10,000 on C & D
upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CD/ It can't implement anything by itself.
upvoted 2 times

 **Shalen** 3 months, 1 week ago

c and D
upvoted 2 times

 **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

CD is correct!
upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

CD cost optimization and security.
Trusted advisor suggests using tags but does not ENFORCE.
upvoted 1 times

 **wcorrea** 4 months, 1 week ago

C & D,
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>
upvoted 3 times

 **saeidi** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C & D the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: C and D
upvoted 1 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

Again, some idiot posting wrong answers should be fired. Answer is C & D.

upvoted 8 times

 **myting** 9 months, 1 week ago

C & D

AWS Trusted Advisor helps you to observe best practices for the use of AWS by inspecting your AWS environment with an eye toward saving money, improving system performance and reliability, and closing security gaps.

upvoted 8 times

 **Xavy** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C & D

upvoted 5 times

 **Vita_Rasta84444** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

should be C&D

upvoted 7 times

Question #486

Topic 1

A developer has been hired by a large company and needs AWS credentials.

Which are security best practices that should be followed? (Choose two.)

- A. Grant the developer access to only the AWS resources needed to perform the job.
- B. Share the AWS account root user credentials with the developer.
- C. Add the developer to the administrator's group in AWS IAM.
- D. Configure a password policy that ensures the developer's password cannot be changed.
- E. Ensure the account password policy requires a minimum length.

Correct Answer: AE

 **PavanGrandhi** Highly Voted  7 months ago

A & E is correct

upvoted 7 times

 **JArafat** Most Recent  6 months, 1 week ago

A and E

upvoted 2 times

 **Charly0710** 7 months, 1 week ago

Is A and C. E is wrong

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Administrator rights to the developer??? really??

A & E are correct

upvoted 4 times

 **Liong** 9 months, 1 week ago

A&C i think

upvoted 2 times

 **bils** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

no its A & E because a developer doesn't require administrator rights in this case (because it's not mentioned that he needs it)

Correct answer A & E

upvoted 12 times

Question #487

Topic 1

Which AWS storage service is designed to transfer petabytes of data in and out of the cloud?

- A. AWS Storage Gateway
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. AWS Snowball

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/snowball/latest/ug/transfer-petabytes.html>

-  **aprendiendo** Highly Voted  9 months, 1 week ago
 - D. AWS Snowball
AWS Snowball Transferencia de datos a escala de petabytes con capacidades de computación y almacenamiento integradas

upvoted 8 times
-  **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago
 - Snowball is a data transport service, not a storage service.

upvoted 1 times
-  **bilard** Highly Voted  8 months, 1 week ago
 - Now this is confusing, there was a question about 500TB and then SnowBall was proven to be wrong...how come for petabytes of data Snowball is the correct answer. Nahhhh... this is wrong

upvoted 5 times
-  **Jean1357** Most Recent  1 month, 3 weeks ago
 - D. AWS Snowball

upvoted 1 times
-  **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
 - Answer is A, the key words are "in and out".

upvoted 2 times
-  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
 - The keyword is 'petabytes' and it takes a lot of time to transfer through the network. So 'Snowball' it is!

upvoted 1 times
-  **Azaad78** 5 months, 4 weeks ago
 - Answer is A: In & OUT Glacier is good for IN but long wait times for OUT. Only way is leverage on Premise Drives through Storage Gateway to send Data IN to the Cloud and Get it OUT of the Cloud (with help of Direct Connect could get high Bandwidth). And its Transfer not Transport so no Snowball.

upvoted 4 times
-  **hadjer** 6 months ago
 - the question is about in and out
 - I think it's Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive

upvoted 1 times
-  **zhti** 6 months, 1 week ago
 - Is AWS Snowball a STORAGE service in the first place? The question is asking for a storage type that is transfer-friendly, not a data migration service.

upvoted 2 times
-  **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago
 - Agreed with you. I prefer to S3 Deep Archive, a storage service suitable for petabytes file storage.

upvoted 1 times
-  **wants2Pass** 7 months ago
 - Petrabytes=Snowball; Exabytes=Snowmobile

upvoted 4 times
-  **arkandi** 6 months, 4 weeks ago
 - Snowball is up to 80 To. So for Petabytes, it's not snowball but snowmobile

upvoted 5 times
-  **ArtiB** 1 month, 1 week ago

Yes. Expected answer is Snowmobile

upvoted 1 times

 **Gracielline** 8 months ago

D is correct - I'd choose Snowmobile if it was an option listed but no, so (multiple) Snowball(s) will be the closest thing you can get to move Petabyte of data

Source: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/snowball/latest/ug/transfer-petabytes.html>

upvoted 4 times

 **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago

The question is asking "in and out of cloud".

Snowball is good for "in". Can it be used as an "out"?

upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

I don't think it could.

upvoted 1 times

 **Adolph89** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Yes, it can be used for Out.

<https://aws.amazon.com/snowball/faqs/#:~:text=AWS%20Snowball%20is%20a%20service,into%20and%20out%20of%20AWS>.

upvoted 1 times

Question #488

Topic 1

Which service provides a user the ability to warehouse data in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Amazon EFS
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon VPC

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/redshift/>

 **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Warehouse >>> Redshift

upvoted 2 times

 **pambr21** 9 months, 1 week ago

B of course. Amazon Redshift es un producto de almacenamiento de datos que forma parte de la plataforma de computación en la nube más grande(DATWAREHOUSE)

upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months, 1 week ago

B. Amazon Redshift

Amazon Redshift El almacén de datos en la nube más popular y más rápido

upvoted 2 times

Question #489

Topic 1

A user is planning to migrate an application workload to the AWS Cloud.

Which control becomes the responsibility of AWS once the migration is complete?

- A. Patching the guest operating system
- B. Maintaining physical and environmental controls
- C. Protecting communications and maintaining zone security
- D. Patching specific applications

Correct Answer: B

 **aboeyunus** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Definitely answer B!!!

upvoted 13 times

 **nieups** Most Recent 7 months ago

Should be B and C

upvoted 1 times

 **demon42** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not C?

upvoted 1 times

 **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago

C is shared between customer and AWS, especially the first part. Zone security also includes physical zone security and the security of resources in zone.

upvoted 1 times

 **bmanpro** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer Should be A

upvoted 1 times

 **mtbman** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

AWS does not patch guest OS in EC2. Answer is B

upvoted 8 times

 **Ystel** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Patching guest OS is customer responsibility. Answer is B

upvoted 9 times

Question #490

Topic 1

Which services can be used to deploy applications on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS OpsWorks
- D. AWS Application Discovery Service
- E. Amazon Kinesis

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/overview-of-deployment-options-on-aws.pdf>

 **Mrinsurya** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Ans A & C
upvoted 2 times

Question #491

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to provide an on-demand, cloud-based contact center?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Support Center
- D. AWS Managed Services

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/connect/customers/>

 **Varsace3**  7 months ago

From the link: we made the decision to move to a cloud-based voice and contact center solution called Amazon Connect

B is correct
upvoted 6 times

 **rachee**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/connect/>
upvoted 2 times

 **Arnaud35890** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Seems correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #492

Topic 1

What tool enables customers without an AWS account to estimate costs for almost all AWS services?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. TCO Calculator
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. Simple Monthly Calculator

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer/>

 **Arnaud35890**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

To me, it should be D: Simple Monthly Calculator as Cost explorer seems to require an AWS account but not Simple Monthly Calculator.
upvoted 16 times

 **aclouder**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is D. Simple Monthly Calculator. You can find a lot of AWS services.

<https://calculator.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html>

It could not be Cost Explorer because you need to enable in your AWS account.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ce-enable.html>

"You can enable Cost Explorer for your account using this procedure on the Billing and Cost Management console"

upvoted 7 times

 **Adolph89**  2 weeks, 4 days ago

D. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pricing-calculator/latest/userguide/what-is-pricing-calculator.html> (You don't need an AWS account or in-depth knowledge of AWS to use AWS Pricing Calculator).

upvoted 1 times

 **Ogquir** 1 month, 1 week ago

For me it's B. You don't need to have an account.

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Answer should be B as all other require AWS Account

upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is D, AWS Simply Monthly Caulculator is used to estimate costs and dont need an account.

TCO is used to compare costs between on prem and aws and is a tool that has been deprecated.

Cost Explorer and Budget need an AWS account.

upvoted 3 times

 **Jimmyoctavious** 4 months, 1 week ago

this should be D: simple monthly calculator, the answer on A cost explorer you need account in mgmt console to open it.

upvoted 1 times

 **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

The answer Should be D

The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator is an easy-to-use online tool that enables you to estimate the monthly cost of AWS services for your use case based on your expected usage.

The AWS Simpl Monthly Calculator will be deprecated in favor of the AWS Pricing Calculator

AWS Pricing Calculator lets you explore AWS services and create an estimate for the cost of your use cases on AWS. You can model your solutions before building them, explore the price points and calculations behind your estimate, and find the available instance types and contract terms that meet your needs.

The Cost Explorer is wrong because:

- 1) it needs an account
- 2) it uses existing data to forecast

Reference:

<https://calculator.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pricing-calculator/latest/userguide/what-is-pricing-calculator.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer/>

upvoted 1 times

 **imi** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

AWS Pricing Calculator is the new replacement for Simple Monthly Calculator

upvoted 2 times

 **JArarat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: Simple monthly calculator

upvoted 3 times

 **Kikie** 7 months ago

isn't Simple Monthly Calculator now out of commision?

upvoted 2 times

 **imi** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes it has been replaced with AWS Pricing Calculator

upvoted 1 times

 **sat2008** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

TCO is against On-Prem service , this is asking AWS services . so If simple Monthly Calculator not needing an account then that is the only answer left -D-

upvoted 1 times

 **A_MM** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Perhaps B-TCO ... "without an AWS account"

upvoted 5 times

 **rubeldm** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Both (TCO and Simple Monthly Calculator) account info not required. Not sure which one should be correct

upvoted 1 times

 **PavanGrandhi** 7 months ago

TCO is for comparison with On-prem. whereas a simple monthly calculator is for estimating for all/any kind of service in AWS.

upvoted 2 times

 **miall** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

yes I tried in aws, cost explorer seems need a account

upvoted 2 times

Question #493

Topic 1

Which component must be attached to a VPC to enable inbound Internet access?

- A. NAT gateway
- B. VPC endpoint
- C. VPN connection
- D. Internet gateway

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-security-whitepaper.pdf>

(41, 42, 43)

 **miracle** Highly Voted 7 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 20 times

 **cfave** Highly Voted 7 months, 3 weeks ago

An internet gateway must be attached to the VPC. The route tables associated with your public subnet (including custom route tables) must have a route to the internet gateway. The security groups associated with your VPC must allow traffic to flow to and from the Internet.

upvoted 11 times

 **Ogquir** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **ArtiB** 1 month, 1 week ago

It must be Internet Gateway

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

D is correct answer, AS VPC need internet gateway to configure to access to internet

upvoted 1 times

 **FCADAM** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

D = correct

Creating a security group for internet access

By default, a VPC security group allows all outbound traffic. You can create a new security group and add rules that allow inbound traffic from the internet. You can then associate the security group with instances in the public subnet.

upvoted 2 times

 **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct!

upvoted 2 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Inbound internet connection means access to the internet from a aws resource and for that you need an internet gateway, so answer is D.

upvoted 2 times

 **DB_the_DBA** 5 months ago

It is D -- Internet Gateway

An internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between your VPC and the internet.

An internet gateway serves two purposes: to provide a target in your VPC route tables for internet-routable traffic, and to perform network address translation (NAT) for instances that have been assigned public IPv4 addresses.

This will provide Inbound access -- for outbound, there is an Egress-only internet gateways

An egress-only internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows outbound communication over IPv6 from instances in your VPC to the internet, and prevents the internet from initiating an IPv6 connection with your instances.

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

upvoted 3 times

 **Brant** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct.

An internet gateway is a connection between a VPC and the internet. You can think of an internet gateway as being similar to a doorway that customers use to enter the coffee shop. Without an internet gateway, no one can access the resources within your VPC.
upvoted 1 times

 **saeidi** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D
is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: D (IGW)
upvoted 1 times

 **mitata** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Guys, it's D. Please correct the test.
upvoted 3 times

 **radvel** 7 months, 1 week ago

The question mentions "inbound Internet access", key word here is inbound.
A is the answer if that's the case.
upvoted 1 times

Sorry, misread, the answer is D.
upvoted 2 times

 **wissamoh** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

D - internet gateway
upvoted 1 times

 **Charly0710** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Is D, definitely
upvoted 1 times

Question #494

Topic 1

Which pricing model would result in maximum Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) savings for a database server that must be online for one year?

- A. Spot Instance
- B. On-Demand Instance
- C. Partial Upfront Reserved Instance
- D. No Upfront Reserved Instance

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-reserved-instances.html>

 **miracle**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 13 times

 **kdelgado**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct!!
upvoted 1 times

Question #495

Topic 1

A company has a MySQL database running on a single Amazon EC2 instance. The company now requires higher availability in the event of an outage.

Which set of tasks would meet this requirement?

- A. Add an Application Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instance
- B. Configure EC2 Auto Recovery to move the instance to another Availability Zone
- C. Migrate to Amazon RDS and enable Multi-AZ
- D. Enable termination protection for the EC2 instance to avoid outages

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.MultiAZ.html>

 **miracle**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 11 times

 **Wang87**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

B seems correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **gaikara** 7 months ago

B is incorrect because is talking about recovery and question is about High Availability.

C is correct.

upvoted 4 times

 **Arnaud35890** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Does anyone know why B is incorrect?

upvoted 2 times

Question #496

Topic 1

A company wants to ensure that AWS Management Console users are meeting password complexity requirements.

How can the company configure password complexity?

- A. Using an AWS IAM user policy
- B. Using an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP)
- C. Using an AWS IAM account password policy
- D. Using an AWS Security Hub managed insight

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_passwords_account-policy.html

 **Arnaud35890**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

Looks like the answer is C, this is from the link provided:
Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the IAM console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/iam/>.

In the navigation pane, choose Account settings.

In the Password policy section, choose Change.

Select the options that you want to apply to your password policy and choose Save changes.

upvoted 16 times

 **miracle**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 7 times

 **MSGILL**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

C is correct answer, As its password policy which force strong password

upvoted 1 times

 **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C is the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is C, you can configure a password policy that is enforced by the AWS to all users of the account or at Organization level.

upvoted 2 times

 **johnlau123** 4 months ago

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Jimmyoctavious** 4 months, 1 week ago

it's C

upvoted 1 times

 **cloudbot** 6 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 1 week ago

Ans: C

upvoted 2 times

 **Randall_19** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer is C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/iam-password-policy.html>

upvoted 4 times

Question #497

Topic 1

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

- A. Patching guest OS and applications
- B. Patching and fixing flaws in the infrastructure
- C. Physical and environmental controls
- D. Configuration of AWS infrastructure devices

Correct Answer: A

 **Jim_Jones** 4 months, 1 week ago

A is correct
upvoted 3 times

Question #498

Topic 1

Which of the following tasks is required to deploy a PCI-compliant workload on AWS?

- A. Use any AWS service and implement PCI controls at the application layer
- B. Use an AWS service that is in-scope for PCI compliance and raise an AWS support ticket to enable PCI compliance at the application layer
- C. Use any AWS service and raise an AWS support ticket to enable PCI compliance on that service
- D. Use an AWS service that is in scope for PCI compliance and apply PCI controls at the application layer

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/securityhub/latest/userguide/securityhub-pci-controls.html>

 **sdyusdyu**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

D i guess
upvoted 6 times

 **YaoiLova**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

Low key lost :(
upvoted 4 times

Question #499

Topic 1

A company is building an application that requires the ability to send, store, and receive messages between application components. The company has another requirement to process messages in first-in, first-out (FIFO) order.
Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. AWS Step Functions
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
- D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

 **hangN** Highly Voted 3 months, 3 weeks ago

You can now use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) FIFO topics, in combination with Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queues, to build applications that require messages to be sent and processed in a strict sequence and without duplicates. SNS FIFO is intended for customer use cases where it is critical to maintain the consistency in processing messages across multiple independent services in a strictly ordered manner.

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2020/10/amazon-sns-introduces-fifo-topics-with-strict-ordering-and-deduplication-of-messages/>
So, it should be SNS FIFO or SQS.

I chose Simple Queue Service for the answer.

upvoted 7 times

 **fedeX** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Queue is FIFO, so it's correct!

upvoted 5 times

 **TAvenger** Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2020/10/amazon-sns-introduces-fifo-topics-with-strict-ordering-and-deduplication-of-messages/>

upvoted 2 times

Question #500

Topic 1

AnyCompany recently purchased Example Corp. Both companies use AWS resources, and AnyCompany wants a single aggregated bill. Which option allows AnyCompany to receive a single bill?

- A. Example Corp. must submit a request to its AWS solutions architect or AWS technical account manager to link the accounts and consolidate billing.
- B. AnyCompany must create a new support case in the AWS Support Center requesting that both bills be combined.
- C. Send an invitation to join the organization from AnyCompany's AWS Organizations master account to Example Corp.
- D. Migrate the Example Corp. VPCs, Amazon EC2 instances, and other resources into the AnyCompany AWS account.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/awsaccountbilling-aboutv2.pdf>

✉  **yogat78735**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's C

upvoted 24 times

✉  **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/organizations-move-accounts/>

I'm too lazy to read, I trust your instincts :P

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ArtiB**  1 month, 1 week ago

Its C Organization Facility

upvoted 2 times

✉  **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Again? where the wrong ans comes from?....MUST BE C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **maburong** 2 months, 1 week ago

answer is C

upvoted 2 times

✉  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Definitely C

upvoted 2 times

✉  **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is C, review the solution.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jimmyoctavious** 4 months, 1 week ago

it should be C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I feel that migrated services doesn't have to do with the billing questions, therefore I say C :)

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Mitz** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D seems incorrect. C should be correct response.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Wang87** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It's C. This is a function of aws organizations. Any company is master and example a participant.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #501

Topic 1

Which tool can be used to create alerts when the actual or forecasted cost of AWS services exceeds a certain threshold?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/control-your-costs-free-tier-budgets/>

✉  **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS Budgets

upvoted 2 times

✉  **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

You can make futures predictions with cost explorer too

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

We are talking not about predictions but about ALERTS.

"B" is the answer

upvoted 2 times

Question #502

Topic 1

A user has limited knowledge of AWS services, but wants to quickly deploy a scalable Node.js application in the AWS Cloud. Which service should be used to deploy the application?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. AWS OpsWorks

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/>

 **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Ans is B

upvoted 2 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

upvoted 1 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #503

Topic 1

Which AWS Trusted Advisor check is available to all AWS users?

- A. Core checks
- B. All checks
- C. Cost optimization checks
- D. Fault tolerance checks

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/trustedadvisor/faq/#checks>

 **yogat78735** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's A
upvoted 18 times

 **VermaGau** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

It's A (as per <https://www.coalfire.com/the-coalfire-blog/march-2019/aws-trusted-advisor-for-security-compliance> + <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>)

Every AWS customer has access to seven core Trusted Advisor checks and recommendations to assist with monitoring the security and performance of their AWS environment. These seven checks are:

S3 Bucket Permissions
Security Groups – Specific Ports Unrestricted
IAM Use
MFA on Root Account
EBS Public Snapshots
RDS Public Snapshots
Service Limits

Beyond the seven checks above, there are additional checks (over 60 total) under each category available to AWS Business or Enterprise support customers.

upvoted 1 times

 **Inslution** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

A for me
upvoted 1 times

 **bloody** 1 month ago

AWS Basic Support and AWS Developer Support customers can access core security checks and all checks for service quotas.
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>
upvoted 1 times

 **ArtiB** 1 month, 1 week ago

Its A Basic Core checks
upvoted 1 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

AWS Basic Support and AWS Developer Support customers get access to 6 security checks (S3 Bucket Permissions, Security Groups - Specific Ports Unrestricted, IAM Use, MFA on Root Account, EBS Public Snapshots, RDS Public Snapshots) and 50 service limit checks. AWS Business Support and AWS Enterprise Support customers get access to all 115 Trusted Advisor checks (14 cost optimization, 17 security, 24 fault tolerance, 10 performance, and 50 service limits) and recommendations. For a complete list of checks and descriptions, explore Trusted Advisor Best Practices.

Correct: A
upvoted 1 times

 **sasikumar** 5 months, 1 week ago

All wrong!!!

Which Trusted Advisor checks and features are available to all AWS customers?

These two Trusted Advisor checks are available to all customers at no cost: Service Limits (Performance category; details at [What service limits do you check?](#)) and Security Groups - Specific Ports Unrestricted (Security category). Customers can access the remaining checks by upgrading to Business or Enterprise-level Support.

You also have access to some Trusted Advisor features, including the Action Links, the Exclude Items, and the Access Management features.

When you log into the Trusted Advisor console for the very first time, your information may not be up to date; click the 'Refresh' button on the top-

right corner in the console pane to get the latest data.

<https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/trustedadvisor/faq/#checks>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Zaku** 4 months ago

it never says anywhere that they should be free, only ask for what you have access too.. so A

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **sasikumar** 5 months, 1 week ago

A

Basic Support is included for all AWS customers and includes:

Customer Service and Communities - 24x7 access to customer service, documentation, whitepapers, and support forums.

AWS Trusted Advisor - Access to the 7 core Trusted Advisor checks and guidance to provision your resources following best practices to increase performance and improve security.

AWS Personal Health Dashboard - A personalized view of the health of AWS services, and alerts when your resources are impacted.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **bratpyt** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It's A one more time: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/> Basic support plan = only core checks in the trusted advisor.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It's A, cost optimization is part of the 5 pillars of excellence:)

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It's C 10000%. Stop saying it's A. It's C!

Check the link provided!!!

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Wang87** 5 months, 1 week ago

Cost optimization is only available in business and enterprise plan.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **bratpyt** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

It's A 100%

upvoted 3 times

Question #504

Topic 1

A web developer is concerned that a DDoS attack could target an application.
Which AWS services or features can help protect against such an attack? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Support Center
- E. AWS Service Health Dashboard

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/shield/>

 **yogat78735** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's AC
upvoted 16 times

 **Pete1122** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

Its A & C
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-protect-your-web-application-against-ddos-attacks-by-using-amazon-route-53-and-a-content-delivery-network/>
upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

A and C are correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **anthoso** 3 months ago

A and C...
upvoted 2 times

 **IceGuy** 3 months, 1 week ago

It is A & C.
upvoted 1 times

 **hangN** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

A&C are correct.
AWS Shield Advanced is available globally on all Amazon CloudFront, AWS Global Accelerator, and Amazon Route 53 edge locations. You can protect your web applications hosted anywhere in the world by deploying Amazon CloudFront in front of your application.
<https://aws.amazon.com/shield/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>
upvoted 2 times

 **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answers are A and C.
<https://aws.amazon.com/pt/shield/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>
upvoted 1 times

 **Uwe1** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

It is A & C:
When you use AWS Shield Standard with Amazon CloudFront and Amazon Route 53, you receive comprehensive availability protection against all known infrastructure (Layer 3 and 4) attacks.
upvoted 2 times

 **Jimmyoctavious** 4 months, 1 week ago

AC it's
upvoted 1 times

 **TEE** 5 months ago

A,C

AWS Shield is a new managed service that protects your web applications against DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service) attacks. It works in conjunction with Elastic Load Balancing, Amazon CloudFront, and Amazon Route 53 and protects you from DDoS attacks of many types, shapes, and sizes.

upvoted 2 times

 **sasikumar** 5 months, 1 week ago

AB

AWS Shield Standard

All AWS customers benefit from the automatic protections of AWS Shield Standard, at no additional charge. AWS Shield Standard defends against the most common, frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks that target your website or applications. While AWS Shield Standard helps protect all AWS customers, you get particular benefit if you are using Amazon CloudFront and Amazon Route 53. These services receive comprehensive availability protection against all known infrastructure (Layer 3 and 4) attacks.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/ddos-overview.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **sasikumar** 5 months, 1 week ago

Sorry A & C

upvoted 3 times

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's A & C

upvoted 3 times

 **Wang87** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

How would cloudtrail help? It's A and C

upvoted 4 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A and C

upvoted 3 times

Question #505*Topic 1*

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

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Artifact

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:

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

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #506

Topic 1

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.)

- 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.

Correct Answer: BE **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

BE is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #507

Topic 1

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

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/config/> **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

A - AWS Config

upvoted 2 times

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct :)

upvoted 2 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #508

Topic 1

What are the advantages of deploying an application with Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones? (Choose two.)

- A. Preventing a single point of failure
- B. Reducing the operational costs of the application
- C. Allowing the application to serve cross-region users with low latency
- D. Increasing the availability of the application
- E. Increasing the load of the application

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-increase-availability.html> **fedeX**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

AD is correct
upvoted 5 times

Question #509

Topic 1

A workload on AWS will run for the foreseeable future by using a consistent number of Amazon EC2 instances.

What pricing model will minimize cost while ensuring that compute resources remain available?

- A. Dedicated Hosts
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-reserved-instances.html> **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 3 times

Question #510

Topic 1

Which tool can be used to identify scheduled changes to the AWS infrastructure?

- A. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Billing Dashboard
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>

 **wcorrea** Highly Voted 4 months ago

A is correct.
In the Personal Health Dashboard you can see "Scheduled changes".
upvoted 10 times

 **VermaGau** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

Option A
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/getting-started-phd.html>
upvoted 1 times

 **FCADAM** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A = correct
View event log
Scheduled changes (in AWS PHD):
View upcoming events and ongoing events from the past seven days that might affect your AWS infrastructure, such as scheduled maintenance activities. View scheduled changes that occurred more than 7 days ago.

 **Jimmyoctavious** 4 months, 1 week ago
it's A

The dashboard displays relevant and timely information to help you manage events in progress, and provides proactive notification to help you plan for scheduled activities. With Personal Health Dashboard, alerts are triggered by changes in the health of AWS resources, giving you event visibility, and guidance to help quickly diagnose and resolve issues.
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>
upvoted 3 times

 **cnrsener** 4 months ago
Not 100% sure but I would vote for A too, because of "scheduled changes"
upvoted 1 times

 **pallavi7mentor** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
its D
<https://www.sevenmentor.com/amazon-web-services-training-institute-in-pune.php>
upvoted 1 times

 **FB1** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
D: sounds right: "AWS Config enables customers to track and store the history of Amazon VPC configurations and configuration changes."

Whereas: "... Personal Health Dashboard gives you a personalized view into the performance and availability of the AWS services underlying your AWS resources." <-- Talks about availability, not configuration changes.
upvoted 1 times

 **ARauf** 5 months ago
i also think it's D: AWS Config
upvoted 2 times

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
its aws infrastructure changes...not user's resources. so A is right
upvoted 1 times

 **ppino86** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
I think it's D: AWS Config
upvoted 2 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

At first I was thinking about Config, but when I checked this link
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>
I found the text that clearly mentions "you receive timely and relevant information to help plan for scheduled changes that may affect you."
A is correct. Personal Health Dashboard

upvoted 1 times

Question #511

Topic 1

Which of the following is the customer's responsibility when using Amazon RDS?

- A. Patching the operating system of underlying hardware
- B. Controlling traffic to and from the database through security groups
- C. Running backups that enable point-in-time recovery of a DB instance
- D. Replacing failed DB instances

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/UsingWithRDS.html>

-  **bratpyt** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago
B - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.RDSSecurityGroups.html> You can attach security group to the RDS so it makes sense.
upvoted 9 times
-  **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day ago
B:
Use security groups to control what IP addresses or Amazon EC2 instances can connect to your databases on a DB instance. When you first create a DB instance, its firewall prevents any database access except through rules specified by an associated security group.
upvoted 1 times
-  **Ogquir** 1 month, 1 week ago
It's B
upvoted 1 times
-  **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago
B is correct
upvoted 1 times
-  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago
I dont know why this site gives the correct reference, but comes with wrong ans.
upvoted 1 times
-  **osanimmtest3** 2 months, 2 weeks ago
should be B
upvoted 1 times
-  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
should be B
upvoted 1 times
-  **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
The answer is B - configuring access through security groups.
upvoted 3 times
-  **sasikumar** 5 months, 1 week ago
B

Note
You only have to configure security for your use cases. You don't have to configure security access for processes that Amazon RDS manages. These include creating backups, replicating data between a primary DB instance and a read replica, and other processes.
upvoted 3 times
-  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
I say B
upvoted 2 times
-  **Wang87** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
Should be B
upvoted 2 times
-  **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
It's b
upvoted 2 times

Question #512

Topic 1

What is the customer's responsibility when using AWS Lambda?

- A. Operating system configuration
- B. Application management
- C. Platform management
- D. Code encryption

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/security-overview-of-aws-lambda/>

✉  **sasikumar**  5 months, 1 week ago

D

Shared responsibility

Security and Compliance is a shared responsibility between AWS and customers. When customers use AWS Lambda, AWS manages the underlying infrastructure and foundation services, the operating system, and the application platform. Customers themselves are responsible for the security of their code, the storage and accessibility of sensitive data, and identity and access management (IAM) to the Lambda service and within their function.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

AWS talks about Platform management, not application. If you were thinking to eliminate point B.

:D cheers

upvoted 2 times

✉  **yogat78735**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's B

upvoted 7 times

✉  **bratpty** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Yup it's b. Code encryption seems funny.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **minhtet**  3 weeks, 2 days ago

The answer should B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **zgue** 1 month, 1 week ago

I think Code Encryption is the correct answer!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **forzajuve** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/security-overview-of-aws-lambda/>

Shared responsibility

Security and Compliance is a shared responsibility between AWS and customers. When customers use AWS Lambda, AWS manages the underlying infrastructure and foundation services, the operating system, and the application platform. Customers themselves are responsible for the security of their code, the storage and accessibility of sensitive data, and identity and access management (IAM) to the Lambda service and within their function.

So it's D

upvoted 4 times

✉  **FCADAM** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B = correct

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/security-dataprotection.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Reshi** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Q: How does AWS Lambda secure my code?

AWS Lambda stores code in Amazon S3 and encrypts it at rest. AWS Lambda performs additional integrity checks while your code is in use.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

Why do I need to encrypt my code when using Lambda?

I just want to run the code, not bother encrypting it.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **URAGANU** 5 months ago

Hence, the answer is B.

You are responsible for your Application (not platform, which is AWS responsibility)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's D, although it's oddly worded, "Customers themselves are responsible for the security of their code, the storage and accessibility of sensitive data, and identity and access management (IAM) to the Lambda service and within their function.", when I think security of the code I assume encryption but I may be wrong :)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **fedex** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #513

Topic 1

A company wants to be notified when its AWS Cloud costs or usage exceed defined thresholds.

Which AWS service will support these requirements?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon Macie

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-budgets/>

✉ **fedex** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #514

Topic 1

Which AWS service provides the ability to host a NoSQL database in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/nosql/>

 **URAGANU** Highly Voted  5 months ago

Dynamo is a NoSQL type engine

upvoted 5 times

 **fedeX** Most Recent  5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **ArtVor** 3 months, 1 week ago

Amazon Aurora is a MySQL and PostgreSQL-compatible relational database

upvoted 1 times

Question #515

Topic 1

Which AWS service allows customers to purchase unused Amazon EC2 capacity at an often discounted rate?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Dedicated Instances
- D. Spot Instances

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/>

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #516

Topic 1

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

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Internet gateway

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/partners/>

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

An ISP provides access to the INTERNET (by definition)
For direct connect you need to purchase a direct line to a SP (without the I).
Though tbh, the service provider would most likely provide internet as well to other customers.

I think the question is just poorly worded.

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

C. AWS Direct Connect
<https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/features/>
upvoted 2 times

 **fedex** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #517

Topic 1

Which AWS services offer compute capabilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon Cognito
- E. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer: AE

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/compute-services.html>

 **Yvonne001** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Here is a full list of Compute Services..
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/compute-services.html>
Amazon EC2
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
Amazon Elastic Container Registry
Amazon Elastic Container Service
Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service
Amazon Lightsail
AWS Batch
AWS Elastic Beanstalk
AWS Fargate
AWS Lambda
AWS Serverless Application Repository
AWS Outposts
VMware Cloud on AWS

upvoted 5 times

 **fedeX** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

AE is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #518

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to privately store and manage versions of source code?

- A. AWS CodeBuild
- B. AWS CodeCommit
- C. AWS CodePipeline
- D. AWS CodeStar

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS CodeCommit
upvoted 2 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Commit is correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #519

Topic 1

Which AWS service should a cloud practitioner use to identify security vulnerabilities of an AWS account?

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://www.coalfire.com/the-coalfire-blog/march-2019/aws-trusted-advisor-for-security-compliance>

✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

Amazon Inspector deals with Vulnerabilities.

I believe there is no correct answer here.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Amazon Inspector is to access security vulnerabilities in your AWS resources like EC2, applications deployed on AWS, not IAM user. To check security vulnerabilities and provide recommendations, the Trusted adviser is what we use.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

To check security vulnerabilities and provide recommendations about IAM user...Trusted adviser is used

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

If they write "security issue" instead of "security vulnerability" - will it be easier to choose Trusted Advisor? :)

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

There is no Vulnerability or relation with Inspector here:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/#Security>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #520

Topic 1

A company wants to ensure its infrastructure is designed for fault tolerance and business continuity in the event of an environmental disruption. Which AWS infrastructure component should the company replicate across?

- A. Edge locations
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

https://d36cz9buwru1tt.cloudfront.net/AWS_Building_Fault_Tolerant_Applications.pdf

(3)

✉  **lizliz**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think its C

upvoted 16 times

✉  **bratpty** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Yeah, AZs are too close to each other. Here it says environmental so regions.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **JuFonAlc**  3 weeks, 4 days ago

Correct ans. is C:

- AZ they're separate from each other, so that they're isolated from disasters
- Fault Tolerance: • EBS snapshots age, Availability Zone Balance • ASG Multi-AZ, RDS Multi-AZ, ELB configuration...

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

C is correct answer,

upvoted 1 times

✉  **HADIS** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C. keywords:- business continuity.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/fault-tolerant-components/fault-tolerant-components.pdf>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

AZ - several DCs - environment(DC) level disruptions, such as fire and outage, etc

Region - several AZs - region level disruptions, such as earthquake and war, etc

so, AZs is correct.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **brandssocial** 1 month, 1 week ago

It's true

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/environmental-layer/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **LuizMarques** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Anwser is C - Regions. They key words are "an environmental disruption", AZ are in the same region so if an event causes power outage to a region AZs wont cover the DR plan.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

AZs are isolated and miles away, so AZs are must for DR, and Regions are plus things in case of you want a further strong infrastructure for DR. For DR, we must at least have AZs, Regions are optional depends on how much stronger you want it to be. I vote C.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Sorry B :D
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Regions are used primarily for disaster recovery. Or if you see in the question something like "the most redundant solution". In other cases for availability it is enough to have AZs for fault tolerance.
I think it's
"B. Availability zones"
upvoted 1 times

✉  **eggking1** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the key for using "regions" should be "geographic", AZ actually means the different datacenter for fault tolerance.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

AZs are part of a region. Like cities within a County.
If am unfortunate event happen in cities of Florida, you sure want some backup in California, right?
upvoted 1 times

Question #521

Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature is used to send both text and email messages from distributed applications?

- 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)

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/>

  **yogat78735**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's A
upvoted 13 times

  **sasikumar**  5 months, 1 week ago

A

Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fully managed messaging service for both application-to-application (A2A) and application-to-person (A2P) communication.

The A2A pub/sub functionality provides topics for high-throughput, push-based, many-to-many messaging between distributed systems, microservices, and event-driven serverless applications. Using Amazon SNS topics, your publisher systems can fanout messages to a large number of subscriber systems including Amazon SQS queues, AWS Lambda functions and HTTPS endpoints, for parallel processing, and Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. The A2P functionality enables you to send messages to users at scale via SMS, mobile push, and email.
upvoted 9 times

  **minhtet**  3 weeks, 2 days ago

A should be correct answer because sending notification messages is very simple. The question does't mentioned any features that regarding SQS.
upvoted 1 times

  **ArtiB** 1 month, 1 week ago

Correct answer should be SNS
upvoted 1 times

  **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

A is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A is the Answer, Even the reference is referring to A, SNS
upvoted 1 times

  **Vonsmithenstein** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is A
upvoted 2 times

  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

A, all day.
upvoted 2 times

  **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It's A!
upvoted 3 times

  **ayzrian** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be A.
SQS is not capable of sending messages at all.
SES is only for email messages.
CloudWatch has nothing to do with email messages.
upvoted 8 times

Question #522

Topic 1

Which AWS Cloud design principles can help increase reliability? (Choose two.)

- A. Using monolithic architecture
- B. Measuring overall efficiency
- C. Testing recovery procedures
- D. Adopting a consumption model
- E. Automatically recovering from failure

Correct Answer: CE

Reference:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.pillar.reliability.en.html>

 **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Yes C and E

upvoted 2 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

CE.

This is from Reliability Pillar of Well-Architected Framework. It includes:

- Automatically recover from failure
- Test recovery procedures
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability
- Stop guessing capacity
- Manage change in automation

upvoted 4 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

CE is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #523

Topic 1

A company has an AWS environment that consists of a VPC, multiple subnets, and many Amazon EC2 instances in the subnets. An engineer wants to restrict inbound traffic to one particular EC2 instance without affecting the other EC2 instances.

Which AWS service or feature should the engineer use to meet this requirement?

- A. Network ACLs
- B. Security groups
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-block-or-allow-ips/>

 **masterkkk** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

NACL is correct as it's block inbound and outbound IP at subnet level and security group block IP at Instance level

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

B is the correct answer as security group block traffic at instance level

upvoted 3 times

 **masterkkk** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

"wants to restrict inbound traffic to one particular EC2 instance", so it's B

upvoted 1 times

Question #524

Topic 1

A company wants to connect to AWS over a private, low-latency connection from its remote office.

What is the recommended method to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a VPN tunnel
- B. Connect across the public internet
- C. Use VPC peering to create a connection.
- D. Use AWS Direct Connect.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/connect-data-center-to-aws/>

 **fedeX** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is right

upvoted 9 times

 **mercy2020** Most Recent 5 months ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

The key word is "low-latency connection". That means AWS Direct Connect
"D"

upvoted 1 times

Question #525

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to retrieve compliance reports on demand?

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #526

Topic 1

A company has an AWS-hosted website located behind an Application Load Balancer. The company wants to safeguard the website from SQL injection or cross-site scripting.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/waf/faq/>

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B correct ,

no idea how it works

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/waf-block-common-attacks/>

Protect against SQL injection and cross-site scripting

To protect your applications against SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks, use the built-in SQL injection and cross-site scripting engines. Remember that attacks can be performed on different parts of the HTTP request, such as the HTTP header, query string, or URI. Configure the AWS WAF rules to inspect different parts of the HTTP request against the built-in mitigation engines.

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS WAF

upvoted 1 times

 **fedorX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

WAF is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #527

Topic 1

How should a web application be deployed to ensure high availability in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Deploy multiple instances of the application in multiple Availability Zones.
- B. Deploy multiple instances of the application in a single Availability Zone.
- C. Deploy the application to a compute-optimized Amazon EC2 instance in a single Availability Zone.
- D. Deploy the application in one Amazon EC2 instance in an Auto Scaling group.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.betsol.com/blog/how-to-make-high-availability-web-applications-on-amazon-web-services/>

 **fedorX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #528

Topic 1

A company is running a self-managed Oracle database directly on Amazon EC2 for its steady-state database. The company wants to reduce compute costs.

Which option should the company use to maximize savings over a 3-year term?

- A. EC2 Dedicated Instances
- B. EC2 Spot Instances
- C. EC2 Reserved Instances
- D. EC2 On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/choosing-a-cloud-platform/>

 **fedeX** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C correct

upvoted 6 times

Question #529

Topic 1

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?

- 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.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html

 **ppino86** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct, I've downloaded the credential report using my AWS account using IAM

upvoted 9 times

Question #530

Topic 1

What are the benefits of consolidated billing for AWS Cloud services? (Choose two.)

- 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

Correct Answer: CE

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html>

 **lizliz** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

AC

I am sure

upvoted 27 times

 **sasikumar** Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

AC

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

One bill – You get one bill for multiple accounts.

Easy tracking – You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and usage data.

Combined usage – You can combine the usage across all accounts in the organization to share the volume pricing discounts, Reserved Instance discounts, and Savings Plans. This can result in a lower charge for your project, department, or company than with individual standalone accounts. For more information, see Volume discounts.

No extra fee – Consolidated billing is offered at no additional cost.

upvoted 7 times

 **bruh69** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

A & C - pls correct answer mods

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

A and C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Ogquir** 1 month, 1 week ago

i think is A & C

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

 **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

AC is the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **jregos5** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

These guys need to correct the answer teh correct answer is A & C !!!

upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

AC..please correct the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

AC please correct the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **anthoso** 3 months ago

i thought AC
upvoted 1 times

 **CobraBoy** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
It is AC
upvoted 4 times

 **ayzrian** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
A and C
upvoted 5 times

Question #531

Topic 1

A company is expecting a short-term spike in internet traffic for its application. During the traffic increase, the application cannot be interrupted. The company also needs to minimize cost and maximize flexibility. Which Amazon EC2 instance type should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/>

- ✉  **lizliz**  5 months, 3 weeks ago
I think its A
upvoted 22 times
- ✉  **ayzrian**  5 months, 3 weeks ago
A, because Spot instances can be interrupted
upvoted 13 times
- ✉  **bratpyt** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Yup, you're right, should be A
upvoted 3 times
- ✉  **Jerry125**  1 month ago
I'm really concerned after question 500 whoever is posting the answer, they are doing it wrong!
upvoted 2 times
- ✉  **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago
A is correct, as workload can't be interrupted
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago
Why the 80% ans are wrong for questions of after 500?
upvoted 6 times
- ✉  **PatanaMasai** 2 months ago
A ezzz
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
Answer should be A since application can not be interrupted and spot instance may lead to disruption
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
It's A
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **rakusu** 4 months, 1 week ago
the application cannot be interrupted,A
upvoted 2 times
- ✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago
the key phrase is "the application cannot be interrupted".
Spot instances can be interrupted anytime.
I believe A is the right one.
upvoted 3 times
- ✉  **matcloud99** 5 months, 1 week ago
Agree should be A!
upvoted 1 times

✉  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Definitely A :)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **CobraBoy** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

On demand, A

upvoted 2 times

Question #532

Topic 1

A company wants to track AWS resource configuration changes for compliance reasons.

Which AWS feature can be used to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- B. AWS Organizations service control policies (SCPs)
- C. AWS Config rules
- D. VPC Flow Logs

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/config/>

✉  **YaoiLova**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

it's C

upvoted 9 times

✉  **TAvenger**  3 months, 4 weeks ago

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the CONFIGURATIONS of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource CONFIGURATIONS and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall COMPLIANCE against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines. This enables you to simplify COMPLIANCE auditing, security analysis, change management, and operational troubleshooting.

It's C

upvoted 5 times

✉  **fedex**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

configuration changes for compliance reasons = AWS Config, C

upvoted 3 times

Question #533

Topic 1

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?

- 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.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/industries/how-to-build-a-global-scalable-low-latency-and-secure-machine-learning-medical-imaging-analysis-platform-on-aws/>

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

A is the answer
upvoted 4 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes correct A
upvoted 3 times

Question #534

Topic 1

The AWS IAM best practice for granting least privilege is to:

- A. apply an IAM policy to an IAM group and limit the size of the group.
- B. require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all IAM users.
- C. require each IAM user who has different permissions to have multiple passwords.
- D. apply an IAM policy only to IAM users who require it.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://kirkpatrickprice.com/blog/best-practices-for-privilege-management-in-aws/>

 **sasikumar** Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

D.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies.html

You manage access in AWS by creating policies and attaching them to IAM identities (users, groups of users, or roles) or AWS resources.
upvoted 8 times

 **Wang87** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is corrected answer.

upvoted 5 times

 **brandssocial** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Imagine you are in charge of security. To effectively control security, you must apply the policy to all users as much as possible. Not *only to IAM users who require it.*

And it is good for security to apply the possible MFA to all users.

"For extra security, we recommend that you require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users in your account." -
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#enable-mfa-for-privileged-users>

It's B.

upvoted 1 times

 **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A, limit the group size doesn't make sense

B, it's right per best practise

C, No such things

D, policies are applied per security desire, not by user.

So B is the ans.

upvoted 2 times

 **forzajuve** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

it requires best practice, so it's A

upvoted 1 times

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

It should be A. Because it's asking best practice. Not meaning.

upvoted 1 times

 **bratpty** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the answer. Even the article from the explanation says "Use Groups to Assign Permissions to IAM Users"

upvoted 4 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

No, it's D

upvoted 5 times

Question #535

Topic 1

Which cloud computing benefit does AWS demonstrate with its ability to offer lower variable costs as a result of high purchase volumes?

- A. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- B. High availability
- C. Global reach
- D. Economies of scale

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://innovationtactics.com/amazon-business-model-amazon-web-services/>

 **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

D. Economies of scale
upvoted 5 times

 **fedex** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

E is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

I suppose you wanted to say
D. Economies of scale
upvoted 3 times

Question #536

Topic 1

A pharmaceutical company operates its infrastructure in a single AWS Region. The company has thousands of VPCs in various AWS accounts that it wants to interconnect.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to help simplify management and reduce operational costs?

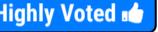
- A. VPC endpoint
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Transit Gateway
- D. VPC peering

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/building-a-scalable-and-secure-multi-vpc-aws-network-infrastructure.pdf>

(9)

✉  **bratpyt**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is C - TransitGateway. The more complicated topology is the more likely TransitGateway will be the answer.
upvoted 12 times

✉  **bratpyt** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Moreover, VPC peering is not transitive, so you would need to set it up $(1000 \times 999)/2$ times to interconnect every.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Brant**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct.
<https://aws.amazon.com/transit-gateway/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>
AWS Transit Gateway connects VPCs and on-premises networks through a central hub. This simplifies your network and puts an end to complex peering relationships. It acts as a cloud router – each new connection is only made once.
upvoted 6 times

✉  **Mahmoud8596**  2 weeks, 3 days ago

The Answer is D VPC peering
REF: <https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/building-a-scalable-and-secure-multi-vpc-aws-network-infrastructure.pdf>
At page 7
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

VPC Peering can only interconnect 2 VPC at a time and not thousand of VPC as required by the question, so the answer is C, Transit Gateway serve as interconnection of three and more VPC together, it act like a router.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **JuFonAlc** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

We are talking about thousands of VPC, so the ans. is Transit gateway (For having transitive peering between thousands of VPC and on-premises, hub-and-spoke (star) connection)
upvoted 1 times

✉  **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **William_20** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I Think D: VPC Peering, because Transit Gateway only across regions, not within region which is the case here.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Transit Gateway now supports connections between different regions. But its operational cost is higher compare to VPC peering. As we have to pay hourly per attachment in addition to data transfer in Transit Gateway where VPC peering we have to only pay for data transfer. VPC peering is cost effective. So D is right.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/building-scalable-secure-multi-vpc-network-infrastructure/transit-gateway-vs-vpc-peering.html>
<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/12/aws-transit-gateway-supports-inter-region-peering/#:~:text=AWS%20Transit%20Gateway%20now%20supports%20the%20ability%20to%20establish%20peering,networks%20using%20a%20single%20gateway>.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

But Transit gateway simplifies complexity and management in the case of thousands of connections thereby cost effective. So 'C' is right not 'D' -which is VPC peering
upvoted 2 times

✉  **gubre** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think, it's VPC peering
upvoted 1 times

Question #537

Topic 1

How can AWS enable a company to control expenses as an application's usage changes unpredictably?

- A. AWS will refund the cost difference if a customer moves to larger servers.
- B. The application can be built to scale up or down automatically as resources are needed
- C. Spot instances will automatically be used if the price is lower than on-demand instances.
- D. Amazon CloudWatch will automatically predict what resources are needed.

Correct Answer: B

✉  **fedeX**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 6 times

✉  **CRO**  5 months, 1 week ago

Its "C"
Your Spot Instance runs whenever capacity is available and the maximum price per hour for your request exceeds the Spot price. -
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **mrtom** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

When you will lose your spot instance in 2 minutes, how are you going to handle your application's usage?
Answer: B
upvoted 2 times

Question #538

Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature can be used to prevent SQL injection attacks?

- A. Security groups
- B. Network ACLs
- C. AWS WAF
- D. IAM policy

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/classic-web-acl-sql-conditions.html>

 **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

C. AWS WAF

upvoted 1 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct since WAF protects web apps from the attacks covered in the OWASP top 10

upvoted 4 times

Question #539

Topic 1

Which AWS service can help a company detect an outage of its website servers and redirect users to alternate servers?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2013/02/11/announcing-dns-failover-for-route-53/>

✉  **asad12**  4 months, 1 week ago

C- "We are excited to announce the release of DNS Failover for Route 53, Amazon's Domain Name System (DNS) web service. With DNS Failover, Amazon Route 53 can help detect an outage of your website and redirect your end users to alternate locations where your application is operating properly..." <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2013/02/11/announcing-dns-failover-for-route-53/>
upvoted 8 times

✉  **CRO**  5 months, 1 week ago

its "C"
upvoted 5 times

✉  **Dhiva_**  3 months, 1 week ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's CloudFront CDN
upvoted 3 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

CloudFront helps to deliver the data and helps against DDoS attacks. It will not help with health/status checks.
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>

C. Route 53 is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

✉  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I think so too
upvoted 2 times

Question #540

Topic 1

Which of the following IT tasks does AWS perform to offload a company's IT resource management responsibilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Configuring operating system firewalls
- B. Setting up access controls for data
- C. Backing up databases
- D. Configuring database user accounts
- E. Installing operating systems

Correct Answer: *CE*

 **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Key word - "IT resource management "

upvoted 1 times

 **Tymiin** 5 months ago

Why not B &C?

upvoted 1 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

How about B?

upvoted 2 times

 **Dhiva_** 3 months, 1 week ago

It just asked for IT resource management. So automatically it'll be C & E

upvoted 2 times

Question #541

Topic 1

According to security best practices, how should an Amazon EC2 instance be given access to an Amazon S3 bucket?

- 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.

Correct Answer: *C*

 **jason2050**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

C: correct

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-access-s3-bucket/>

upvoted 11 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, C is correct

upvoted 5 times

Question #542

Topic 1

A user can increase operational efficiency in the AWS Cloud by:

- A. leveraging AWS managed services.
- B. right-sizing AWS infrastructure.
- C. manually creating all necessary resources.
- D. managing their own software license.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.ibexlabs.com/improve-operational-efficiency-via-digital-transformation-on-aws/>

 **fedeX**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 5 times

Question #543

Topic 1

Which AWS service automatically handles application health monitoring?

- A. Amazon API Gateway
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
upvoted 2 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 4 times

 **CRO** 5 months, 1 week ago

You can simply upload your code and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment, from capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling to application health monitoring.
upvoted 6 times

Question #544

Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the customer's responsibility when managing AWS Lambda functions?

- A. Creating versions of Lambda functions
- B. Maintaining server and operating systems
- C. Scaling Lambda resources according to demand
- D. Updating the Lambda runtime environment

Correct Answer: C

✉  **yogat78735**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it's A
upvoted 22 times

✉  **MSGILL**  1 month, 1 week ago

A is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C? Lambda is serverless compute service, means you dont need to provision or scale resources. I wish the guy who bet C can pass the exam.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A, Lambda will create version of your function each time that you publish the function, and you can either create version of your functions via Lambda console. So this is not only the responsibility of AWS or Customer.
D is correct per <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/runtimes-modify.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Cvkio** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

C as the auto-scaling only available on these resource:
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups
Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) services (currently ECS services cannot be discovered using resource tags)
Amazon EC2 Spot Fleets
Amazon DynamoDB throughput capacity
Aurora replicas for Amazon Aurora
<https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/faqs/> Question 1 Under Features section
upvoted 1 times

✉  **osanimmttest3** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is D.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/runtimes-modify.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

it should be A.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/security-resilience.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Reshi** 4 months ago

Versioning – You can use versioning in Lambda to save your function's code and configuration as you develop it. Together with aliases, you can use versioning to perform blue/green and rolling deployments. For details, see Lambda function versions.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **badeotoro234** 4 months, 1 week ago

Look under benefits in the link <https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/> and you will notice it Cabot be C if it scales automatically. Therefore, answer should be A
upvoted 4 times

✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/security-overview-aws-lambda/lambda-executions.html>
"If you want to ensure that one invoke cannot affect another invoke, Lambda recommends that you create additional distinct functions. For example, you could create distinct functions for complex parsing operations which are more error prone, and re-use functions which do not perform security sensitive operations. Lambda does not currently limit the number of functions that customers can create."
Hence the answer is A.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Asitalon** 5 months, 1 week ago

C is correct, please verify the link and the image where it shows that resource config is customer responsibility, for the context of the question and options, C should be the right answer.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/security-overview-aws-lambda/the-shared-responsibility-model.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Brant** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/configuration-versions.html>
upvoted 4 times

✉ **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

According to this link, when the user uploads the function AWS creates a new version of it, Not user. But according to Asitalon's link, it clearly mentioned that Resource config is user's responsibility, so answer is 'C'

upvoted 1 times

✉ **F_Bastiat** 2 months, 1 week ago

Did you read the whole article or stopped after the first paragraph, it goes on with:
"To create a new function version

Open the Functions page on the Lambda console.

Choose a function and then choose Versions.

On the versions configuration page, choose Publish new version.

(Optional) Enter a version description.

Choose Publish."

Versions are created by users following these steps, the actual versioned function is created by AWS, but just as a direct result of user's actions. When you create a new file in Windows by copy+pasting an existing one, you don't go and build it bit by bit, Windows creates it for you, but you don't say that Windows created that file automatically on its own.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Martile9** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

The first selection is A:
AWS never forces you to use versions, so it's on you to publish new versions consistently. It's again just like git commit — it's on you to be diligent.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/security-resilience.html>

In the same console you can change the runtime, so, second choice D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bratptyt** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is D. Let's say that you have .NET Core 1.0 Lambda and they released .NET Core 2.0, so it's your responsibility to adjust the function and increment runtime.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **CRO** 5 months, 1 week ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-runtimes.html> - Lambda supports multiple languages through the use of runtimes. For a function defined as a container image, you choose a runtime and the Linux distribution when you create the container image. To change the runtime, you create a new container image.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Brant** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Updating Lambda runtime is managed by AWS.

AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers, creating workload-aware cluster scaling logic, maintaining event integrations, or managing runtimes.

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jason2050** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be A :

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-functions.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Trainee** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

"Lambda creates a new version of your function each time that you publish the function." The versioning is managed automatically by AWS.

so answer is D.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Trainee** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

sorry, answer is C

upvoted 1 times

Question #545

Topic 1

A company needs to track the activity in its AWS accounts, and needs to know when an API call is made against its AWS resources. Which AWS tool or service can be used to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Cloud Trail
- D. AWS IAM

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/> **fedeX** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C easy
upvoted 5 times

Question #546

Topic 1

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following are AWS responsibilities? (Choose two.)

- 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

Correct Answer: AD **Wang87** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A,D is correct
upvoted 7 times

 **fedeX** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree with D, but not 100% sure about A.
It's D and E for me.
upvoted 1 times

Question #547

Topic 1

Which of the following services can be used to block network traffic to an instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Security groups
- B. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) flow logs
- C. Network ACLs
- D. Amazon CloudWatch
- E. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-block-or-allow-ips/>

 **bratpyt** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

AC is correct, but keep in mind that you can only apply ACL to the subnet, not directly to the EC2 like sec group.
upvoted 13 times

Question #548

Topic 1

A company wants to transfer petabytes of data as quickly as possible from on-premises locations to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. AWS Snowball
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/migrate-petabyte-scale-data/>

 **fedeX** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 5 times

 **bruh69** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

It would be a snow mobile, not a snowball
upvoted 1 times

 **canadiantestdude** 1 week, 5 days ago

If you go to this link it says right in the header <https://aws.amazon.com/snowball/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>
upvoted 1 times

 **ArtiB** 1 month, 1 week ago

A is not correct .. no correct option is specified
upvoted 1 times

 **awsdev** 2 months ago

I checked at <https://aws.amazon.com/snowball/features/>
and nowhere does it mention that it can transfer Petabytes quickly... the max speed it supports is 100GB/s .. Not sure if option A is clear winner
upvoted 2 times

Question #549

Topic 1

A company has refined its workload to use specific AWS services to improve efficiency and reduce cost.

Which best practice for cost governance does this example show?

- A. Resource controls
- B. Cost allocation
- C. Architecture optimization
- D. Tagging enforcement

Correct Answer: B

Reference -

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS-Cost-Optimization-Pillar.pdf>

 **b3llm4n** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It should be C as per the AWS documentation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-management/cost-governance-best-practices.html>

"Architecture optimization focuses on the need to continually refine workloads to be more cost-conscious to create better architected systems."

upvoted 14 times

 **ayzrian** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it is C.

upvoted 7 times

 **whoareyou** Most Recent 2 weeks, 1 day ago

It's C

upvoted 1 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #550

Topic 1

A company hosts images in an Amazon S3 bucket for a public-facing website that is viewed by millions of users around the globe.

Which AWS service will deliver this content with reduced latency?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. Amazon Cloud Front
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/deliver-content-faster/>

 **bratpyt** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

c is correct

upvoted 6 times

Question #551

Topic 1

Which of the following is an AWS best practice for managing an AWS account root user?

- A. Keep the root user password with the security team.
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user.
- C. Create an access key for the root user.
- D. Keep the root user password consistent for compliance purposes.

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html>

 **bratpty**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

b is correct

upvoted 7 times

 **tusharkD**  3 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Javier1965** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Question #552

Topic 1

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

What should the company use to accomplish this goal?

- A. VPN connection
- B. Internet gateway
- C. VPC endpoint
- D. NAT gateway

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-access-s3-bucket/>

✉ **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

- VPN connection is used for secure connection between on-premises and AWS
- Internet gateway is needed when your AWS resources should be reachable from the internet
- NAT gateway is needed when your AWS resources need access to the internet but at the same time they are not reachable from the public internet.

- VPC endpoint:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/privatelink/vpc-endpoints.html>

A VPC endpoint enables private connections between your VPC and supported AWS services and VPC endpoint services powered by AWS PrivateLink. AWS PrivateLink is a technology that enables you to privately access services by using private IP addresses. Traffic between your VPC and the other service does not leave the Amazon network. A VPC endpoint does not require an internet gateway, virtual private gateway, NAT device, VPN connection, or AWS Direct Connect connection. Instances in your VPC do not require public IP addresses to communicate with resources in the service.

Looks like VPC endpoint is what we need.

The answer is "C"

upvoted 16 times

✉ **URAGANU** Highly Voted 5 months ago

According to link provided:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-access-s3-bucket/>

"The instance must be one of the following:

EC2 instance with a public IP address and a route table entry with the default route pointing to an Internet Gateway.

Private EC2 instance with a default route through a NAT gateway.

Private EC2 instance with connectivity to Amazon S3 using a Gateway VPC endpoint."

Hence the answer is: C

upvoted 8 times

✉ **pinoralia** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/privatelink/vpc-endpoints.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B. internet gateway possible

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Why not D?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I feel like it would be D since we are talking about the interaction between 2 services, not services accessing the internet right?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bratpty** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

yup, c

upvoted 4 times

Question #553

Topic 1

Which statement is true about AWS global infrastructure?

- A. Availability Zones can span multiple AWS Regions.
- B. A VPC can have different subnets in different AWS Regions.
- C. AWS Regions consist of multiple Availability Zones.
- D. A single subnet can span multiple Availability Zones.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>

 **bratpyt** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

yup, c
upvoted 5 times

Question #554

Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature provides information about ongoing or upcoming scheduled events that can affect an AWS account?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>

 **bratpyt** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

yup, c
upvoted 6 times

Question #555

Topic 1

A bank needs to store recordings of calls made to its contact center for 6 years. The recordings must be accessible within 48 hours from the time they are requested.

Which AWS service will provide a secure and cost-effective solution for retaining these files?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/connect/latest/adminguide/set-up-recordings.html>

✉  **lizliz**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think its B

upvoted 25 times

✉  **bratpty**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Someone answered AWS Connect because it's related to call centers, but actually, this question is more about data so B.

upvoted 11 times

✉  **whoareyou**  2 weeks, 1 day ago

Amazon Glacier Deep Archive – cheapest:

- Standard (12 hours)
- Bulk (48 hours)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mrtn_Fgra** 2 months, 1 week ago

Annswer is B, Amazon Connect is only the activity to make a call.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B is answer. no doubt. please correct it.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

It's B. the service to contain data

upvoted 1 times

✉  **anthoso** 3 months ago

its glacier, right..

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B Answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Glacier.

Glacier Deep Archive would be even more cost effective, but it is not in the list

upvoted 2 times

✉  **URAGANU** 5 months ago

Glacier is for keeping data safe for long periods of time.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Sami** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Wang87** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It's hundred percent B
upvoted 4 times

 **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
B is correct
upvoted 3 times

Question #556

Topic 1

A media company wants to distribute video content to millions of users worldwide over the internet. The company wants to use the AWS global network backbone to distribute cached content with low latency and high data transfer speeds.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

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

 **bratpyt**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Tricky question, AWS backbone network suggest Global Accelerator, but the answer seems to be CloudFront because of the "cached" word. I would answer A - CloudFront
upvoted 6 times

 **FCADAM**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

A = correct

A: AWS Global Accelerator and Amazon CloudFront are separate services that use the AWS global network and its edge locations around the world. CloudFront improves performance for both cacheable content (such as images and videos) and dynamic content (such as API acceleration and dynamic site delivery). Global Accelerator improves performance for a wide range of applications over TCP or UDP by proxying packets at the edge to applications running in one or more AWS Regions. Global Accelerator is a good fit for non-HTTP use cases, such as gaming (UDP), IoT (MQTT), or Voice over IP, as well as for HTTP use cases that specifically require static IP addresses or deterministic, fast regional failover. Both services integrate with AWS Shield for DDoS protection.

Keyword "Cached"
upvoted 4 times

Question #557

Topic 1

The AWS global infrastructure consists of Regions, Availability Zones, and what else?

- A. VPCs
- B. Data centers
- C. Dark fiber network links
- D. Edge locations

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.inqdo.com/aws-explained-global-infrastructure/?lang=en>

 **jason2050** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the answer is Edge Location

upvoted 20 times

 **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day, 12 hours ago

Not a single mention about Edge locations.

The AWS Cloud infrastructure is built around AWS Regions and Availability Zones. An AWS Region is a physical location in the world where we have multiple Availability Zones. Availability Zones consist of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/global-infrastructure.html>

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

I think the answer is B data centre, because Edge location is another global infrastructure after the main infrastructure which is Region, AZ and Data centre, Where regions contain AZ and AZ contain Data centre, EL also call POP.

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

We can also put it like this, without Data centre there is no AZ and without AZ there is no Regions

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

D is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The following are the components that make up the AWS infrastructure are

- 1.Availability zones
- 2.Region
- 3.Edge locations
- 4.Region edge caches.

upvoted 3 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

D for sure

upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

D. 100%

upvoted 2 times

 **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: D

upvoted 1 times

 **wcorrea** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

D - Edge Location. AZ= Data Center

upvoted 1 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

D. Edge Location is a better answer

upvoted 1 times

 **URAGANU** 5 months ago

LOL.

Datacenters everywhere. I see now.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **padre913** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

OMG OMG datacenter.

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sami** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **bratpyt** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D. Edge locations

upvoted 3 times

Question #558

Topic 1

Which AWS Trusted Advisor feature is available exclusively to users with AWS Business Support or AWS Enterprise Support?

- A. Notification setup
- B. Refresh checks
- C. AWS Support API
- D. Action links

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

✉ **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

AWS Support API

C. AWS Support API

You can refresh and retrieve Trusted Advisor results programmatically using AWS Support API. Available with AWS Business Support and AWS Enterprise Support.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **William_20** Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fedeX** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Nope, C is correct. Check your link.

AWS Support API

You can refresh and retrieve Trusted Advisor results programmatically using AWS Support API. Available with AWS Business Support and AWS Enterprise Support.

upvoted 4 times

Question #559

Topic 1

A company is required to store its data close to its primary users.

Which benefit of the AWS Cloud supports this requirement?

- A. Security
- B. High availability
- C. Elasticity
- D. Global footprint

Correct Answer: D

 **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

D. Global footprint.

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

AWS has the largest global infrastructure footprint of any provider, and this footprint is constantly increasing at a significant rate. When deploying your applications and workloads to the cloud, you have the flexibility in selecting a technology infrastructure that is closest to your primary target of users.

upvoted 12 times

 **Diafora** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Its high availability. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/storage-services.html>

upvoted 2 times

 **Afro_Boy_Ug** Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

It's D

upvoted 1 times

 **kk22312** 4 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B

upvoted 4 times

 **forzajuve** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Why high availability? it's more tend to be low-latency where high availability and low-latency are completely different things. Only global footprint is more-less seems to be ok but not HA at all.

upvoted 3 times

Question #560

Topic 1

Which of the following contribute to total cost of ownership of a workload running in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Hardware maintenance
- B. Power and cooling
- C. Storage costs
- D. Space for data center
- E. Network costs

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

<https://www.slideshare.net/AmazonWebServices/optimizing-total-cost-of-ownership-for-the-aws-cloud-36852296>

✉  **KingKizo**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

It's C and E.

Running "in" ...

upvoted 12 times

✉  **Areo**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

Are the ans serious? How could it be B and D? It's asking the contribute to TCO of running in AWS, A is 100% wrong. So left C & E.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C and D are the answers

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

elements should be considered for workloads running on AWS

: Compute costs, Storage costs(C), Network infrastructure costs(E)

This question: factors should be included in doing a Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

- Power consumption of the data center, Labor costs to replace old servers(A)

The cost of administering the infrastructure, including operating system and software installations, patches, backups, and recovering from failures(B)

- Answer: A, B

upvoted 3 times

✉  **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Is C E

upvoted 3 times

✉  **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

right----direct affecting parameters to TCO are:- Storage cost, Server Cost, Network cost, Data Center cost, labour cost

upvoted 1 times

✉  **igharib** 4 months ago

C and E better

upvoted 1 times

Question #561

Topic 1

Using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), what can be attached to an Amazon EC2 instance to make service requests?

- A. Group
- B. Role
- C. Policy
- D. Access key

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/faqs/>

 **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Role ?
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html>

We designed IAM roles so that your applications can securely make API requests from your instances, without requiring you to manage the security credentials that the applications use. Instead of creating and distributing your AWS credentials, you can delegate permission to make API requests using IAM roles...

... you can attach a single IAM role to multiple instances. ...
upvoted 8 times

 **Martile9** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

B is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

 **kyakya** Most Recent 2 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/restrict-ec2-iam/>
upvoted 1 times

Question #562

Topic 1

A company previously lost data that was stored in an on-premises data center. To protect against future loss of data, the company wants to use AWS to automatically launch thousands of its machines in a fully provisioned state in minutes, in a format that supports data restoration. Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS Storage Gateway
- C. CloudEndure Disaster Recovery
- D. AWS Backup

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/backup-recovery/backup-recovery.pdf>

(35)

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

C. CloudEndure disaster recovery

CloudEndure Disaster Recovery continuously replicates your machines (including operating system, system state configuration, databases, applications, and files) into a low-cost staging area in your target AWS account and preferred Region. In the case of a disaster, you can instruct CloudEndure Disaster Recovery to automatically launch thousands of your machines in their fully provisioned state in minutes.

upvoted 4 times

 **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

ans. c

upvoted 3 times

Question #563

Topic 1

Which aspect of AWS infrastructure enables global deployment of compute and storage?

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regions
- C. Tags
- D. Resource groups

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-global-infrastructure/>

✉  **Jim_Jones**  4 months ago

Key word, GLOBAL!

Answer is B - Regions

upvoted 10 times

✉  **MSGILL**  1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jean1357** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

global > Ans B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer should be B since the word 'Global' in the question

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BeSch** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

B is the only possible answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Ans: B

upvoted 3 times

✉  **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B Obviously

upvoted 2 times

✉  **rakusu** 4 months, 1 week ago

AGREED WITH B

upvoted 3 times

✉  **kk22312** 4 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B

upvoted 3 times

Question #564

Topic 1

A security officer wants to enable IPsec communications to securely connect users from on-premises networks to AWS.

Which AWS service or feature should the officer use?

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. AWS VPN
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/vpn/faqs/>

 **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS VPN
<https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/faqs/>

Q. How does AWS Direct Connect differ from an IPsec VPN Connection?

A VPC VPN Connection utilizes IPsec to establish encrypted network connectivity between your intranet and Amazon VPC over the Internet. VPN Connections can be configured in minutes and are a good solution if you have an immediate need, have low to modest bandwidth requirements, and can tolerate the inherent variability in Internet-based connectivity. AWS Direct Connect does not involve the Internet; instead, it uses dedicated, private network connections between your intranet and Amazon VPC.

upvoted 6 times

 **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

you are right, keyword is IPsec
upvoted 1 times

 **bloody** Most Recent 4 weeks, 1 day ago

B. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/VPC_VPN.html
upvoted 1 times

 **festus** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Key word is IPSEC
upvoted 1 times

 **nicoley** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

its C .
upvoted 1 times

 **rakusu** 4 months, 1 week ago

WHAT ABOUT C?
upvoted 3 times

 **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B OK~!
upvoted 4 times

Question #565

Topic 1

Which of the following can be used to describe infrastructure as code in the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS CLI
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. AWS Amplify

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://containersonaws.com/introduction/infrastructure-as-code/#:~:text=Infrastructure%20as%20code%20is%20the,as%20code%20is%20AWS%20CloudFormation>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. AWS CloudFormation
upvoted 3 times

 **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

ans. B !
upvoted 2 times

Question #566

Topic 1

Which of the following are benefits of running a database on Amazon RDS compared to an on-premises database? (Choose two.)

- A. RDS backups are managed by AWS.
- B. RDS supports any relational database.
- C. RDS has no database engine licensing costs.
- D. RDS database compute capacity can be easily scaled.
- E. RDS inbound traffic control (for example, security groups) is managed by AWS.

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://www.missioncloud.com/blog/resource-the-advantages-of-running-sql-server-on-aws>

 **awsawsmaster**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

a, d yes~
upvoted 10 times

 **JArafat**  1 month, 4 weeks ago

A and B
upvoted 1 times

 **sandordini** 1 month ago

I guess not Any. The most important ones.
upvoted 2 times

Question #567

Topic 1

Which AWS service is designed to help users who want to use machine learning for natural language processing (NLP) but do not have experience in machine learning?

- A. Amazon Comprehend
- B. Amazon SageMaker
- C. AWS Deep Learning AMIs (DLAMI)
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/comprehend/> **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

a a a a

upvoted 4 times

Question #568

Topic 1

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?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. VPC peering
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.stratoscale.com/blog/cloud/build-secure-tunnel-on-prem-data-center-amazon-cloud/#:~:text=AWS%20Direct%20Connect%20allows%20you,that%20provide%20connectivity%20to%20AWS> **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

a a a a !

upvoted 3 times

Question #569

Topic 1

A company needs 24/7 phone, email, and chat access, with a response time of less than 1 hour if a production system has a service interruption. Which AWS Support plan meets these requirements at the LOWEST cost?

- A. Basic
- B. Developer
- C. Business
- D. Enterprise

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

✉  **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

c cc c !

upvoted 4 times

Question #570

Topic 1

How can a user achieve high availability for a web application hosted on AWS?

- A. Use a Classic Load Balancer across multiple AWS Regions.
- B. Use an Application Load Balancer across multiple Availability Zones in one AWS Region.
- C. Set up automatic scaling and load balancing with another application instance running on premises.
- D. Use the AWS Region with the highest number of Availability Zones.

Correct Answer: B

✉  **DKDIB**  3 months ago

Why limit the web application to a single region?

A seems to be a better answer.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **Afro_Boy_Ug**  1 week, 6 days ago

A all the way. just upvote

upvoted 1 times

✉  **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

b b b !

upvoted 3 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

I like this option too.

The problem I don't know which link can prove this...

upvoted 3 times

Question #571

Topic 1

A company would like to host its MySQL databases on AWS and maintain full control over the operating system, database installation, and configuration.

Which AWS service should the company use to host the databases?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/best-practices-for-running-oracle-database-on-aws.pdf?did=wp_card&trk=wp_card\(06\)](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/best-practices-for-running-oracle-database-on-aws.pdf?did=wp_card&trk=wp_card(06))

  **asad12** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

b -Hosting a MySQL database on an EC2 instance, you will be able to choose the underlying building blocks such as operating system, storage settings, and database configuration, giving you full control and flexibility over your MySQL database and surpassing the limitations of Amazon RDS, while also leveraging all the advantages of the AWS Cloud platform and services.

upvoted 10 times

  **TAvenger** Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago

"full control" -> B. Amazon EC2

upvoted 3 times

  **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C is X

A is O !

upvoted 1 times

Question #572

Topic 1

What AWS billing support resource is available to all support levels?

- A. AWS Support concierge
- B. AWS Customer Service
- C. AWS technical account manager
- D. AWS Business Support

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Customer service

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

Basic Support is included for all AWS customers and includes:

- Customer Service and Communities - 24x7 access to customer service, documentation, whitepapers, and support forums.

upvoted 1 times

Question #573

Topic 1

Which AWS services help to improve application performance by reducing latency while accessing content globally? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS VPN
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Global Accelerator
- E. Amazon S3 Glacier

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/achieve-up-to-60-better-performance-for-internet-traffic-with-aws-global-accelerator/>

 **awsawsmaster** Highly Voted  4 months, 2 weeks ago
a, d yes~
upvoted 6 times

Question #574

Topic 1

Which AWS service provides the ability to quickly run one-time queries on data in Amazon S3?

- A. Amazon EMR
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon Athena

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/athena/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>

 **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago
D. Athena
upvoted 1 times

 **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
d d d d
upvoted 4 times

Question #575

Topic 1

Which task requires the use of AWS account root account user credentials?

- A. Closing an AWS account
- B. Creating a log file
- C. Modifying IAM user permissions
- D. Deleting IAM users

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/root-vs-iam.html>

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/root-vs-iam.html#aws_tasks-that-require-root

upvoted 1 times

 **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 3 times

Question #576

Topic 1

Which AWS service does AWS Snowball Edge natively support?

- A. AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS)
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/building-a-linux-edge-computing-solution-with-aws-snowball-edge-and-amazon-ec2/>

 **Jim_Jones**  4 months ago

Answer is D

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/building-a-linux-edge-computing-solution-with-aws-snowball-edge-and-amazon-ec2/>

An AWS Snowball Edge device, a ruggedized device that does not require built up data center space to run. You can run cloud native services like Amazon S3, Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, AWS IoT Greengrass, and a Network File System (NFS) interface for data ingestion

upvoted 5 times

Question #577

Topic 1

A company is building a new archiving system on AWS that will store terabytes of data. The company will NOT retrieve the data often. Which Amazon S3 storage class will MINIMIZE the cost of the system?

- A. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- B. S3 Glacier
- C. S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

✉ **Zaku** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer B Glacier

S3 Standard - Infrequent Access * - For long lived but infrequently accessed data that needs millisecond access

All Storage / Month \$0.0125 per GB

S3 One Zone - Infrequent Access * - For re-createable infrequently accessed data that needs millisecond access

All Storage / Month \$0.01 per GB

S3 Glacier ** - For long-term backups and archives with retrieval option from 1 minute to 12 hours

All Storage / Month \$0.004 per GB

upvoted 18 times

✉ **MSGILL** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Obviously B>D>A>C, but what is 'often'? I couldn't clarify, so B or D will depend on different means of 'often'

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Cvkio** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

B, focus on the keyword "archiving system" and also the pricing is the lowest (proved by other users)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

most obviously glacier so B.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B Glacier

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

Definitely Glacier

upvoted 4 times

✉ **asad12** 4 months, 1 week ago

"new archiving system..." - B

upvoted 4 times

✉ **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

i think A

upvoted 1 times

✉ **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Oops. sorry, i think D.

1. MINIMIZE the cost of the system

2. NOT retrieve the data often

-> S3 One Zone-IA has 20% less cost than Standard-IA

upvoted 3 times

✉ **morpaki** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Why not Glacier?

upvoted 4 times

Question #578

Topic 1

Which type of AWS infrastructure deployment puts AWS compute, storage, database, and other select services closer to end users to run latency-sensitive applications?

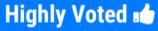
- A. AWS Regions
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Local Zones
- D. Edge locations

Correct Answer: C

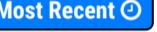
Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/localzones/features/#:~:text=AWS%20Local%20Zones%20are%20a,millisecond%20latency%20to%20end-users>

.

✉  **asad12**  4 months, 1 week ago

C- AWS Local Zones are a type of AWS infrastructure deployment that place compute, storage, database, and other select services closer to large population, industry, and IT centers, enabling you to deliver applications that require single-digit millisecond latency to end-users.
upvoted 10 times

✉  **awsawsmaster**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

d. edge ~
upvoted 2 times

✉  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

No, it's C
upvoted 1 times

Question #579

Topic 1

Which AWS service enables users to monitor for specific phrases, values, or patterns and set up alarms based on metrics?

- A. AWS IQ
- B. Amazon Comprehend
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon CloudWatch Logs

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/features/>

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago
I doubt the option D, why it comes after with 'logs', logs are records
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago
D. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
You can also correlate the log pattern of a specific metric and set alarms to be proactively alerted about performance and operational issues.
upvoted 2 times

Question #580

Topic 1

A company wants durable storage for static content and infinitely scalable data storage infrastructure at the lowest cost.

Which AWS service should the company choose?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. Amazon S3
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

 **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

The answer is B

upvoted 4 times

Question #581

Topic 1

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

- A. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- B. Capacity forecasting
- C. Economies of scale
- D. Global reach

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

https://pages.awscloud.com/rs/112-TZM-766/images/Cloud%20Economics%20Ebook_October%202018.pdf

✉  **FB1**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

Would say D:

"Economies of scale" is cost related.

upvoted 15 times

✉  **bruh69**  1 week, 5 days ago

d is the ans

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

D is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

D D D and D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

it should be D.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Global Reach, D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

Global Reach - D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **rakusu** 4 months, 1 week ago

D of course!

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

D is better

upvoted 2 times

Question #582

Topic 1

A user has an AWS account with a Business-level AWS Support plan and needs assistance with handling a production service disruption. Which action should the user take?

- A. Contact the dedicated AWS technical account manager (TAM).
- B. Contact the dedicated AWS Concierge Support team.
- C. Open a business-critical system down support case.
- D. Open a production system down support case.

Correct Answer: D

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

D. Open a production system down support case.
upvoted 2 times

Question #583

Topic 1

A company is looking for a way to encrypt data stored on Amazon S3.

Which AWS managed service can be used to help to accomplish this?

- A. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS Resource Access Manager
- D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://www.nakivo.com/blog/amazon-s3-encryption-configuration-overview/>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

D. AWS KMS
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/UsingClientSideEncryption.html>

Client-side encryption is the act of encrypting data before sending it to Amazon S3. To enable client-side encryption, you have the following options:

Use a customer master key (CMK) stored in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).
upvoted 2 times

Question #584

Topic 1

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?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. Dedicated Instances
- C. Dedicated Hosts
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/dedicated-hosts-overview.html>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

C. Dedicated Hosts

upvoted 2 times

Question #585

Topic 1

How can consolidated billing within AWS Organizations help lower overall monthly expenses?

- A. By providing a consolidated view of monthly billing across multiple accounts
- B. By pooling usage across multiple accounts to achieve a pricing tier discount
- C. By automating the creation of new accounts through APIs
- D. By leveraging service control policies (SCPs) for centralized service management

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/con-bill-blended-rates.html>

 **FB1** Highly Voted  4 months, 2 weeks ago

B: helps lower overall monthly expenses, not A:
upvoted 19 times

 **bruh69** Most Recent  1 week, 5 days ago

The answer is B: <https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/>
upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

It should be B as just consolidated billing view don't give cost benefits.
upvoted 1 times

 **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

bbbbbbb is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **Sontoly** 3 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B, the word is lowering cost, this involve taking advantage of the volume discount offered by AWS
upvoted 1 times

 **Jojo02** 4 months, 1 week ago

it's B
upvoted 3 times

Question #586

Topic 1

A solutions architect needs to maintain a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances so that any impaired instances are replaced with new ones.

Which AWS service should the solutions architect use?

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. AWS Shield
- D. AWS Auto Scaling

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/faqs/>

 **kodoj** 3 months, 1 week ago

As I understand D is correct, Auto Scaling cannot say on its own that some instance is unhealthy but if it's receiving such information, it's automatically replacing it with healthy one.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/healthcheck.html>

upvoted 3 times

 **Tecatero2001** 3 months, 1 week ago

D .- Is correct

Using AWS Auto Scaling, it's easy to setup application scaling for multiple resources across multiple services in minutes. The service provides a simple, powerful user interface that lets you build scaling plans for resources including Amazon EC2 instances and Spot Fleets,

upvoted 2 times

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

D. AWS Auto Scaling ???

I am not sure. I have not found any mention of impaired instances and their replacement for this service. But other services are definitely wrong

upvoted 2 times

Question #587

Topic 1

An application deployed in the AWS Cloud has unpredictable usage patterns and is running workloads that cannot be interrupted.

What is the MOST cost-effective Amazon EC2 pricing option for this application?

- A. Dedicated Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

D. On-Demand Instances

upvoted 3 times

Question #588

Topic 1

A company is migrating its on-premises data center to AWS and wants to provide NFS access to its Linux clients.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon S3 Glacier

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/transferring-files-from-on-premises-to-aws-and-back-without-leaving-your-vpc-using-aws-datasync/>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
upvoted 3 times

Question #589

Topic 1

An application is receiving SQL injection attacks from multiple external resources.

Which AWS service or feature can help automate mitigation against these attacks?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. Security groups
- C. Elastic Load Balancer
- D. Network ACL

Correct Answer: *A*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/waf-rule-statement-type-sqli-match.html>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

- A. AWS WAF
upvoted 3 times

Question #590

Topic 1

Which AWS service enables risk auditing of an AWS account by tracking and recording user actions and source IP addresses?

- A. AWS X-Ray
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/#:~:text=AWS%20CloudTrail%20is%20a%20service,actions%20across%20your%20AWS%20infrastructure>

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

- D. AWS CloudTrail
upvoted 4 times

Question #591

Topic 1

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the customer's responsibility?

- 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

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/#:~:text=Customers%20are%20responsible%20for%20managing,also%20extends%20to%20IT%20controls>

 **asad12** 4 months, 1 week ago

- D- correct
upvoted 4 times

Question #592

Topic 1

A company must process a large amount of data from social media accounts by making graphical queries with high throughput. Which AWS service will help the company design a cloud architecture that will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Neptune
- D. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/neptune/>

 **hangN** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C

Amazon Neptune is a fast, reliable, fully managed graph database service that makes it easy to build and run applications that work with highly connected datasets. The core of Amazon Neptune is a purpose-built, high-performance graph database engine optimized for storing billions of relationships and querying the graph with milliseconds latency.

<https://aws.amazon.com/neptune/>

upvoted 4 times

 **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

Graphical = Neptune

C

upvoted 3 times

Question #593

Topic 1

Which databases are available on Amazon RDS? (Choose two.)

- A. Sybase
- B. Microsoft SQL Server
- C. IBM Db2
- D. MongoDB
- E. PostgreSQL

Correct Answer: DE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/>

 **FB1** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B: & E:
as per link provided
upvoted 18 times

 **MSGILL** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Its B & E
upvoted 2 times

 **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B and E....
upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B & E as MongoDB is non relational DB.
upvoted 2 times

 **flora_zhao** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

relational database...
upvoted 1 times

 **Nuva** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B, E.
RDS = Relational Database
MongoDb is a noSQL Database...so it cannot be correct
upvoted 1 times

 **wcorrea** 4 months, 1 week ago

B & E.
Amazon RDS is available on several database instance types - optimized for memory, performance or I/O - and provides you with six familiar database engines to choose from, including Amazon Aurora, PostgreSQL, MySQL, MariaDB, Oracle Database, and SQL Server. You can use the AWS Database Migration Service to easily migrate or replicate your existing databases to Amazon RDS.
upvoted 2 times

 **kk22312** 4 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B&E
upvoted 2 times

 **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B, E
Amazon Aurora,

PostgreSQL,

MySQL,

MariaDB,

Oracle,

Microsoft SQL Server

출처: <https://tbvjrornfl.tistory.com/188> [슈개's IT & Financial]
upvoted 1 times

Question #594

Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, what is the customer's responsibility when using an AWS managed service?

- A. Physical security of the data centers
- B. Server-side encryption
- C. Customer data
- D. Operating system patching

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/the-aws-shared-responsibility-model-and-gdpr/>

✉  **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

C. Customer data
upvoted 9 times

✉  **forzajuve** 2 months ago

Customer responsibility is customer data? :))) it's Server-Side Encryption
upvoted 1 times

✉  **forzajuve** 2 months ago

sorry right- C
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jim_Jones** Most Recent 4 months ago

Isn't it server side encryption?
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

Correction, it is C, didn't notice that its a managed service earlier.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **kk22312** 4 months, 1 week ago

Isn't the answer D?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **igharib** 4 months ago

no because its a managed service. so customer has nothing do with operating system or server.
upvoted 4 times

Question #595

Topic 1

Which service is an AWS-managed Hadoop framework that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process large amounts of data across dynamically scalable Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Amazon EMR
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/big-data/what-is-hbase/#:~:text=HBase%20and%20Hadoop%20on%20AWS,across%20dynamically%20scalable%20EC2%20instances>

•

Question #596

Topic 1

A company with AWS Enterprise Support needs help understanding its monthly AWS bill and wants to implement billing best practices. Which AWS tool or resource is available to accomplish these goals?

- A. Resource tagging
- B. AWS Concierge Support team
- C. AWS Abuse team
- D. AWS Support

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/awsaccountbilling-aboutv2.pdf>

 **SophiaXu** Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The Concierge team will quickly and efficiently assist you with your billing and account inquiries, and work with you to help implement billing and account best practices so that you can focus on running your business.

upvoted 14 times

 **avocado16** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

AWS concierge support team, customer can access them because they have enterprise support

upvoted 8 times

 **Goromilwe** Most Recent 3 weeks, 3 days ago

B - enterprise support offers concierge team for them

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B in the answer

upvoted 2 times

 **k33** 4 months ago

B - Enterprise support.

upvoted 4 times

Question #597

Topic 1

A company spends several months upgrading its on-premises infrastructure every few years. The company wants to reduce infrastructure procurement time by migrating to the AWS Cloud.

What is the main benefit of migrating to the AWS Cloud for this use case?

- A. AWS will help move the existing hardware to the AWS data centers.
- B. The company will have increased agility with on-demand access to IT resources.
- C. Enterprise support will be available to help with recurring application installation and setup.
- D. The company will experience less downtime with Multi-AZ deployments.

Correct Answer: *B*

 **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

for THIS use case I think

B. The company will have increased agility with on-demand access to IT resources.

upvoted 5 times

 **Diafora** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct. <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/enterprise-strategy/rightsizing-infrastructure-can-cut-costs-36/>

upvoted 3 times

 **Lili2828** Most Recent 1 month ago

why not C?

upvoted 1 times

 **Goromilwe** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

the question does not state the support the company is subscribing to, it could be business or enterprise

upvoted 1 times

Question #598

Topic 1

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, when using Amazon RDS, who is responsible for scheduling and performing backups?

- A. AWS is responsible for both tasks.
- B. The customer is responsible for scheduling and AWS is responsible for performing backups.
- C. The customer is responsible for both tasks.
- D. AWS is responsible for scheduling and the user is responsible for performing backups.

Correct Answer: C

 **TAvenger** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Amazon RDS creates automated backups of your DB instance during the backup window of your DB instance. Amazon RDS saves the automated backups of your DB instance according to the backup retention period that you specify.

"Amazon RDS creates automated backups" - it's clear that AWS is responsible for automatic backups

"Amazon ... saves ... according to the backup retention period that YOU SPECIFY"

It seems to me that it's user responsibility to configure retention period (scheduling)

I would go with B

upvoted 14 times

 **MaheshS** Highly Voted 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Ansner is B since RDS is managed service where AWS is responsible for taking and maintaining backups and customer is responsible to configure and schedule backups

upvoted 5 times

 **bruuh69** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

Answer is A - AWS saves automated backups of RDS instances <https://aws.amazon.com/rds/features/backup/>

upvoted 1 times

 **bloody** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/features/backup/>

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalen** 3 months, 1 week ago

why is the solution providing us with wrong answers ?

upvoted 5 times

 **SophiaXu** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

You only have to configure security for your use cases. You don't have to configure security access for processes that Amazon RDS manages. These include creating backups, replicating data between a primary DB instance and a read replica, and other processes.

Based on this, I think it is A

upvoted 2 times

 **Zaku** 4 months, 1 week ago

answer is A:

The automated backup feature of Amazon RDS enables point-in-time recovery for your database instance. Amazon RDS will backup your database and transaction logs and store both for a user-specified retention period. This allows you to restore your database instance to any second during your retention period, up to the last five minutes. Your automatic backup retention period can be configured to up to thirty-five days.

upvoted 4 times

 **avocado16** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be B.

Customer can establish a back up window for automated back ups

upvoted 3 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be A.

Amazon RDS manages backups, software patching, automatic failure detection, and recovery. To deliver a managed service experience, Amazon RDS doesn't provide shell access to DB instances. It also restricts access to certain system procedures and tables that require advanced privileges.

upvoted 2 times

 **Diafora** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

User schedules the backups, AWS performs - B

upvoted 5 times

Question #599

Topic 1

Which of the following can be used to identify a specific user who stopped an Amazon EC2 instance?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. VPC Flow Logs

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-system-instance-status-check.html>

✉  **morpaki**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be A

upvoted 19 times

✉  **Mark_TW**  4 months, 1 week ago

Should be A.

To get the details of your last stopped instance, you can use CloudTrail service.

Go to your Cloudtrail console and there, you will see a list of your EC2 Actions.

Click on StopInstances.

upvoted 11 times

✉  **bruh69**  1 week, 5 days ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MSGILL** 1 month, 1 week ago

A is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A

With CloudTrail, you can log, continuously monitor, and retain account activity related to actions across your AWS infrastructure. CloudTrail provides event history of your AWS account activity, including actions taken through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. This event history simplifies security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Shalen** 3 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is A : cloud trail. wondering why the wrong answers are being posted ?

upvoted 4 times

✉  **kdelgado** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct.

upvoted 2 times

Question #600

Topic 1

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?

- 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

Correct Answer: B

 **TAvenger** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Create a custom IAM policy
upvoted 4 times

Question #601

Topic 1

Which pricing model will interrupt a running Amazon EC2 instance if capacity becomes temporarily unavailable?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Standard Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Convertible Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/spot-fleet.html>

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

C. Spot Instances
upvoted 3 times

Question #602

Topic 1

Which security-related task is the responsibility of the customer in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Securing infrastructure at data centers
- B. Maintaining firewall configurations at a hardware level
- C. Maintaining networking among hardware components
- D. Maintaining server-side encryption

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://www.missioncloud.com/blog/aws-security-make-sure-your-share-the-responsibility>

 **TAvenger**  4 months ago

- D. Maintaining server-side encryption
upvoted 5 times

Question #603

Topic 1

Which AWS service acts as a data extract, transform, and load (ETL) tool to make it easy to prepare data for analytics?

- A. Amazon QuickSight
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. AWS Glue
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/how-to-extract-transform-and-load-data-for-analytic-processing-using-aws-glue-part-2/>

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

- C. AWS Glue
upvoted 4 times

Question #604

Topic 1

A company recently migrated to AWS and wants to enable intelligent threat protection and continuous monitoring across all of its AWS accounts. Which AWS service should the company use to achieve this goal?

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. AWS Shield
- D. Amazon Detective

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/guardduty/>

  **TAvenger** Highly Voted 4 months ago

B. Amazon GuardDuty

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior to protect your AWS accounts, workloads, and data stored in Amazon S3.

<https://aws.amazon.com/guardduty/>

upvoted 5 times

  **Tintin_06** 1 month, 1 week ago

detection == protection ?

how about monitoring ?

upvoted 1 times

  **Tintin_06** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

how about D ?

Amazon Detective automatically processes terabytes of event data records about IP traffic, AWS management operations, and malicious or unauthorized activity. It organizes the data into a graph model that summarizes all the security-related relationships in your AWS environment. Amazon Detective then queries this model to create visualizations used in investigations.

upvoted 1 times

  **Martile9** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Your first approach GuardDuty. But sometimes there might be a security finding where you need to dig a lot deeper and analyze more information to isolate the root cause and take action. Determining the root cause of security findings can be a complex process that often involves collecting and combining logs

upvoted 1 times

  **Tintin_06** 1 month, 1 week ago

AWS Shield Advanced also provides visibility and insights into all your DDoS incidents through AWS CloudWatch metrics and attack diagnostics. Finally, you can also see the DDoS threat environment on AWS with the Global threat environment dashboard.

now I'm just lost ...

upvoted 1 times

Question #605

Topic 1

A user can optimize Amazon EC2 costs by performing which of the following tasks? (Choose two.)

- A. Implementing Auto Scaling groups to add and remove instances based on demand.
- B. Creating a policy to restrict IAM users from creating new instances.
- C. Setting a budget to limit spending on EC2 instances using AWS Budgets.
- D. Purchasing Reserved Instances.
- E. Adding EC2 instances to a second AWS Region that is geographically close to the end users.

Correct Answer: BC

 **eggking1** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it should be A,D
upvoted 20 times

 **Ajay143** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

It should be A and D
upvoted 1 times

 **minhtet** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

B and C are correct because user want to optimize Amazon EC2 costs. The EC2 instance is already there no more to purchase.
upvoted 2 times

 **JulijaLisaja** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

A & D
You can optimize your EC2 instances costs in three ways:
- Choosing the right EC2 purchase model - Saving plans, Spot or Reserved instances can help you significantly save over On-Demand Instance pricing
- Selecting the right instance type – to balance cost and performance and rightsize your EC2 environment
- Mapping usage to actual demand – e.g. implements EC2
Source: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/cost-and-capacity/>
upvoted 2 times

* implement EC2 AutoScaling groups

upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A & D as we need to select actions to optimize EC2 cost and not to stop creation of EC2 or using it.
upvoted 3 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

AD are correct
upvoted 2 times

 **JArafat** 3 months ago

A and C
upvoted 3 times

 **sherifabdo** 3 months, 1 week ago

I think it should be B&D
upvoted 1 times

 **dorothycherotich74** 3 months, 1 week ago

AD Should be the answer
upvoted 1 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

A, D are better
upvoted 2 times

 **Jimmyoctavious** 4 months, 1 week ago

should be A,D
upvoted 1 times

 **BKRobin** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

answer is A, D

upvoted 2 times

Question #606

Topic 1

Which AWS services or features help decrease network latency for a globally dispersed user base? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. Elastic Load Balancer
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Direct Connect
- E. AWS Global Accelerator

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/optimizing-latency-and-bandwidth-for-aws-traffic/>

 **morpaki** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

iTs C,E
upvoted 26 times

 **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day, 22 hours ago

C: Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds, all within a developer-friendly environment.

E: AWS Global Accelerator is a networking service that improves the performance of your users' traffic by up to 60% using Amazon Web Services' global network infrastructure. When the internet is congested, AWS Global Accelerator optimizes the path to your application to keep packet loss, jitter, and latency consistently low.

upvoted 1 times

 **PatanaMasai** 2 months ago

C & E for sure
upvoted 3 times

 **Mrtn_Fgra** 2 months, 1 week ago

Even when B or D would be an answer, C for sure is one of the answers. However, C, E for me.
upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Most obvious answer is C & E
upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Man that's CE
upvoted 2 times

 **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C,E!!
upvoted 2 times

 **Rnh** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer B,D are correct, check
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/optimizing-latency-and-bandwidth-for-aws-traffic/>
it mentions about traffic and solution.
upvoted 1 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

C and E are better
upvoted 1 times

 **Jimmyoctavious** 4 months, 1 week ago

should be C & E
upvoted 2 times

 **jpsc1601** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C & E. That's it
upvoted 1 times

Question #607

Topic 1

AWS Trusted Advisor can monitor and provide advice on what characteristics of an AWS account? (Choose two.)

- A. Compliance with security best practices
- B. Application performance
- C. Network utilization
- D. Cost optimization
- E. Compliance status

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/optimizing-latency-and-bandwidth-for-aws-traffic/>

 **TAvenger** Highly Voted 4 months ago

All Trusted Advisor categories:
Cost optimization, Performance, Security, Fault tolerance, Service limits
So "A" + "D" fit better
upvoted 20 times

 **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day, 22 hours ago

B: Performance – Recommendations that can improve the speed and responsiveness of your applications.
D: Cost Optimization – Recommendations that can potentially save you money. These checks highlight unused resources and opportunities to reduce your bill.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/get-started-with-aws-trusted-advisor.html#view-check-categories>
upvoted 1 times

 **Ajay143** 1 week, 4 days ago

A and D is correct answer.
upvoted 2 times

 **brandssocial** 1 month, 1 week ago

B and D are correct.
upvoted 3 times

 **brandssocial** 1 month, 1 week ago

On the other hand, you can't find any documents related AWS Trusted Advisor with compliance. The following is the security description on the AWS Trusted Advisor page:
Trusted Advisor can improve the security of your application "by recommending you to enable AWS security features, and review your permissions."
- <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/#:~:text=by%20recommending%20you%20to%20enable%20AWS%20security%20features,%20and%20review%20your%20permissions.>

Finally, the official document about compliance only guides "Compliance Program" or "AWS Artifact":
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/support-compliance.html>
upvoted 2 times

 **brandssocial** 1 month, 1 week ago

The following is the official document of AWS Trusted Advisor:
Performance – Recommendations that can improve the speed and responsiveness of "your applications."
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/get-started-with-aws-trusted-advisor.html#:~:text=your%20applications>

It is also on the official blog:

Trusted Advisor makes recommendations to ... optimize "application performance"
- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/organizational-view-for-trusted-advisor/#:~:text=application%20performance>
upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is A & D
A - Security - AWS Trusted Advisor can improve the security of your application by closing gaps, enabling various AWS security features, and examining your permissions.
D - Cost Optimization - AWS Trusted Advisor can save you money on AWS by eliminating unused and idle resources or by making commitments to reserved capacity.

Nothing to do with Application performance (this word is used to mislead us) as this is something very specific to the app but when we use Trusted advisor it checks the performance means - AWS Trusted Advisor can improve the performance of your service by checking your service limits, ensuring you take advantage of provisioned throughput, and monitoring for overutilized instances.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Application performance is nothing to do with the performance mentioned by Trusted advisor.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **badetoro234** 4 months, 1 week ago

B & D are correct

upvoted 3 times

✉  **badetoro234** 4 months, 1 week ago

Seems A is correct, as the performance aspect of Trusted Advisor is not limited to Application Performance. So, A & D

upvoted 3 times

✉  **asad12** 4 months, 1 week ago

what about A?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Dhiva_** 3 months ago

I think it more suit to Amazon Artifact

upvoted 1 times

Question #608

Topic 1

Which AWS service would identify if unrestricted access to a resource has been allowed by a security group?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. VPC Flow Logs
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

✉  **TAvenger**  4 months ago

Answer is "A", Trusted Advisor.

Security Groups - Unrestricted Access

Checks security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access to a resource.

upvoted 12 times

✉  **wingt903_**  2 months, 1 week ago

cloudwatch

upvoted 1 times

Question #609

Topic 1

Which AWS service or component allows inbound traffic from the internet to access a VPC?

- A. Internet gateway
- B. NAT gateway
- C. AWS WAF
- D. VPC peering

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

- A. Internet gateway
- upvoted 3 times

Question #610

Topic 1

Which architecture concept describes the ability to deploy resources on demand and release resources when they are no longer needed?

- A. High availability
- B. Decoupled architecture
- C. Resilience
- D. Elasticity

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

 **Diafora**  3 months, 3 weeks ago

Its D. Elasticity. The ability to acquire resources as you need them and release resources when you no longer need them

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/2020-07-02T19-33-23/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

upvoted 7 times

 **TAvenger**  4 months ago

- B. Decoupled architecture
- upvoted 1 times

Question #611

Topic 1

When using Amazon RDS, what is the customer responsible for?

- A. Patching and maintenance of the underlying operating system.
- B. Managing automatic backups of the database.
- C. Controlling network access through security groups.
- D. Replacing failed instances in the event of a hardware failure.

Correct Answer: C

 **orla85** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

C agree

upvoted 1 times

 **manodi** 3 months ago

answer is c

upvoted 1 times

Question #612

Topic 1

Which controls are shared under the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Awareness and training
- B. Patching of Amazon RDS
- C. Configuration management
- D. Physical and environmental controls
- E. Service and communications protection or security

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/#:~:text=Shared%20Controls%20%20%22Controls%20which%20apply,their%20use%20of%20AWS%20services>

.

 **asad12** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

correct - Shared Controls – Controls which apply to both the infrastructure layer and customer layers, but in completely separate contexts or perspectives. In a shared control, AWS provides the requirements for the infrastructure and the customer must provide their own control implementation within their use of AWS services. Examples include:

Patch Management – AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications.

Configuration Management – AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications.

Awareness & Training - AWS trains AWS employees, but a customer must train their own employees.

upvoted 7 times

 **Tecatero2001** 3 months, 1 week ago

So A & C a correct?

upvoted 2 times

 **sandordini** 1 month ago

I think so :)

upvoted 1 times

 **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day, 21 hours ago

A: Awareness & Training - AWS trains AWS employees, but a customer must train their own employees.

C: Configuration Management – AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications.

upvoted 1 times

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 1 week ago

A & C correct

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

upvoted 1 times

 **anurag246** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

A and C

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/#:~:text=This%20customer%2FAWS%20shared%20responsibility%20model%20also%20extends%20to,management%2C%20operation%20and%20verification%20of%20IT%20controls%20shared>

upvoted 2 times

 **wingt903_** 2 months, 1 week ago

i think b and d

upvoted 2 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A & C is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

E - customers

upvoted 1 times

 **Diafora** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

A & D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Diafora** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

A & C (edited)

upvoted 2 times

 **Peete** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Why not B, D ?

upvoted 3 times

 **Tintin_06** 1 month, 1 week ago

providers responsibility (RDS is a managed service)

It provides cost-efficient and resizable capacity while automating time-consuming administration tasks such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching and backups.

upvoted 1 times

Question #613

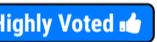
Topic 1

A company has decided to migrate its production workloads to the AWS Cloud.

Which actions can help reduce operational costs as part of the migration? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduce overprovisioned instances.
- B. Rehost all third-party licenses on AWS.
- C. Implement a highly available architecture.
- D. Use managed services.
- E. Improve application security.

Correct Answer: DE

 **AndersAnd**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be A & D.

upvoted 20 times

 **fabulousethiopia**  1 day, 21 hours ago

A: <https://searchaws.techtarget.com/news/2240209793/Overprovisioning-in-AWS-Cost-control-tools-and-strategies-can-help>

D: AWS Managed Services (AMS) provides you operational flexibility, enhances security and compliance, and will help you optimize capacity and take action on identified cost savings.

upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A & D is the answer. Improving application security will not reduce operations cost

upvoted 1 times

 **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

I agree too, A & D.

upvoted 2 times

 **dorothycherotich74** 3 months, 1 week ago

Should be A and D

upvoted 2 times

 **Rnh** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, should be A,D

upvoted 2 times

 **abc123321** 4 months ago

Agreed A & D

upvoted 2 times

Question #614

Topic 1

Which design principles are enabled by the AWS Cloud to improve the operation of workloads? (Choose two.)

- A. Minimize upfront design
- B. Loose coupling
- C. Disposable resources
- D. Server design and concurrency
- E. Minimal viable product

Correct Answer: BC

 **aqkkk**  4 months, 1 week ago

correct B ,D

upvoted 11 times

 **honey121** 6 days, 3 hours ago

AWS Design Principles – Use Disposable Resources

Recycling is a good strategy for the physical world and also for your AWS resources. When you have an automated process to deploy parts of your application, you can often use that same automation to rebuild broken pieces rather than troubleshooting the failure. Naturally, there are parts of your applications that cannot simply be destroyed and replaced; there is always valuable persistent data somewhere. The design skill separates that data from the rest of your application components and handles the persistent and disposable parts differently. Later I will look at using managed services for that persistent data; now, we will look at the disposable portion.

upvoted 1 times

 **Dumpsta**  2 months, 1 week ago

B,C is correct

https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf

upvoted 7 times

 **Martile9** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

In the document mention " Some key design principles of the AWS Cloud include scalability, disposable resources, automation, loose coupling managed services instead of servers, and flexible data storage options." so answers B,C are correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **Adolph89**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

A. Minimize upfront design - Elasticity. B. Loose Coupling.

upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B & C is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

B and E ?

upvoted 1 times

 **asad12** 4 months, 1 week ago

is it correct answer?

upvoted 2 times

Question #615

Topic 1

To optimize costs and resource usage, a company needs to monitor the operational health of its entire system of AWS Cloud resources. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-optimization/monitor-track-and-analyze/>

 **hangN** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct.

You can use Amazon CloudWatch to gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization, application performance, and operational health.

upvoted 2 times

Question #616

Topic 1

If a user has an AWS account with an Enterprise-level AWS Support plan, who is the primary point of contact for billing or account inquiries?

- A. Solutions architect
- B. AWS Concierge Support team
- C. An AWS Marketplace seller
- D. AWS Partner Network (APN) partner

Correct Answer: *B*

 **Rnh** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer B is correct.

https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/?nc1=h_ls

upvoted 4 times

Question #617

Topic 1

Which AWS service will track user activity on AWS?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/#:~:text=Track%20user%20activity%20and%20API%20usage&text=AWS%20CloudTrail%20is%20a%20service,actions%20across%20your%20AWS%20infrastructure>

.

 **manodi** 3 months ago

cccccccccccccc
upvoted 2 times

Question #618

Topic 1

A cloud practitioner needs an effective method to decrease application latency and increase performance for end users.

Which services will help? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) for Kubernetes
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- D. Amazon ElastiCache
- E. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: DE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/latency-reduction-of-hybrid-architectures-with-amazon-elasticsearch/>

 **FCADAM** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

D,E is correct

To optimize the performance of AppStream 2.0, make sure that your network bandwidth and latency can sustain your users' needs.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/appstream2/latest/developerguide/bandwidth-recommendations-user-connections.html>

upvoted 3 times

 **Dhiva_** 3 months ago

D,E is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #619

Topic 1

A company is building a business intelligence solution and wants to use dashboards for reporting purposes.

Which AWS service can be used?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES)
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. Amazon Athena

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/create-business-intelligence-dashboards-using-amazon-quicksight/>

 **hangN** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C.

You can create data analyses, visualize the data, create stories and share the analyses through data dashboards in the cloud using Amazon QuickSight.

upvoted 4 times

Question #620

Topic 1

A company needs to transfer a large volume of data from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company's internet connectivity is slow and unreliable.

Which AWS service can facilitate this data transfer?

- A. Amazon S3 Glacier
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/migrate-petabyte-scale-data/services-costs/#:~:text=Description%3A%20Snowball%20is%20a%20petabyte,transfer%20times%2C%20and%20security%20concerns>

.

 **fabulousethiopia** 1 day, 20 hours ago

B: Transfer a large volume of data: AWS Snowball is well suited for local storage and large-scale data transfer.

<https://aws.amazon.com/snowball/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>
Internet connectivity is slow and unreliable: You can use these devices for data collection, machine learning and processing, and storage in environments with intermittent connectivity (like manufacturing, industrial, and transportation) or in extremely remote locations (like military or maritime operations) before shipping them back to AWS. These devices may also be rack mounted and clustered together to build larger temporary installations.

upvoted 1 times

 **Chandler2020** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

b is correct, use device to transfer instead of internet

upvoted 2 times

 **Mickder** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

I think that the correct answer is AWS Storage Gateway

upvoted 3 times

Question #621

Topic 1

A security officer wants a list of any potential vulnerabilities in Amazon EC2 security groups.

Which AWS service should the officer use?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Artifact

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

✉  **manodi** Highly Voted 3 months ago

bbbbbbbbbb

upvoted 8 times

✉  **Mickder** Most Recent 2 months, 4 weeks ago

The correct answer is D, AWS Artifact

upvoted 1 times

✉  **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

It s B B B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **calebvar** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

no, its b

upvoted 1 times

Question #622

Topic 1

A company has multiple departments. Each department uses its own AWS account.

Which AWS service or tool can the company use to combine the billing for all accounts into one bill?

- A. Amazon Forecast
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. AWS Marketplace

Correct Answer: *C*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html>

✉  **manodi** 3 months ago

cccccccccccccccccccc

upvoted 2 times

Question #623

Topic 1

A cloud practitioner needs to obtain AWS compliance reports before migrating an environment to the AWS Cloud.

How can these reports be generated?

- 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

Correct Answer: A

 **awsawsmaster** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

i think b
upvoted 17 times

 **Rnh** Highly Voted 3 months, 4 weeks ago

B should be better
AWS compliance document are set on AWS Artifact.
upvoted 8 times

 **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day, 20 hours ago

HOW DO MY END CUSTOMERS OBTAIN A COPY OF THE AWS SOC 1 AND SOC 2 REPORTS?

AWS is happy to provide your customer with a copy of our SOC 1 or SOC 2 report. To best support your customers, we recommend they utilize the Getting Started with AWS Artifact guide to download the SOC 1 or SOC 2 report by using their own AWS Account. There is no charge associated with creating an account. After logging into their account, your customers can access available reports in the AWS Console by navigating to Artifact under Security, Identity & Compliance.

Alternatively, you can download the AWS compliance reports from AWS Artifact and share with your customers directly if permitted by the terms and conditions applicable to the specific AWS compliance report. Please refer to the applicable terms and conditions on the first page of the AWS compliance report downloaded from AWS Artifact to check whether or not sharing of that report is permitted.

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/faq/>
upvoted 1 times

 **bloody** 4 weeks ago

B. <https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>
upvoted 1 times

 **BryRob** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

B
If you would like access to AWS compliance reports, please use AWS Artifact, a self-service portal for on-demand access.
If you have additional questions not answered above, please complete the form below and an Amazon Web Services Business Representative will contact you.
<https://pages.awscloud.com/compliance-contact-us.html>
upvoted 1 times

 **frqi** 2 months, 1 week ago

The Answer is A.

please read carefully the question "before migrating an environment..."
we can only download artifact on AWS console
upvoted 5 times

 **sandordini** 1 month ago

How do you migrate without having an account? :)
upvoted 1 times

 **pinoralia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

You can have AWS account and haven't migrated yet. So I will say B
upvoted 1 times

 **BryRob** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

On the question your a cloud practitioner, means you have an aws account.
So B.
upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B no doubt.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

It's B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **abc123321** 4 months ago

Agreed B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

B is better

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kk22312** 4 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Zaku** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think it's B too, as per: <https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>

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

upvoted 2 times

Question #624

Topic 1

A large company has a workload that requires hardware to remain on premises. The company wants to use the same management and control plane services that it currently uses on AWS.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Device Farm
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. AWS Ground Station

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/outposts/>

✉  **hangN** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C. AWS Outposts

AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that offers the same AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to virtually any datacenter, co-location space, or on-premises facility for a truly consistent hybrid experience.

upvoted 3 times

Question #625

Topic 1

Which tasks require using AWS account root user credentials? (Choose two.)

- A. Creating an Amazon EC2 key pair
- B. Removing an IAM user from the administrators group
- C. Changing the AWS Support plan
- D. Creating an Amazon CloudFront key pair
- E. Granting an IAM user full administrative access

Correct Answer: *CE*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/root-vs-iam.html>

 **BryRob** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

C and D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/changing-support-plans.html>

Tried using full admin access iam user, needs to log in your root account

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-trusted-signers.html#private-content-creating-cloudfront-key-pairs>

Tried creating an IAM user with full administrative access then logged in
it can create and delete also another iam user with full admin access

upvoted 3 times

 **forzajuve** 2 months ago

"With CloudFront key groups, you don't need to use the AWS account root user to manage the public keys for CloudFront signed URLs and signed cookies. AWS best practices recommend that you don't use the root user when you don't have to."

I think D should be eliminated

upvoted 1 times

 **forzajuve** 2 months ago

Sorry D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **CarlosCr** 2 months, 1 week ago

I think it's CD.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/root-vs-iam.html#aws_tasks-that-require-root

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-trusted-signers.html>

upvoted 3 times

 **Mrtn_Fgra** 2 months, 1 week ago

Why not A,C?

upvoted 1 times

 **hihijejn** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Not sure CD or CE

D: Cloudfront keypair can be trusted key group or AWS account. If AWS account is chosen, its key pair requires root to manage. D can be answer

E: IAM user with AdministratorAccess can create another IAM user with AdministratorAccess. Root is not a must to grant IAM user full admin access. If "Activate IAM access to the Billing and Cost Management console" counts, E can be answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #626

Topic 1

Which of the following are advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances over traditional on-premises servers? (Choose two.)

- A. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- B. Automation
- C. Self-maintenance of servers
- D. Agility
- E. Access to physical hosts

Correct Answer: BD

✉  **Laudea**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

In my opinion, it should be A and D

upvoted 29 times

✉  **MaheshS**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

On premise infra can neither have 'pay as you go' model nor has 'agility' so answer should be A and C. Other things like automation, self maintenance, access to physical server are available for on premise infra.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Sorry I mean A and D

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Emile_J** 3 months ago

pay as you go, so A is wrong.B: auto scaling

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A, D is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Rnh** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Why not A,D??

B : Automation?? for what?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **MinasWang** 4 months, 1 week ago

A & D is my answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

A and D are better

upvoted 2 times

✉  **kk22312** 4 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A&D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jpsc1601** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

A - D For me too

upvoted 2 times

Question #627

Topic 1

To avoid malicious compute activities, a user needs a quick way to determine if any Amazon EC2 instances have ports that allow unrestricted access.

Which AWS service will support this requirement?

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

 **abc123321** Highly Voted 4 months ago

Trusted Advisor
upvoted 6 times

 **Mark_TW** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

quick way...
so that trusted advisor is quicker
upvoted 2 times

 **Peete** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think that B is a correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

 **Zaku** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think Trusted advisor has a check for this kind of issue, besides waf is a firewall service that protects web applications not really ec2 instances
upvoted 2 times

Question #628

Topic 1

What are the market advantages of running workloads in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Less staff time is required to deploy new workloads.
- B. Increased time to market for new application features.
- C. Higher acquisition costs to support peak workloads.
- D. Increased productivity for application development teams.
- E. A decrease in the average server CPU utilization.

Correct Answer: DE

Reference:

https://pages.awscloud.com/rs/112-TZM-766/images/GEN_windows-on-aws-it-staff-productivity-idc-mini-report_Sep-2019.pdf

-  **AndersAnd** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago
Should be A & D. E has no relevance to the question, and also the statement doesn't make sense. Should be flagged.
upvoted 16 times
-  **pin33** 1 month, 3 weeks ago
I agree. 'E' don't make any sense
upvoted 1 times
-  **bruh69** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago
A and D are correct in my humble opinion :~)
upvoted 1 times
-  **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
Answer should be A and D. not sure why E chosen here ?? as its nowhere closer or relevant
upvoted 1 times
-  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
Yes AD
upvoted 1 times
-  **Yvonne001** 3 months ago
A & D are right .
upvoted 1 times
-  **jgago** 3 months, 4 weeks ago
B, D. Question is talking about market, so short time to market and new features in short time for apps are a clear advantage
upvoted 3 times
-  **jgago** 3 months, 4 weeks ago
Sorry. A D. State increased not decreased
upvoted 3 times
-  **Rnh** 3 months, 4 weeks ago
A,D has make sense .
upvoted 1 times
-  **curry123** 4 months, 1 week ago
=====BD
upvoted 3 times
-  **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago
A, D are better
upvoted 1 times
-  **eggking1** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
Why not A, D? I think E doesn't make sense ...
upvoted 2 times

Question #629

Topic 1

Which Amazon S3 storage class allows users to store data backups for long periods of time at the LOWEST cost?

- A. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- B. S3 Standard
- C. S3 Glacier
- D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/#:~:text=S3%20Glacier%20Deep%20Archive%20is,or%20twice%20in%20a%20year>

.

✉  **Mark_TW** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/pricing/>
S3 Standard - Infrequent Access: \$0.0125 per GB
S3 One Zone - Infrequent Access : \$0.01 per GB
S3 Glacier: \$0.004 per GB
S3 Glacier Deep Archive : \$0.00099 per GB

upvoted 9 times

✉  **jpsc1601** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct for me. For data backup you need it as soon as possible. With glacier you got your data in too much time
upvoted 2 times

✉  **MikeDuB** 2 months ago

Yo did you read the question? lol
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Diafora** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Glacier is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #630

Topic 1

Which of the following technologies provides a secure network connection from on-premises to AWS?

- A. Virtual Private Network
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)
- D. AWS Mobile Hub

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/amazon-vpc-for-on-premises-network-engineers-part-one/>

 **Laudea** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Clearly A
upvoted 20 times

 **minhtet** Most Recent 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Answer is C. Secure network connection for two networks on premises and AWS.
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/amazon-vpc-for-on-premises-network-engineers-part-one/>
upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Clearly A. Here provided option is tricky, instead of mentioning VPN they mentioned Virtual Private Network :)
upvoted 3 times

 **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

It's A
upvoted 2 times

 **Rnh** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is A.
AWS Virtual Private Network solutions establish secure connections between your on-premises networks, remote offices, client devices, and the AWS global network. AWS VPN is comprised of two services: AWS Site-to-Site VPN and AWS Client VPN. Together, they deliver a highly-available, managed, and elastic cloud VPN solution to protect your network traffic.
https://aws.amazon.com/vpn/?nc1=h_ls
upvoted 3 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

A is answer
upvoted 2 times

 **jpsc1601** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

A of course
upvoted 2 times

Question #631

Topic 1

When comparing AWS Cloud with on-premises Total Cost of Ownership, which expenses must be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. Physical storage hardware
- B. Operating system administration
- C. Network infrastructure of data center
- D. Project management
- E. Database schema development

Correct Answer: AC

✉  **asad12** 4 months, 1 week ago

A and B correct, take a look at: Question #: 141 and Question #: 200

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jim_Jones** 4 months ago

No its A and C, Physical storage of hardware and Network infrastructure of data centers

upvoted 19 times

✉  **Tintin_06** 1 month, 1 week ago

With PAAS the provider is assuming OS maintenance, thus there is confusion.
E2C is IAAS, yes, but there is many more products.

upvoted 1 times

Question #632

Topic 1

A company uses Amazon EC2 infrastructure to host steady-state workloads and needs to achieve significant cost savings.

Which EC2 instance pricing model should the company select?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

  **Mark_TW** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

A is an answer
upvoted 12 times

  **mabotega** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the correct answer - <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/optimizing-your-costs-for-aws-services-part-1/>

We recommend Reserved Instances for the following:

Instances that must be online all the time and have steady or predictable traffic
upvoted 1 times

  **Peete** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think that D is a correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

  **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

That would be much more expensive than A.
upvoted 1 times

  **asad12** 4 months, 1 week ago

A is correct
upvoted 3 times

Question #633

Topic 1

Which guideline is a well-architected design principle for building cloud applications?

- 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.

Correct Answer: B

 **eggking1** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be C for the reliability. Refer to <https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.pillar.reliability.en.html>

Automatically recover from failure: By monitoring a workload for key performance indicators (KPIs), you can trigger automation when a threshold is breached. These KPIs should be a measure of business value, not of the technical aspects of the operation of the service. This allows for automatic notification and tracking of failures, and for automated recovery processes that work around or repair the failure. With more sophisticated automation, it's possible to anticipate and remediate failures before they occur.

upvoted 17 times

 **Areo** Highly Voted 1 month, 2 weeks ago

From 1 to 633, this is the bad end for non-sensible ans of last one.

upvoted 5 times

 **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day, 18 hours ago

C. Design for automated recovery from failure.

The workload must handle changes in demand or requirements, and it must be designed to detect failure and automatically heal itself.
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

What I understand about some of the incorrect options is they do not want to give it all so people taking the exam will not cram it but do a bit of research to read more, because it obvious

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

The ans here is C

upvoted 1 times

 **MaheshS** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C obviously since its reliability pillar of well architected framework and B can not be an option as provisioning or capacity is not pillar of well architected framework.

upvoted 1 times

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Reliability is one of the Well Architecture pillars. But design principles include scalability which is the provision of resources for peak periods. so answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

sorry...it should be C.

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

upvoted 1 times

 **sunq858** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C C C C C

upvoted 1 times

 **mabotega** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Luuu** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Thanks for the questions but not for the answers! See u

upvoted 1 times

 **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

Congratulation, the last one. It's so hard for a non-native speaker.

upvoted 4 times

 **Mrtn_Fgra** 2 months, 1 week ago

Keep pushing!
upvoted 1 times

 **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

C is correct .
upvoted 1 times

 **Yudeng** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the right answer
upvoted 1 times

 **Mark_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

C is better
upvoted 3 times

 **articoweb** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Yeah, should be C
upvoted 3 times

 **jpsc1601** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct.
Reliability is the ability of a system to do the following:

Recover from infrastructure or service disruptions

Dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand

Mitigate disruptions such as misconfigurations or transient network issues

Reliability includes testing recovery procedures, scaling horizontally to increase aggregate system availability, and automatically recovering from failure.

upvoted 4 times

Question #634

Topic 1

What does the AWS Cloud provide to increase the speed and agility of execution for customers? (Choose two.)

- A. Readily available resources with low provisioning times
- B. Scalable compute capacity
- C. Free Tier services usage
- D. Access to AWS data centers
- E. Lower resource provisioning cost

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-overview.pdf>

 **Afro_Boy_Ug** 1 week, 5 days ago

clearly it's A & B
upvoted 3 times

 **JulijaLisaja** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

C'mon, admins! You do not even trying! It is definitely A & B ! I am very sorry for beginners, who will be confused with this sort of answers
upvoted 3 times

 **wilsoniccong** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

should be A, B
upvoted 2 times

Question #635

Topic 1

A company believes an unauthorized user copied data from an Amazon S3 bucket to their own account.

Which AWS service will record the actions taken by the user?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. AWS Infrastructure Event Management
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/security-best-practices.html>

 **dared** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

surely it's B - cloud trail

upvoted 1 times

Question #636

Topic 1

Which AWS service provides a simple way to set up a new multi-account AWS environment and govern it at scale?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Security Hub
- C. AWS Control Tower
- D. AWS Resource Access Manager

Correct Answer: *C*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2020/04/you-can-now-use-aws-control-tower-to-set-up-new-multi-account-aws-environments-in-aws-organizations/>

 **wilsoniccong** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

C correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Jerry125** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

C: is correct

AWS Control Tower provides the easiest way to set up and govern a secure, multi-account AWS environment, called a landing zone.

upvoted 2 times

Question #637

Topic 1

How does the AWS global infrastructure offer high availability and fault tolerance to its users?

- A. The AWS infrastructure is made up of multiple AWS Regions within various Availability Zones located in areas that have low flood risk, and are interconnected with low-latency networks and redundant power supplies.
- B. The AWS infrastructure consists of subnets containing various Availability Zones with multiple data centers located in the same geographic location.
- C. AWS allows users to choose AWS Regions and data centers so that users can select the closest data centers in different Regions.
- D. The AWS infrastructure consists of isolated AWS Regions with independent Availability Zones that are connected with low-latency networking and redundant power supplies.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/global-infrastructure.html>

  **whoareyou** 2 weeks ago

Can anyone explain the difference between A&D?

upvoted 1 times

  **fabulousethiopia** 1 day, 18 hours ago

A: AWS Regions within various Availability Zones. "within"

Availability Zones are distinct locations within an AWS Region that are engineered to be isolated from failures in other Availability Zones.

D: AWS Regions with independent Availability Zones."With"

upvoted 1 times

Question #638

Topic 1

How can moving to the AWS Cloud help users reduce the time dedicated to operating system patching? (Choose two.)

- A. Users can take advantage of managed services on AWS.
- B. Users can outsource operating system patching to the AWS Support team.
- C. AWS Professional Services will upgrade instances to the latest operating system versions.
- D. Users have the ability to use license-included Amazon EC2 instances.
- E. Users can take advantage of AWS Systems Manager features.

Correct Answer: AE

  **dared** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

the answer is A-E

upvoted 2 times

Question #639

Topic 1

A user has an AWS Business Support plan and requires detailed billing information.

Which AWS resource will help?

- A. AWS Concierge Support
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/faqs/>

 **dared** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

It's D!

upvoted 2 times

 **JulijaLisaja** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

It's D: Cost and Usage reports. Business support plan do not include Concierge support

upvoted 1 times

 **wilsoniccong** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Should be A

'Business Support plan' is the keyword

upvoted 1 times

 **Afro_Boy_Ug** 1 week, 5 days ago

probably you got the keyword wrong

upvoted 1 times

 **JuFonAlc** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Concierge support is not available at business support plan, it is only available at enterprise plan. Answer is D, Cost and usage reports

upvoted 4 times

Question #640

Topic 1

A company has enabled billing alerts in its AWS account and wants to receive a notification through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) whenever its monthly bill exceeds a set amount.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to achieve this?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- D. AWS Pricing Calculator

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html

 **dared** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

yes Cloud Watch enabled to billing alarms in region us-east-1

upvoted 1 times

Question #641

Topic 1

A user wants to move legacy applications to the AWS Cloud to reduce the total cost.

Which option is the MOST cost-effective according to best practices?

- A. Rewrite the legacy applications in an open-source language, such as Python.
- B. Right-size the Amazon EC2 instances to prevent over-provisioning in terms of compute and memory.
- C. Migrate relational databases to Amazon DynamoDB.
- D. Reserve a data center facility with an upfront payment, which provides an additional discount.

Correct Answer: *B*

 **fabulousethiopia** 1 day, 13 hours ago

Right sizing is the most effective way to control cloud costs. It involves continually analyzing instance performance and usage needs and patterns—and then turning off idle instances and right sizing instances that are either overprovisioned or poorly matched to the workload.

upvoted 1 times

 **Afro_Boy_Ug** 1 week, 5 days ago

All others don't make sense apart from B

upvoted 1 times

Question #642

Topic 1

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the responsibility of AWS for workloads running on Amazon EC2?

- A. Updating the physical hardware
- B. Updating the operating system
- C. Updating the database engine
- D. Updating the user data

Correct Answer: *A*

Reference:

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

Question #643

Topic 1

A user needs to identify underutilized Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to reduce costs.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Personal Health Dashboard

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-optimization-storage-optimization/optimizing-amazon-ebs-storage.html>

  **Afro_Boy_Ug** 1 week, 5 days ago

C Comment not too short

upvoted 2 times

Question #644

Topic 1

Which AWS service will help a company identify the user who deleted an Amazon EC2 instance yesterday?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

  **Adolph89** 1 week, 4 days ago

C. Hint "User"

upvoted 2 times

Question #645

Topic 1

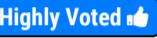
A company has existing software licenses that it wants to bring to AWS, but the licensing model requires licensing physical cores. How can the company meet this requirement in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance with default tenancy.
- B. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance on a Dedicated Host.
- C. Create an On-Demand Capacity Reservation.
- D. Purchase Dedicated Reserved Instances.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/byol-and-oversubscription/>

✉  **Lexzy**  3 weeks, 5 days ago

The ans is B

upvoted 5 times

✉  **whoareyou**  2 weeks ago

It's B

upvoted 4 times

✉  **GauravR** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Correct answer is B

upvoted 3 times

✉  **minhtet** 3 weeks ago

Answer B

upvoted 2 times

Question #646

Topic 1

A company must keep records of all resource changes that are made through the AWS Management Console and AWS APIs. Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. AWS X-Ray
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

Question #647

Topic 1

A company requires an isolated environment within AWS for security purposes.

Which action can be taken to accomplish this?

- A. Create a separate Availability Zone to host the resources.
- B. Create a separate VPC to host the resources.
- C. Create a placement group to host the resources.
- D. Create an AWS Direct Connect connection between the company and AWS.

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/infrastructure-security.html>

 **maxaco6612** 1 week ago

I'd go for A.

upvoted 1 times

Question #648

Topic 1

A company needs to monitor and forecast AWS costs and usage. The company also must set event-driven alert notifications that occur if spending limits are exceeded.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS Config
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: *A*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-budgets/>

Question #649

Topic 1

Which of the following is a best practice for creating policies for IAM users?

- A. Start with a large set of permissions and remove the permissions that are not required.
- B. Use only Amazon managed policies.
- C. Start with a minimum set of permissions and grant additional permissions as necessary.
- D. Attach policies directly to each user individually.

Correct Answer: *C*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html>

Question #650

Topic 1

A user with an AWS Basic Support plan has determined that illegal activities are being run on their AWS resources

What is the recommended method for the user to report the activity to AWS?

- A. Contact the AWS Concierge Support team.
- B. Contact an AWS technical account manager.
- C. Contact the AWS Abuse team.
- D. Contact the AWS Support team.

Correct Answer: C

 **honey121** 6 days, 2 hours ago

D is the answer
upvoted 1 times

Question #651

Topic 1

AWS can relieve a company's IT staff of which of the following IT tasks? (Choose two.)

- A. Patching database software
- B. Storage capacity planning
- C. Creating database schemas
- D. Setting up access controls for data
- E. Writing application code

Correct Answer: AC

 **whoareyou** 2 weeks ago

It's A&B
You must create a schema by yourself
upvoted 2 times

 **GauravR** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Should be A&B
upvoted 1 times

 **minhtet** 3 weeks ago

I think B & D, the question is confuse
upvoted 1 times

 **JulijaLisaja** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

A & B. One of AWS advantages - users do not need to ques capacity or plan it
upvoted 4 times

Question #652

Topic 1

A company's security team requires that all Amazon EC2 workloads use approved Amazon Machine Images (AMIs).

Which AWS service should the company use to verify that the EC2 instances are using approved AMIs?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Config
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/devops/aws-config-checking-for-compliance-with-new-managed-rule-options/>

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #653

Topic 1

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

- A. 100% fault tolerance
- B. Total control over underlying infrastructure
- C. Fast provisioning of IT resources
- D. Outsourcing all application coding to AWS
- E. Ability to go global quickly

Correct Answer: CE

Question #654

Topic 1

Which of the following security-related aspects of running an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance is the responsibility of AWS?

- A. Security of private keys
- B. Hypervisor software updates
- C. Security updates to software running on the instance
- D. Policies controlling instance access

Correct Answer: *B* **Afro_Boy_Ug** 1 week, 5 days ago

I think it's C since B is not security related
upvoted 1 times

 **maxaco6612** 1 week ago

B is definitely security-related, there are also vulnerabilities in hypervisor OS. Instance software running on EC2 is certainly not the responsibility of AWS
upvoted 2 times

Question #655

Topic 1

Which AWS service aggregates, organizes, and prioritizes security alerts and findings from multiple AWS services?

- A. Amazon Detective
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. AWS Security Hub

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/security-hub/?aws-security-hub-blogs.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&aws-security-hub-blogs.sort-order=desc>

Question #656

Topic 1

A developer has an AWS account and needs access to another account's test database.

Which AWS service or feature can the developer use to gain access to the test database?

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. Security groups
- C. IAM roles
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_cross-account-with-roles.html

Question #657

Topic 1

Using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) to break down a monolithic architecture into microservices is an example of:

- A. a loosely coupled architecture.
- B. a tightly coupled architecture.
- C. a stateless architecture.
- D. a stateful architecture.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/migrating-applications-from-monolithic-to-microservice-on-aws/>

Question #658

Topic 1

Which service enables customers to audit API calls in their AWS accounts?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS X-Ray

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/> **honey121** 3 days, 21 hours ago

A is the answer, Keyword here is API calls

upvoted 1 times

Question #659

Topic 1

Which VPC component provides a layer of security at the subnet level?

- A. Security groups
- B. Network ACLs
- C. NAT gateways
- D. Route tables

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html

 **fabulousethiopia** 1 day, 23 hours ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html#nacl-examples>

B

upvoted 1 times

 **bruh69** 1 week, 5 days ago

The answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **whoareyou** 2 weeks ago

The Answer is B

Security group is instance level.

upvoted 1 times

 **minhtet** 3 weeks ago

Answer is B, because subnet level, A is correct if it EC2 level

upvoted 1 times

 **mseng50** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

B is correct

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Security.html

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

This is what the link you share say:

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. When you launch an instance in a VPC, you can assign up to five security groups to the instance. Security groups act at the instance level, not the subnet level. Therefore, each instance in a subnet in your VPC can be assigned to a different set of security groups.

So why contradiction

The Ans is Network ACLs

upvoted 1 times

Question #660

Topic 1

Which benefit is available for Convertible Reserved Instances but NOT Standard Reserved Instances?

- A. The instances can be exchanged for instances of a different instance size.
- B. The instances can be exchanged for instances of a different instance family.
- C. The instances can be changed to a different Availability Zone.
- D. The instances can be changed to a different AWS Region.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2016/09/amazon-ec2-convertible-reserved-instances-and-the-reserved-instance-regional-benefit/>

 **fabulousethiopia** 1 day, 23 hours ago

Convertible Reserved Instance Enables you to exchange one or more Convertible Reserved Instances for another Convertible Reserved Instance with a different configuration, including instance family, operating system, and tenancy.

upvoted 1 times

 **minhtet** 3 weeks ago

Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

 **mseng50** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

B is correct

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-optimization-reservation-models/standard-vs.-convertible-offering-classes.html>

upvoted 1 times

Question #661

Topic 1

Which of the following enables users to leverage the power of AWS services programmatically?

- A. AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. AWS Management Console

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/category/aws-management-console/>

 **fabulousethiopia** 1 day, 23 hours ago

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users_create.html

..... You can select programmatic access, access to the AWS Management Console, or both.

Select Programmatic access if the users require access to the API, AWS CLI, or Tools for Windows PowerShell. This creates an access key for each new user. You can view or download the access keys when you get to the Final page.

Select AWS Management Console access if the users require access to the AWS Management Console. This creates a password for each new user.
upvoted 1 times

 **bruh69** 1 week, 5 days ago

The answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **whoareyou** 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is A

Use CLI to access AWS services

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

You can't login programmatically to the AWS management console which is a web-based login platform to was account it only requires Username, Password and MFA key if configured

upvoted 1 times

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

The Ans is A

upvoted 2 times

Question #662

Topic 1

Which security credentials are required to run commands by using the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)?

- A. Access Key ID and Secret Access Key
- B. AWS root user email and password
- C. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) key pairs
- D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) user name and password

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-configure-quickstart.html>

 **Lexzy** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #663

Topic 1

Which are customer responsibilities when using Amazon EC2? (Choose two.)

- A. Underlying hardware maintenance
- B. File-system-level encryption
- C. Guest operating system firewall configuration
- D. Hypervisor-level software patching
- E. Physical security at data center facilities

Correct Answer: CD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/?ref=wellarchitected>

 **Lexzy** Highly Voted 3 weeks, 5 days ago

when did Hypervisor management turn to customer responsibility, Hypervisor is where the millions of EC2 relies on and its managed by AWS the correct and should be BC

upvoted 8 times

 **fabulousethiopia** Most Recent 1 day, 23 hours ago

B and C

upvoted 1 times

 **bruh69** 1 week, 5 days ago

B & C is the correct answer - customer is responsible for setting up data encryption on EC2 instances.

upvoted 3 times

 **GauravR** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Correct answer is B&C

upvoted 2 times

 **fabulousethiopia** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

B and C

upvoted 2 times

 **Goromilwe** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

hypervisor cannot be customer responsibility

upvoted 2 times

Question #664

Topic 1

A web developer has limited knowledge of AWS networking services such as Amazon VPC, Elastic Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling, but wants to host a highly available web application.

Which AWS service would automatically handle the deployment and reduce the complexity for the developer?

- A. AWS CodeDeploy
- B. AWS Resource Access Manager
- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg>Welcome.html>

  wilsoniccong 3 weeks, 4 days ago

C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is the fastest and simplest way to get web applications up and running on AWS
upvoted 1 times

Question #665

Topic 1

A company wants to route its traffic directly and privately to a VPC without going over the public internet.

Which connectivity option provides this capability?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. VPC NAT gateway
- D. VPC internet gateway

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/>

  Lexzy  3 weeks, 5 days ago

This is should be B and not D as AWS Direct Connect is the only private connectivity channel to connect to VPC
upvoted 5 times

  bruh69  1 week, 5 days ago

The answer is B as the company wants to privately connect to the VPC. The Internet gateway is used to connect your VPC to the internet.
upvoted 1 times

  minhtet 3 weeks ago

Answer is D, because the question mentioned "directly and privately to a VPC"
upvoted 1 times

Question #666

Topic 1

A company wants to build an application for a new line of business.

According to the AWS Well-Architected Framework, what design principles should be implemented? (Choose two.)

- A. Consolidate multiple AWS accounts into a single account.
- B. Buy and host hardware in the AWS Cloud.
- C. Decouple the AWS Cloud architecture to break up monolithic deployments.
- D. Move on-premises network hardware to VPCs.
- E. Design elasticity into the AWS Cloud design.

Correct Answer: DE

 **whoareyou** 2 weeks ago

It's C&E

upvoted 2 times

 **GauravR** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

To me its C&E

upvoted 2 times

 **JulijaLisaja** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

C & E obviously

upvoted 3 times

Question #667

Topic 1

A company wants to forecast its AWS Cloud costs for the upcoming year by analyzing its past AWS Cloud spending trends.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Control Tower
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS OpsWorks
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ce-forecast.html>

Question #668

Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature can help a company determine if it has Amazon S3 buckets that are publicly available?

- A. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- B. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

https://d1.awsstatic.com/product-marketing/S3/Amazon_S3_Security_eBook_2020.pdf

Question #669

Topic 1

A company's newly launched application is gaining in popularity very quickly. To improve customer service, the company wants to set up a phone number to manage the increasing volume of calls received by the company's support staff.

Which AWS service should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. Amazon DirectConnect
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/connect/latest/adminguide/contact-center-phone-number.html>

Question #670

Topic 1

Which credentials used to sign in to the AWS Management Console meet security best practices? (Choose two.)

- A. An access key
- B. Multi-factor authentication
- C. X.509 certificates
- D. A secret key
- E. User name and password

Correct Answer: BE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/getting-started-follow-security-best-practices-as-you-configure-your-aws-resources/>

 wilsoniccong 3 weeks, 4 days ago

sign in to the AWS Management Console:

- Create a strong password for your AWS resources
- Use a group email alias with your AWS account
- Enable multi-factor authentication
- Set up AWS IAM users, groups, and roles for daily account access
- Delete your account's access keys
- Enable CloudTrail in all AWS regions

upvoted 1 times

Question #671

Topic 1

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

- A. Using AWS Artifact
- B. Granting the broadest permissions to all IAM roles
- C. Running application code with AWS Cloud9
- D. Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) with Amazon Cognito
- E. Using AWS Trusted Advisor security checks

Correct Answer: DE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/top-10-security-items-to-improve-in-your-aws-account/>