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### Question #201

*Topic 1*

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, what is AWS responsible for?

- A. Configuring Amazon VPC
- B. Managing application code
- C. Maintaining application traffic
- D. Managing the network infrastructure

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

**arishwani** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer D

upvoted 9 times

**fei** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

for sure D

upvoted 1 times

**RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

D - easy

upvoted 2 times

**priatampan** 1 year ago

yes D is answer

upvoted 1 times

**maddy1215** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answer D

upvoted 1 times

**Elikplim** 1 year, 2 months ago

The customer has nothing to do with infrastructure security so the answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

## Question #202

## Topic 1

Which service should be used to estimate the costs of running a new project on AWS?

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

**Correct Answer: B**

To forecast your costs, use the AWS Cost Explorer. Use cost allocation tags to divide your resources into groups, and then estimate the costs for each group.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/estimating-aws-resource-costs/>

 **Chirag\_gupta93**  1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer should be B, as it is a new project and we don't have any historical data with us.  
upvoted 39 times

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

yes...it is C... as Simple monthly calendar we use for estimating the cost depends on planned future expected usage. Cost explorer we use to forecast cost depends on historical usage. As this is now project, we need Simple monthly calendar.  
upvoted 1 times

 **goosegeek** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

sorry...not C...its B...Simple monthly calendar!!!  
upvoted 1 times

 **ritex96615** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

ans is C.. running a new project mean project is running and we need to forecast cost.. so ans is C  
upvoted 1 times

 **Shiva\_29**  1 year, 3 months ago

This website is seriously discouraging the exam takers. Quitting now.  
upvoted 26 times

 **Jack86** 10 months, 1 week ago

Not agree. There are many valious imput from users. Then you can check the info and make your own idea.  
I do not trust this site at all. It's much better to work on every question . I think this is a good way for study.  
upvoted 12 times

 **Kunj7** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

See this site works well for some and for others not so well. Thank you for your opinion but I think this is a discussion place for the particular question.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Rocco97**  2 weeks, 1 day ago

Everyone fighting for B or C and me choosing A-TCO... :(  
upvoted 1 times

 **adisum** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

key words - "estimate" and "new project"  
answer is AWS Simple Monthly Calculator  
if the question is in regards to forecast then Cost Explore  
upvoted 3 times

 **Kartik9850** 2 months, 1 week ago

correct ans is C  
upvoted 1 times

 **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

estimate - AWS Simple Monthly Calculator  
forecast - Cost Explore  
upvoted 5 times

 **humba** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

answer is B  
answer can not be C because cost explorer calculate cost based on historical data which is against the question which is asking about a new project

thus, answer cab only be because the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator is continuously updated with the latest pricing for all AWS services in all Regions and can be used to estimate the costs of existing and new projects.

upvoted 3 times

 **Killer99** 5 months ago

Its B,  
see <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/estimating-aws-resource-costs/>  
upvoted 1 times

 **DB\_the\_DBA** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Cost Explorer helps you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over a daily or monthly granularity. They want to "estimate" the costs of the "new" project -- the Cost Explorer won't do that --  
You need the Simple Monthly Calc (renamed the Pricing Calculator)  
upvoted 1 times

 **Andrew3705** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/estimate-your-c/> Estimate your costs – AWS Simple Monthly Calculator  
upvoted 1 times

 **patrikm** 6 months ago

for me is B: "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."  
upvoted 1 times

 **prud31** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B  
Explanation - Cost to run a new project, means project is yet to start and calculations are made on expectations and assumption.  
Ref - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sap/latest/general/aws-simple-monthly-calculator.html>  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **KashyapVyas** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

It should be B  
upvoted 1 times

 **bilard** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The key here is understanding the difference between forecasting and estimating. Forecasting is the process of making predictions of the future based on past and present data and most commonly by analysis of trends. ... An Estimate is a value inferred for a population of values based on data collected from a sample of data from that population.  
Since the question is based off "estimation" then the correct answer is B  
upvoted 2 times

 **Jedi\_sg2000** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/estimating-aws-resource-costs/>  
upvoted 1 times

 **Petter** 9 months ago

Even the link in the answer is stating B. It's renamed now to AWS Pricing Calculator.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Gatacometa** 9 months, 1 week ago

Should be B  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #203

## Topic 1

Which AWS tool will identify security groups that grant unrestricted Internet access to a limited list of ports?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Usage Report
- D. Amazon EC2 dashboard

**Correct Answer:** B

 **jcesarguedes** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

I think is B  
upvoted 24 times

 **talktorahuljoshi** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

<https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/trustedadvisor/>  
The two Trusted Advisor best practices that are now available to all AWS customers are: Service Limits (in the Performance category) and Security Groups - Specific Ports Unrestricted (in the Security category).  
upvoted 11 times

 **lolololo** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

so answer is D ?  
upvoted 1 times

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

The correct answer is B - because it Checks security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access (0.0. 0.0/0) to specific ports.  
upvoted 1 times

 **DerekKey** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

B - does the job  
D. Amazon EC2 dashboard -> only shows list - its role is not to identify you have to check manually  
upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - so many wrong answers  
upvoted 2 times

 **MuraliKasetty** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Keyword, Identify un-restricted access, both Trusted advisor and EC2 does the same. The catch is EC2 checks are related to only EC2 but the question is generic..hence answer is Trusted Advisor that is B  
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

B is the answer as per link: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>  
"Security groups - Specific ports unrestricted (free)  
Checks security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access (0.0.0.0/0) to specific ports. Unrestricted access increases opportunities for malicious activity (hacking, denial-of-service attacks, loss of data). The ports with highest risk are flagged red, and those with less risk are flagged yellow.  
Ports flagged green are typically used by applications that require unrestricted access, such as HTTP and SMTP.

If you have intentionally configured your security groups in this manner, we recommend using additional security measures to secure your infrastructure (such as IP tables).

Security groups - Unrestricted access

Checks security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access to a resource. Unrestricted access increases opportunities for malicious activity (hacking, denial-of-service attacks, loss of data)."

upvoted 2 times

 **samvegas** 1 year ago

I mean B  
upvoted 1 times

 **samvegas** 1 year ago

D - as Trusted Advisor detects and provide recommendations on Security, Fault Tolerance, Cost Optimization and Performance Parameters.  
upvoted 2 times

 **ArnabD** 1 year, 1 month ago

In Question 232 (which is same as this), the answer provided is Trusted Advisor. So confusing  
upvoted 3 times

⊕ **Trusted\_Advisor** 1 year, 1 month ago

Trusted Advisor here, and yes, I am a tool.. that will identify security groups that allow unrestricted access (0.0.0.0/0) to specific ports. You will need to go to the EC2 Dashboard and lock down the offending security groups yourself.

upvoted 4 times

⊕ **luisleo07** 1 year, 2 months ago

I think is B , because with Trusted Advise you can check all the problems of security

upvoted 1 times

⊕ **chandan0001** 1 year, 2 months ago

It is Trust Advisor: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

upvoted 2 times

⊕ **Madx** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answer is D. AWS Trusted Advisor is guidance tool to provide help with best practices.

AWS Trusted Advisor is an online tool that provides you real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices.

upvoted 1 times

⊕ **humba** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

"Which AWS tool will \*identify\* security groups " keyword is identify which is what trusted advisor do however you will need to go to you EC2 instance dashboard to lockdown offending security groups

upvoted 1 times

⊕ **merator** 1 year, 2 months ago

I think D is the correct answer because when generating EC2 instance you specify the IP addresses and ports that can access it e.g. 0.0.0.0/0 to allow all

upvoted 1 times

⊕ **humba** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

what if you are running other services like S3 or lambda .i honestly think B is correct

upvoted 1 times

⊕ **kevin9988** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is the right one.

upvoted 2 times

⊕ **kalandhar** 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 3 times

⊕ **awsORbust** 1 year ago

Thanks for the detailed follow up. This definitely points to Trusted Advisor as the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #204

## Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to generate alerts based on an estimated monthly bill?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS X-Ray
- D. AWS CloudTrail

**Correct Answer: B**

You can monitor your estimated AWS charges by using Amazon CloudWatch. When you enable the monitoring of estimated charges for your AWS account, the estimated charges are calculated and sent several times daily to CloudWatch as metric data.

Billing metric data is stored in the US East (N. Virginia) Region and represents worldwide charges. This data includes the estimated charges for every service in

AWS that you use, in addition to the estimated overall total of your AWS charges.

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor\\_estimated\\_charges\\_with\\_cloudwatch.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html)

 **juan2b2** Highly Voted 1 year ago

The correct answer is B!

upvoted 5 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months ago

B - CloudWatch

upvoted 2 times

## Question #205

## Topic 1

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model offers the MOST significant discount when compared to On-Demand Instances?

- A. Partial Upfront Reserved Instances for a 1-year term
- B. All Upfront Reserved Instances for a 1-year term
- C. All Upfront Reserved Instances for a 3-year term
- D. No Upfront Reserved Instances for a 3-year term

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/>

  **kaifmomin30**  3 months, 4 weeks ago

tip: whenever there is a question like this, always pick the choice that states upfront payments and has the longest time frame...this is because a business always wants your money and wants to keep on taking it for the longest time frame.

upvoted 5 times

  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

C - easy

upvoted 1 times

  **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/pricing/>

upvoted 1 times

  **bipuljaishwal** 9 months ago

C. All Upfront Reserved Instances for a 3-year term -- correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

  **szhman** 1 year, 2 months ago

All upfront 3 year reserved instances give most of the savings and the answer C is correct.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #206

## Topic 1

Which of the following is the responsibility of AWS?

- A. Setting up AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users and groups
- B. Physically destroying storage media at end of life
- C. Patching guest operating systems
- D. Configuring security settings on Amazon EC2 instances

**Correct Answer: B**

Media storage devices used to store customer data are classified by AWS as Critical and treated accordingly, as high impact, throughout their life-cycles. AWS has exacting standards on how to install, service, and eventually destroy the devices when they are no longer useful. When a storage device has reached the end of its useful life, AWS decommissions media using techniques detailed in NIST 800-88. Media that stored customer data is not removed from AWS control until it has been securely decommissioned.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/controls/>

 **Charly0710** 8 months ago

Easy, is B

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - this same question is asked 100 times

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 4 times

## Question #207

## Topic 1

Which of the following is an advantage of using AWS?

- A. AWS audits user data.
- B. Data is automatically secure.
- C. There is no guessing on capacity needs.
- D. AWS manages compliance needs.

**Correct Answer: C**

AWS manages dozens of compliance programs in its infrastructure. This means that segments of your compliance have already been completed.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/security-and-compliance.html>

 **mvishnuraj**  1 year, 4 months ago

answer c? also seems valid?

upvoted 29 times

 **sahith**  1 year, 4 months ago

C also ans

upvoted 15 times

 **Ates**  5 months, 1 week ago

Who i have to believe the most reviews that say Answer C or must i believe its D?????

Which answer is it in the exam please help? i have this with much questions. What can i hold on??

upvoted 1 times

 **Kunj7** 6 months, 1 week ago

C seems the most valid

upvoted 1 times

 **RupeshKhakharia** 7 months ago

Answer is c

upvoted 1 times

 **syb\_** 7 months, 1 week ago

this question appears in other pages and it's always C

upvoted 2 times

 **Charly0710** 8 months ago

The answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C is answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

C is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **Kurp** 9 months ago

C is correct. AWS Does NOT manage compliance "needs", the customer manages their "needs", AWS provide / facilitate

upvoted 1 times

 **Neo33** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

C, stop guessing capacity is one of the principles of AWS Cloud!

upvoted 1 times

 **inqulab** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Answer is C as per link: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html>

"Stop guessing capacity – Eliminate guessing on your infrastructure capacity needs. When you make a capacity decision prior to deploying an

application, you often end up either sitting on expensive idle resources or dealing with limited capacity. With cloud computing, these problems go away. You can access as much or as little capacity as you need, and scale up and down as required with only a few minutes' notice."

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AmulyaDsouza** 1 year ago

it should be C

upvoted 2 times

✉ **dave\_d** 1 year ago

Should be C.

D isn't correct. AWS compliance is for the infrastructure. It does not automatically mean that your workload running on it meets particular compliance requirements

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ramk2k01** 1 year ago

Answer is C.

Stop guessing capacity – Eliminate guessing on your infrastructure capacity needs. When you make a capacity decision prior to deploying an application, you often end up either sitting on expensive idle resources or dealing with limited capacity. With cloud computing, these problems go away. You can access as much or as little capacity as you need, and scale up and down as required with only a few minutes' notice.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **cos55ap** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer: C -

Six Advantages of Cloud Computing

Stop guessing capacity – Eliminate guessing on your infrastructure capacity needs.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #208

Topic 1

Which AWS service would a customer use with a static website to achieve lower latency and high transfer speeds?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. Amazon CloudFront

### Correct Answer: D

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. CloudFront is integrated with AWS in both physical locations that are directly connected to the AWS global infrastructure, as well as other AWS services.

Reference:

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

✉ **audi\_2654** Highly Voted 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: CloudFront

upvoted 7 times

✉ **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months ago

D - CloudFront

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jerecacx** 9 months, 1 week ago

D --- AWS CloudFront

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mfmf1** 1 year, 2 months ago

"S3 can be used to host \*static\* website" - ACloudGuru.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **sandy81** 1 year, 2 months ago

But S3 is not in the option list. Like me, i think you read Route 53 as S3, tricky!

upvoted 7 times

## Question #209

## Topic 1

Which services manage and automate application deployments on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. AWS CodeCommit
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. AWS CloudFormation
- E. AWS Config

**Correct Answer:** AD

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/deploying.applications.html>

✉  **foreverlearner** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Elastic Beanstalk: "service for deploying and scaling web applications and services" - Yes

CodeCommit: "fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories." - No

Data Pipeline: "web service that helps you reliably process and move data between different AWS compute and storage services, as well as on-premises data sources" - No

Cloud Formation: "common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment" - Resources for apps - Yes

Config: "ervice that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources" - No

CodePipeline: "fully managed continuous delivery service that helps you automate your release pipelines for fast and reliable application and infrastructure updates" - Would be a yes, but it's not an option

upvoted 73 times

✉  **sahith** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

A and D

Code commit :- develeoper tool just like git

upvoted 33 times

✉  **Fahad225** Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

a and b

upvoted 1 times

✉  **syb\_** 7 months, 1 week ago

AD I was studying on AWS tutorials for this test it says the same.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Charly0710** 8 months ago

A and D is sure.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and D

upvoted 2 times

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

A and D absolutely

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

A & D CloudFormation & Beantalk

upvoted 2 times

✉  **lv0** 10 months ago

A y D 100%

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Atma** 10 months ago

A and D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **audi\_2654** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: A&D

Its given how CloudFormation can provision resources & deploy applications

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

upvoted 1 times

 **zjd713** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

keyword "application deployments", Correct answer: A, B

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Can only be A and D.

AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories.

AWS Data Pipeline is a web service that helps you reliably process and move data between different AWS compute and storage services, as well as on-premises data sources, at specified intervals

upvoted 2 times

 **rodogmaxx** 1 year ago

Correct answer is A & D. Both services deploy code.

upvoted 2 times

 **whynotguru** 1 year ago

Answer is A and D

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS.

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

upvoted 6 times

 **kimdo7** 1 year, 1 month ago

It should be A & B

upvoted 2 times

 **meezcal** 1 year, 2 months ago

answer is A,D 100%

upvoted 1 times

## Question #210

## Topic 1

A user wants guidance on possible savings when migrating from on-premises to AWS.

Which tool is suitable for this scenario?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- D. AWS Well-Architected Tool

**Correct Answer: C**

The TCO Calculator provides directional guidance on possible realized savings when deploying AWS. This tool is built on an underlying calculation model, that generates a fair assessment of value that a customer may achieve given the data provided by the user.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

 **CarlosCr** 2 months ago

TCO Calculator doesn't exist anymore so this question is unlikely to be in the actual exam.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

TCO is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **xejab26703** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Seems to me it's C per: <https://calculator.aws/#/>

upvoted 2 times

 **erezs135** 1 year ago

answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **arishwani** 1 year, 4 months ago

answer is C

upvoted 3 times

## Question #211

## Topic 1

Which principles are used to architect applications for reliability on the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Design for automated failure recovery
- B. Use multiple Availability Zones
- C. Manage changes via documented processes
- D. Test for moderate demand to ensure reliability
- E. Backup recovery to an on-premises environment

**Correct Answer:** AB

Reference:

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

 **ItumelengMashao**  1 year, 4 months ago

Answer should be a and b

upvoted 41 times

 **jcesarguedes**  1 year, 4 months ago

Answer correct is A;B

upvoted 17 times

 **Afro\_Boy\_Ug**  2 weeks, 5 days ago

who else thinks it's A & D

upvoted 2 times

 **Maxelyne** 5 months ago

Tricky question. "Architect reliability" item falls under 5 Pillars. Under Reliability:

Automatically recover from failure - A

Test recovery procedures

Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability

Stop guessing capacity

Manage change in automation - C

upvoted 2 times

 **Born\_Again** 5 months ago

A&C Manage change in automation: Changes to your infrastructure should be made using automation. The changes that need to be managed include changes to the automation, which then can be tracked and reviewed

upvoted 2 times

 **dliiswox** 5 months, 1 week ago

C is wrong cause reliability manages changes in automation and not via document process.

upvoted 2 times

 **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

- Automatically recover from failure
- Test recovery procedures
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability
- Stop guessing capacity
- Manage change in automation

upvoted 1 times

 **sasikumar** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Design Principles

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

- Automatically recover from failure
- Test recovery procedures
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability
- Stop guessing capacity
- Manage change in automation

upvoted 1 times

 **Ni\_yot** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

A, C i chose A B initially. having read this, should be AC

There are four best practice areas for reliability in the cloud:

- Foundations

- Workload Architecture
- Change Management
- Failure Management

From the well architected Frame work doc

upvoted 1 times

 **cdeavila** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Design Principles

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

Automatically recover from failure

Test recovery procedures

Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability

Stop guessing capacity

Manage change in automation (

It is the opposite of the answer, it should not be based on manual documentation, it should be automatic, clearly that is not)

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and B

upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

AB is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

AB is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **catal** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

-----  
A is straightforward enough, it is one of the "Reliability Design Principles"

-----  
C because of this quote (<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS-Reliability-Pillar.pdf> - Page 25)

"Changes to your workload or its environment must be anticipated and accommodated to achieve reliable operation of the workload. Changes include those imposed on your workload such as spikes in demand, as well as those from within such as feature deployments and security patches. The following sections explain the best practices for change management..."

-----  
To be fair, B also applies, here is a quote from the same document on page 4, "Availability (also known as service availability) is a commonly used metric to quantitatively measure reliability."

-----  
A, B and C all are valid answers here

If pushed I'd go for A,C though because they are the only two mentioned in the "best practice areas for reliability in the cloud - Reliability Foundations, Workload Architecture, Change Management & Failure Management". Whilst B is more of a general reliability practice.

upvoted 3 times

 **Pasmo** 10 months ago

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

Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability

upvoted 1 times

 **grani2** 10 months ago

A and C are correct

B is for availability and not reliability

upvoted 1 times

 **audi\_2654** 10 months, 1 week ago

As per this article: <https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/aws-availability-using-single-or-multiple-availability-zones>

Correct Answer: A&B

upvoted 1 times

## Question #212

## Topic 1

What tasks should a customer perform when that customer suspects an AWS account has been compromised? (Choose two.)

- A. Rotate passwords and access keys.
- B. Remove MFA tokens.
- C. Move resources to a different AWS Region.
- D. Delete AWS CloudTrail Resources.
- E. Contact AWS Support.

**Correct Answer:** AE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/potential-account-compromise/>

 **gfhbox0083** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

A and E, are Correct

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/potential-account-compromise/>

upvoted 22 times

 **kalandhar** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answer is A and E

upvoted 10 times

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

If you observe unauthorized activity within your AWS account, or you believe that an unauthorized party has accessed your account, then do the following:

Change your AWS account root user password.

Rotate and delete all root and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) access keys.

Delete any potentially unauthorized IAM users, and then change the password for all other IAM users.

Delete any resources on your account that you didn't create, such as Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances and AMIs, Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes and snapshots, and IAM users.

Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root user and any IAM users with console access. Enabling MFA can help you to secure the accounts and prevent unauthorized users from logging into accounts without a security token.

Respond to the notifications that you received from AWS Support through the AWS Support Center.

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and E

upvoted 2 times

 **Nuwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

A & E are the correct answers

upvoted 8 times

 **cassatek** 1 year, 4 months ago

A and B are correct.

upvoted 3 times

 **B\_Man1** 1 year, 3 months ago

No, it's A & E. Removing MFA tokens makes no sense.

upvoted 20 times

## Question #213

## Topic 1

What is an example of high availability in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Consulting AWS technical support at any time day or night
- B. Ensuring an application remains accessible, even if a resource fails
- C. Making any AWS service available for use by paying on demand
- D. Deploying in any part of the world using AWS Regions

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/high-availability-for-mere-mortals/>

✉  **Chizzy**  1 year, 4 months ago

I think B is correct. Ensuring an application remains available even if one resource fails means introducing redundancy. Ref:  
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/high-availability-for-mere-mortals/>  
upvoted 14 times

✉  **foreverlearner**  1 year, 4 months ago

i agree with B, deploying application redundancy in multiple AZ is enough to keep the app available should one resource fail.  
Deploying an app in any AWS region would be expensive and more complex to manage as well  
upvoted 8 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B is answer  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **nightmareside15** 9 months ago

It should be B.  
Unless there is a natural disaster that affect the entire region, you don't usually use multi region for High Availability. You use multiple region to speed up the content delivery especially if your application is global scale. Lets say, if your customer came from Singapore and USA, it might be a good idea to provide them the nearest zone as possible to make sure they can access your server as fast as possible.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **audi\_2654** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: B  
<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/understanding-aws-high-availability-compute-sql-and-storage>

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/aws-high-availability-architecture>

D option is for Disaster Recovery  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **AWSum1** 1 year ago

B - The question asks about HA and not Disaster recovery  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **markie\_ramos** 1 year, 1 month ago

The question is talking about the principle not the practice - So its B.  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **maataa0b** 1 year ago

It doesn't explicitly say that although I think you are correct. The question is vague. However, I think the (any) in D makes it invalid as you would want the application to be available in multiple regions/AZs whereas (any) implies singular.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **akunamatata** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is more about "Global presence"  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Elikplim** 1 year, 2 months ago

The answer is B, anytime you read about "availability" in a question, the first thing to look for in your answer should be related to "failure" and vice versa.  
upvoted 6 times

✉  **Nuwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

my vote is for B  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **jimmy007** 1 year, 2 months ago

No its def B. Talks about high availability  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **newjoiner** 1 year, 4 months ago

I got D, please confirm?  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **sahith** 1 year, 4 months ago

i think it is D  
B :- reliabilty/Fault tolerance  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #214

Topic 1

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

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS Web Application Firewall (AWS WAF)
- C. Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)
- D. AWS Shield

### Correct Answer: D

AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS. AWS Shield provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations that minimize application downtime and latency, so there is no need to engage AWS Support to benefit from DDoS protection. There are two tiers of AWS Shield - Standard and Advanced.

Reference:

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

✉  **szhman**  1 year, 2 months ago

Pretty straightforward. Answer is D.  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

D - Shield  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **elma93** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is correct  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #215

## Topic 1

A company wants to monitor the CPU usage of its Amazon EC2 resources.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS Cost and Usage report
- D. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

**Correct Answer: B**

With Basic monitoring you get data on your cloudwatch metrics every 5 minutes. Enabling detailed monitoring, you will get the data every one minute.

To check if detailed monitoring is enabled, on your EC2 Console, Select the instance, on the lower pane, Select Monitoring.

Reference:

<https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=263876>

✉  **priatampan**  1 year ago

answer is B

upvoted 5 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B is answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

100% answer is B

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Ankur1501** 1 year ago

It should be B-its talking about CPU usage not cost.Don't think this level of detail is there in cost and usage report.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RobWhite** 1 year ago

Are B & C not both correct?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nuwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

C is the answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **tsungYu** 1 year, 2 months ago

the answer is B.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Chizzy** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer is C. See white paper: AWS\_Overview (page 17) and <https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-and-usage-reporting/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Winfield** 1 year, 2 months ago

don't be confused. the answer is B. :)

upvoted 4 times

✉  **foreverlearner** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer to monitor EC2 CPU usage is CloudWatch. From CloudWatch dashboard you can immediately see the resource usage for all EC2 instances (source: my dashboard). From Cost&Usage can only see the cost per instance type (or specific instance by enabling the granularity option)

upvoted 24 times

## Question #216

## Topic 1

What is an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role?

- A. A user associated with an AWS resource
- B. A group associated with an AWS resource
- C. An entity that defines a set of permissions for use with an AWS resource
- D. An authentication credential associated with a multi-factor authentication (MFA) token

**Correct Answer: C**

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. Using IAM, you can create and manage

AWS users and groups, and use permissions to allow and deny their access to AWS resources.

Reference:

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

✉  **JAI1**  1 year, 2 months ago

Answer: C

An IAM role is an IAM entity that defines a set of permissions for making AWS service requests. IAM roles are not associated with a specific user or group. Instead, trusted entities assume roles, such as IAM users, applications, or AWS services such as EC2

upvoted 18 times

✉  **GJO**  1 year, 3 months ago

I think this is incorrect, according to the AWS training video's, a role is an authentication method and not permissions. Permissions are set with policy documents.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Maxelyne** 5 months ago

I am also confused with this, cause by my org's practice answer would be role but as per the training video answer, answer is policy. Can someone help explain the difference in perspective to AWS?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **GaryC93** 1 year, 3 months ago

Agreed on this. A Role is NOT your permissions. It is an authentication method

upvoted 2 times

✉  **audi\_2654** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: C

Read IAM FAQs

<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/faqs/#:~:text=An%20IAM%20role%20is%20an,AWS%20services%20such%20as%20EC2.>

upvoted 5 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

C is answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Kurp** 9 months ago

C is correct. The below is from IAM FAQs

"IAM role management

Q: What is an IAM role?

An IAM role is an IAM entity that defines a set of permissions for making AWS service requests. IAM roles are not associated with a specific user or group. Instead, trusted entities assume roles, such as IAM users, applications, or AWS services such as EC2."

Source: <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/faqs/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **AWSpubgpulling0** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer c

upvoted 1 times

✉  **AWSpubgpulling0** 9 months, 1 week ago

Sry I think D is correct according to AWS trainibg vids

upvoted 1 times

✉  **audi\_2654** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: C

Read IAM FAQs

<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/faqs/#:~:text=An%20IAM%20role%20is%20an,AWS%20services%20such%20as%20EC2.>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **rasee** 11 months ago

The given answer is correct if the question is about "IAM" not "IAM role"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Nopaddy** 1 year ago

What is an IAM role?

An IAM role is an IAM entity that defines a set of permissions for making AWS service requests. IAM roles are not associated with a specific user or group. Instead, trusted entities assume roles, such as IAM users, applications, or AWS services such as EC2.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **priatampan** 1 year ago

answer is C

upvoted 3 times

## Question #217

Topic 1

What are the advantages of Reserved Instances? (Choose two.)

- A. They provide a discount over on-demand pricing.
- B. They provide access to additional instance types.
- C. They provide additional networking capability.
- D. Customers can upgrade instances as new types become available.
- E. Customers can reserve capacity in an Availability Zone.

**Correct Answer:** AE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-basics/>

✉ **taeyangha** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

A AND E

upvoted 10 times

✉ **JArafat** Most Recent 2 months ago

A and D,

E is not an advantage man

upvoted 2 times

✉ **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances (RI) provide a significant discount (up to 72%) compared to On-Demand pricing and provide a capacity reservation when used in a specific Availability Zone.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and E

upvoted 2 times

✉ **RickA** 1 year, 1 month ago

What about D. You can change types, attributes, etc when you have a convertible RI

upvoted 2 times

✉ **kimdo7** 1 year, 1 month ago

The question tricked you, it doesn't say convertible or standard RI.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-basics/>

upvoted 3 times

## Question #218

## Topic 1

How do Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups help achieve high availability for a web application?

- A. They automatically add more instances across multiple AWS Regions based on global demand of the application.
- B. They automatically add or replace instances across multiple Availability Zones when the application needs it.
- C. They enable the application's static content to reside closer to end users.
- D. They are able to distribute incoming requests across a tier of web server instances.

**Correct Answer: B**

When the unhealthy Availability Zone returns to a healthy state, Auto Scaling automatically redistributes the application instances evenly across all of the designated Availability Zones.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/auto-scaling-benefits.html>

 **markie\_ramos**  1 year, 1 month ago

i think you need to backup your answers with clear explanations. Please have a hands-on to see the results.. its B!!  
upvoted 11 times

 **AWSum1**  1 year ago

B is the correct answer

A) ASG's don't span across Regions

B) ASG's can add or remove instances based on Demand and the configuration of a target group. Hence B is correct

C) Here's a tip with regard to static content. If AWS asks about static content, they most likely referring to a static site which can be hosted in S3

D) ASG's don't distribute traffic that will be done with a ELB/ALB

upvoted 10 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Answer is B as per link:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/auto-scaling-benefits.html#:~:text=When%20the%20unhealthy%20Availability%20Zone,Zones%20within%20the%20same%20Region.>  
"Better fault tolerance. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling can detect when an instance is unhealthy, terminate it, and launch an instance to replace it. You can also configure Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to use multiple Availability Zones. If one Availability Zone becomes unavailable, Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling can launch instances in another one to compensate."

upvoted 6 times

 **Elva** 1 year ago

Adding Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to your application architecture is one way to maximize the benefits of the AWS Cloud. When you use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, your applications gain the following benefits:

Better fault tolerance :>>> Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling can detect when an instance is unhealthy, terminate it, and launch an instance to replace it. You can also configure Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to use multiple Availability Zones. If one Availability Zone becomes unavailable, Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling can launch instances in another one to compensate.

Better availability :>>> Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling helps ensure that your application always has the right amount of capacity to handle the current traffic demand.

Better cost management :>>> Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling can dynamically increase and decrease capacity as needed. Because you pay for the EC2 instances you use, you save money by launching instances when they are needed and terminating them when they aren't.

upvoted 3 times

 **Lebs** 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is C. Across multiple AZ not multiple region s.

upvoted 1 times

 **joseiguti** 1 year ago

C talks only about static content

upvoted 1 times

 **gerben** 1 year, 3 months ago

isn't A a better answer? according to the link provided: answer B is more the fault tolerance. answer A is more about availability

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Captainhoonz** 1 year, 2 months ago

Autoscaling does not apply cross-regionally

upvoted 4 times

✉  **kimdo7** 1 year, 1 month ago

therefore, the answer is B

upvoted 11 times

## Question #219

Topic 1

How can one AWS account use Reserved Instances from another AWS account?

- A. By using Amazon EC2 Dedicated Instances
- B. By using AWS Organizations consolidated billing
- C. By using the AWS Cost Explorer tool
- D. By using AWS Budgets

### Correct Answer: B

The account that originally purchased the Reserved Instance receives the discount first. If the purchasing account doesn't have any instances that match the terms of the Reserved Instance, the discount for the Reserved Instance is assigned to any matching usage on another account in the organization.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

✉  **jjkcoins**  1 year ago

Answer: B

For billing purposes, the consolidated billing feature of AWS Organizations treats all the accounts in the organization as one account. This means that all accounts in the organization can receive the hourly cost benefit of Reserved Instances that are purchased by any other account.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ri-behavior.html>

upvoted 8 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B - easy

upvoted 3 times

✉  **nikhijos** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer should be A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **JoelC** 1 year, 1 month ago

You need to read that again. Correct answer is clearly B

upvoted 6 times

## Question #220

## Topic 1

A customer runs an On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds.

For how much time will the customer be billed?

- A. 3 hours, 5 minutes
- B. 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds
- C. 3 hours, 6 minutes
- D. 4 hours

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/announcing-amazon-ec2-per-second-billing/>

✉  **sahith**  1 year, 4 months ago

ITS B :- linux/ubuntu we should pay by the exact amount we used  
windows:- by hours

upvoted 32 times

✉  **nightmareside15** 9 months ago

It is worth mentioning that per second billing currently only applied on Amazon and Ubuntu AMI. The rest are hourly billing, even the other linux such as Red Hat or SUSE

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Fabs\_AM19** 1 year ago

Correct its B

#### On-Demand Pricing

On-Demand Instances let you pay for compute capacity by the hour or second (minimum of 60 seconds) with no long-term commitments. This frees you from the costs and complexities of planning, purchasing, and maintaining hardware and transforms what are commonly large fixed costs into much smaller variable costs.

The pricing below includes the cost to run private and public AMIs on the specified operating system ("Windows Usage" prices apply to Windows Server 2003 R2, 2008, 2008 R2, 2012, 2012 R2, 2016, and 2019). Amazon also provides you with additional instances for Amazon EC2 running Microsoft Windows with SQL Server, Amazon EC2 running SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, Amazon EC2 running Red Hat Enterprise Linux and Amazon EC2 running IBM that are priced differently.

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **foreverlearner**  1 year, 4 months ago

From <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>: "On-Demand instances let you pay for compute capacity by the hour or second (minimum of 60 seconds) [...] Pricing is per instance-hour consumed for each instance, from the time an instance is launched until it is terminated or stopped. Each partial instance-hour consumed will be billed per-second for Linux Instances and as a full hour for all other instance types."

So, Linux EC2 instances are billed per seconds on a minimum of 60 seconds (they could have just said per minute), so C 3 hours 6 minutes is correct

upvoted 18 times

✉  **foreverlearner** 1 year, 3 months ago

ok I think I misinterpreted the "minimum 60 seconds" bit, my bad. That only applies for instances that run less than 60 seconds. So Correct answer is B. From the link provided by johtte " For example, if you run an instance for 20 seconds and then stop it, we charge for a full one minute. If you run an instance for 3 minutes and 40 seconds, we charge for exactly 3 minutes and 40 seconds of usage."

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Stop\\_Start.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Stop_Start.html)

upvoted 13 times

✉  **dliwox**  5 months ago

The correct answer is B

As AWS doc says

if you run an instance for 20 seconds and then stop it, we charge for a full one minute. If you run an instance for 3 minutes and 40 seconds, we charge for exactly 3 minutes and 40 seconds of usage.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

Your Amazon EC2 usage is calculated by either the hour or the second based on the size of the instance, operating system, and the AWS Region where the instances are launched. Pricing is per instance hour consumed for each instance, from the time an instance is launched until it is terminated or stopped. Each partial instance hour consumed is billed per-second for Linux instances and as a full hour for all other instance types.

upvoted 1 times

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

Its B

Your Amazon EC2 usage is calculated by either the hour or the second based on the size of the instance, operating system, and the AWS Region

where the instances are launched. Pricing is per instance hour consumed for each instance, from the time an instance is launched until it is terminated or stopped. Each partial instance hour consumed is billed per-second for Linux instances and as a full hour for all other instance types.

When reviewing your Amazon EC2 usage, consider the following:

If your instance is billed by the hour, then you're billed for a minimum of one hour each time a new instance is started—that is, when it enters the running state.

If your instance is billed by the second, then you're billed for a minimum of 60 seconds each time a new instance is started—that is, when it enters the running state.

Instances that are in any other state aren't billed.

upvoted 1 times

 **AwesomeBob** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D -<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>

upvoted 1 times

 **Ruble** 6 months ago

Answer is C.

-- Each partial instance hour consumed is billed per-second for Linux instances and as a full hour for all other instance types.

-- If your instance is billed by the second, then you're billed for a minimum of 60 seconds each time a new instance is started—that is, when it enters the running state.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-hour-billing/>

upvoted 1 times

 **boboloboli** 6 months ago

Answer: B

Explanation:

Per Second Billing

With per-second billing, you pay for only what you use. It takes cost of unused minutes and seconds in an hour off of the bill, so you can focus on improving your applications instead of maximizing usage to the hour. Especially, if you manage instances running for irregular periods of time, such as dev/testing, data processing, analytics, batch processing and gaming applications, can benefit.

EC2 usage are billed on one second increments, with a minimum of 60 seconds. Similarly, provisioned storage for EBS volumes will be billed per-second increments, with a 60 second minimum. Per-second billing is available for instances launched in:

On-Demand, Reserved and Spot forms

All regions and Availability Zones

Amazon Linux and Ubuntu

For details on related costs like data transfer, Elastic IP addresses, and EBS Optimized Instances, visit the On-Demand pricing page.

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

upvoted 1 times

 **DerekKey** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

B - With per-second billing, you pay for only what you use. It takes cost of unused minutes and seconds in an hour off of the bill, so you can focus on improving your applications instead of maximizing usage to the hour. ... EC2 usage are billed on one second increments, with a minimum of 60 seconds.

upvoted 1 times

 **madengra** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct is B, as Linux instance are billed by seconds (minimum one minute)

upvoted 1 times

 **RupeshKhakharia** 7 months ago

Answer is c

upvoted 2 times

 **Mithil\_Vishwa** 7 months, 1 week ago

If they cant provide the correct answers, what is the purpose of buying the custom access ?

upvoted 1 times

 **Darth\_MV** 7 months, 1 week ago

Directly taken from <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>:

"Pricing is per instance-hour consumed for each instance, from the time an instance is launched until it is terminated or stopped. Each partial instance-hour consumed will be billed per-second for Linux Instances and as a full hour for all other instance types." That means - since we are talking Linux - Per second billing. B

upvoted 1 times

 **bneelblr** 7 months, 1 week ago

Its C , per second billing min 60 seconds

upvoted 1 times

 **skaplunov** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Gus, it should be ONLY B answer. Look this explanation fro AWS support <https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=268196>

upvoted 1 times

 **ramasamymuthiah** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer is C

Each partial instance hour consumed is billed per-second for Linux instances and as a full hour for all other instance types.

If your instance is billed by the second, then you're billed for a minimum of 60 seconds each time a new instance is started—that is, when it enters the running state.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-hour-billing/>

upvoted 1 times

 **cdeavila** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

THE ANSWER IS A

upvoted 1 times

## Question #221

## Topic 1

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

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. Amazon Glacier
- E. AWS Organizations

**Correct Answer:** AB

Reference:

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

✉  **Trusted\_Advisor**  1 year, 1 month ago

I was actually surprised that the correct answer was given here.  
upvoted 8 times

✉  **linthum**  1 month, 1 week ago

A and & are correct  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and B  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Anadyr** 10 months ago

This is not true anymore. ECS is under containers. So this question has now write answer.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **boboloboli** 6 months ago

Answer: A&B  
Explanation:  
AWS Lambda and ECS are still listed as Compute services within AWS, reference below.  
<https://aws.amazon.com/products/compute/>  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **NicoArata** 11 months ago

yes its A and B  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **jctheflash** 11 months ago

its A and B  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Anirban307** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Its A & B  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **mfmf1** 1 year, 2 months ago

is ECS another name of EC2?  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **JAI1** 1 year, 2 months ago

No, ECS is Elastic Container Service  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **taeyangha** 1 year, 2 months ago

NO~~~~~  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **John\_Frum** 1 year, 3 months ago

Does ECS provide compute resources ?  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jade185** 1 year, 3 months ago

Yes it does. 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 21 times

✉️  **gerben** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/products/compute/>

according to this overview it does

upvoted 1 times

## Question #222

Topic 1

Which AWS service enables users to deploy infrastructure as code by automating the process of provisioning resources?

- A. Amazon GameLift
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. AWS Glue

### Correct Answer: B

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment. AWS

CloudFormation allows you to use programming languages or a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts. This gives you a single source of truth for your AWS and third party resources.

Reference:

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

✉️  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - easy

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **tifod** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

its B.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #223

## Topic 1

Which AWS services provide a way to extend an on-premises architecture to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Storage Gateway
- E. Amazon Connect

**Correct Answer:** BD

Reference:

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

 **zjd713** Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

answer is B,D  
upvoted 9 times

 **nikhijos** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

pretty straight forward  
upvoted 5 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months ago

B and D  
upvoted 2 times

 **yogen** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

On premises architecture ....confusing questions.... its not architecture that reaches to AWS.... Storage gateway stores files and objects and Direct connect provides private connectivity to AWS cloud.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #224

## Topic 1

Which of the following allows users to provision a dedicated network connection from their internal network to AWS?

- A. AWS CloudHSM
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Connect

**Correct Answer: B**

AWS Direct Connect lets you establish a dedicated network connection between your network and one of the AWS Direct Connect locations. Using industry standard 802.1q VLANs, this dedicated connection can be partitioned into multiple virtual interfaces. This allows you to use the same connection to access public resources such as objects stored in Amazon S3 using public IP address space, and private resources such as Amazon EC2 instances running within an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) using private IP space, while maintaining network separation between the public and private environments. Virtual interfaces can be reconfigured at any time to meet your changing needs.

Reference:

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

✉  **Nuwan**  1 year, 2 months ago

My vote is for B  
upvoted 11 times

✉  **crispy**  1 year, 3 months ago

Check out <https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/faqs/> for the difference between these.  
I believe the words "dedicated network connection" points to using Direct Connect.  
So my money is on B - Direct Connect.  
upvoted 8 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B is answer  
upvoted 3 times

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

If C had said "AWS Managed VPN" then this would also be correct, however it says "AWS VPN" which does not exist, hence B is the correct answer.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

B is the answer  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **batprash** 1 year ago

I go with Option B Direct Connect for this question.  
How I differentiate between Direct Connect & AWS VPN :  
A physical dedicated line between on-premises & AWS : Direct Connect  
A secured connection between on premises & AWS over the internet : AWS VPN  
upvoted 7 times

✉  **priatampan** 1 year ago

the key is dedicated network . the answer is B  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **epicboom** 1 year, 3 months ago

The correct answer is C:  
"  
AWS VPN - lets you establish a secure and private encrypted tunnel from your network or device to the AWS global network."  
"  
Direct Connection indeed does the work, but it is only one type of the few AWS VPC connections  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **DarshanS86** 1 year, 3 months ago

Since it is mentioned Dedicated, can AWS VPN fit instead...? Just want to be double sure.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **John\_Frum** 1 year, 3 months ago

I believe that Direct Connect is a better answer. Term "AWS VPN" is not specific enough because there are two kinds of VPN: AWS Client VPN and AWS Site-to-site VPN. Only site-to-site VPN will connect your network to the AWS cloud.

<https://aws.amazon.com/vpn/>  
upvoted 6 times

## Question #225

## Topic 1

Which services use AWS edge locations? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Shield
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon RDS
- E. Amazon ElastiCache

**Correct Answer:** AB

Reference:

<https://www.edureka.co/community/600/what-is-an-edge-location-in-aws>

 **Ninci**  1 year, 4 months ago

I'd go A and B  
upvoted 22 times

 **Chizzy**  1 year, 4 months ago

I think the answers are likely A and E. Amazon ElastiCache improves the performance of web applications by allowing you to retrieve information from fast, managed, in-memory caches,

upvoted 17 times

 **Chizzy** 1 year, 4 months ago

I checked again. Correct answers should be A and B. See page 83 of white paper: Overview of Amazon Web Services (...AWS Shield Advanced is available globally on all Amazon CloudFront and Amazon Route 53 edge locations...)

upvoted 14 times

 **Henrydred** 1 year, 4 months ago

AWS Shield is different from AWS shield advance....the question mentioned AWS Shield pls take note.  
upvoted 3 times

 **maataa0b** 1 year ago

AWS Shield Advanced is a subcategory of AWS Shield, along with AWS Shield Standard. So B should be ok since it is correct AWS Shield uses edge locations.

upvoted 2 times

 **szhang2004**  3 months, 3 weeks ago

Q. In which AWS regions is AWS Shield Standard available?

AWS Shield Standard is available on all AWS services in every AWS Region and AWS edge location worldwide.

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

upvoted 2 times

 **munai30** 4 months ago

Correct is A,B  
upvoted 1 times

 **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

Shield is integrated with CloudFront  
upvoted 1 times

 **RupeshKhakharia** 7 months ago

A, B is the correct option  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and B  
upvoted 2 times

 **ramasamymuthiah** 8 months ago

Correct answer is A & E  
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>  
<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/>  
upvoted 1 times

 **ramasamymuthiah** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Sorry. It's A & B

upvoted 1 times

 **bhanja\_17** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A and B

upvoted 1 times

 **Sissy4life** 10 months, 1 week ago

A E for sure!!!

upvoted 2 times

 **audi\_2654** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct Ans: A&B

Read Last Paragraph: <https://aws.amazon.com/shield/>

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

upvoted 2 times

 **BobbyDeol** 11 months ago

A and B

upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

A & C is correct as per link: <https://aws.amazon.com/caching/aws-caching/>

"Amazon CloudFront can be used to deliver your entire website, including dynamic, static, streaming, and interactive content using a global network of edge locations. Requests for your content are automatically routed to the nearest edge location, so content is delivered with the best possible performance. Amazon CloudFront is optimized to work with other Amazon Web Services, like Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2), Amazon Elastic Load Balancing, and Amazon Route 53. Amazon CloudFront also works seamlessly with any non-AWS origin server, which stores the original, definitive versions of your files. Like other Amazon Web Services products, there are no long-term contracts or minimum monthly usage commitments for using Amazon CloudFront – you pay only for as much or as little content as you actually deliver through the content delivery service."

upvoted 2 times

 **hol** 1 year ago

A C

Sheild can be integrated with edge , however shield don't USE shield but protect it from ddos .

However cloud front can use ec2 as backend , hence ec2 USE edge service to cache its content to end users

upvoted 2 times

 **clark** 1 year ago

is this from some documentation?

I Vote A:B

upvoted 1 times

 **hol** 1 year ago

Below from documentaion , EC2 can be used as backend for cloudfont and accordingly use Edge , Shield protect Edge from DDOs but not USE edge service ..

An origin server stores the original, definitive version of your objects. If you're serving content over HTTP, your origin server is either an Amazon S3 bucket or an HTTP server, such as a web server. Your HTTP server can run on an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance or on a server that you manage; these servers are also known as custom origins.

upvoted 2 times

 **alpert** 1 year, 1 month ago

I vote for A,B

upvoted 2 times

 **Trusted\_Advisor** 1 year, 1 month ago

Personally, I would keep my EC2 away from the edge and behind a shield.

upvoted 1 times

 **Lambda** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct is A,B

upvoted 1 times

## Question #226

## Topic 1

Which service would provide network connectivity in a hybrid architecture that includes the AWS Cloud?

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Directory Service
- D. Amazon API Gateway

**Correct Answer: B**

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) is a logically isolated, private section of the AWS Cloud to launch resources in a virtual data center in the cloud.

Amazon VPC allows you to leverage multiple Availability Zones (AZ) within a region so that you can build greater fault tolerance within your workloads. You have complete control.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/publicsector/aws-networking-capabilities-gives-you-choices-for-hybrid-cloud-connectivity-but-which-service-works-best- for-your-use-case/>

 **mbidzenyuy** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

My opinion is that the answer should be B

upvoted 26 times

 **fflorez89** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is B, no more discussions.

upvoted 10 times

 **lololololo** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Which of the following allows users to provision a dedicated network connection from their internal network to AWS?

- A. AWS CloudHSM
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Connect

for this it was B so B HERE TOO

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

B is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **Danyboy2885** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer should be "AWS Direct Connect" . AWS Direct Connect is a "service" and VPC is considering a Networking Object in Cloud

upvoted 2 times

 **Gatacometa** 9 months, 1 week ago

Should be b

upvoted 1 times

 **Pasmo** 10 months ago

Answer should be B not A because the question does not ask about Isolated section of AWS cloud

upvoted 1 times

 **carlrush** 10 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C, Direct connect is a dedicated network fibre

upvoted 2 times

 **linuxmaster007** 10 months ago

Please don't put the answer if you are not sure. AWS Directory Service has nothing to do with network connectivity. These wrong answers confuses the candidates.

upvoted 2 times

 **Muralikasetty** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer A provides possibility of Public cloud for a Company . But to have a Hybrid cloud you need to have either AWS Direct Connect ( dedicated network between customer and AWS ) or AWS VPN ( over intent ). So the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **Cfranco** 11 months ago

According to the use case [https://aws.amazon.com/es/hybrid/use-cases/#Use\\_case.3A\\_Data\\_center\\_extension](https://aws.amazon.com/es/hybrid/use-cases/#Use_case.3A_Data_center_extension) The answer is B, it requires AWS Direct connect to link the VPC with the local network

upvoted 1 times

 **Cfranco** 11 months ago

According to the use case [https://aws.amazon.com/es/hybrid/use-cases/#Use\\_case.3A\\_Data\\_center\\_extension](https://aws.amazon.com/es/hybrid/use-cases/#Use_case.3A_Data_center_extension) The answer is B, it requires AWS Direct connect to link the VPN with the local network

upvoted 1 times

 **vnsuk** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

guys if your not sure of the ans dont put it here.

upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Answer is B for sure

upvoted 3 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Can refer to question 223 in which Direct Connect is one of the answers

upvoted 1 times

 **blackmetalmania** 1 year ago

Does direct connect provide Network Connectivity?

upvoted 1 times

 **Jagmeet** 1 year ago

My Answer is B .. Direct connect is the service that would provide network connectivity in a hybrid architecture that includes the AWS Cloud.

upvoted 2 times

 **falo** 1 year, 1 month ago

AWS has more compute, networking, storage, security and identity, data integration, management, monitoring, and operations services than any other cloud provider to help companies build hybrid cloud architectures for their specific use cases and requirements. Services, like Amazon VPC which allows you to provision a logically isolated, virtual network in AWS that is an extension of your on-premises network, AWS Direct Connect which allows you to establish private connectivity to AWS, and AWS Storage Gateway which allows your on-premises applications to use AWS cloud storage, make it as seamless as possible for customers to run their on-premises infrastructure alongside AWS.

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

Answer is A or B

upvoted 1 times

## Question #227

## Topic 1

Which tool can be used to compare the costs of running a web application in a traditional hosting environment to running it on AWS?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Cost and Usage report
- D. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

  **maataa0b**  1 year ago

So is it safe to say whenever the question is about a comparison between on-premises and cloud costs the answer is TCO?

upvoted 7 times

  **Fabiok08** 12 months ago

yes, I think you can safely assume so :D

upvoted 3 times

  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

D - TCO

upvoted 2 times

## Question #228

## Topic 1

What is the value of using third-party software from AWS Marketplace instead of installing third-party software on Amazon EC2? (Choose two.)

- A. Users pay for software by the hour or month depending on licensing.
- B. AWS Marketplace enables the user to launch applications with 1-Click.
- C. AWS Marketplace data encryption is managed by a third-party vendor.
- D. AWS Marketplace eliminates the need to upgrade to newer software versions.
- E. Users can deploy third-party software without testing.

**Correct Answer:** AB

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/partners/aws-marketplace/>

 **ddd0987** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

answer is A&B

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/zh\\_cn/marketplace/latest/buyerguide/what-is-marketplace.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/zh_cn/marketplace/latest/buyerguide/what-is-marketplace.html)

Customers can quickly launch pre-configured software with just a few clicks, and choose software solutions in Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and software as a service (SaaS) formats, as well as other formats. Additionally, you can browse and subscribe to data products. Flexible pricing options include free trial, hourly, monthly, annual, multi-year, and BYOL, and get billed from one source. AWS handles billing and payments, and charges appear on customers' AWS bill.

upvoted 16 times

 **Tecatero2001** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Why B.- ? Text from AWS: "Simplified Delivery Deliver your software as an easy to build Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and take advantage of our 1-click deployment feature. Enable customers to launch your software in minutes pre-configured to run on AWS."

upvoted 1 times

 **derekz** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

"just a few clicks...", so it is not "one click", so B is not correct

upvoted 2 times

 **derekz** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I say A, and E. E: you don't have to test the software as it is ready for use, just like you purchased antivirus and it does not need to be tested by the customer

upvoted 1 times

 **VladC** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

A and B is correct.

upvoted 11 times

 **Afro\_Boy\_Ug** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

I think A, B & E are all correct

upvoted 1 times

 **marto** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

A&E as per the following - Reliable Software Solutions

Software solutions in AWS Marketplace are cloud-ready, tested and scanned 24/7 to ensure reliability.

[https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/campaigns/cloud-software/%3F%26trk%3Dpsm\\_a131L000005uAubQAE%26trkCampaign%3DAWSMP\\_IP\\_AWA\\_ABTest-webpage%26sc\\_channel%3Dpsm%26sc\\_campaign%3DAWSMP\\_IP\\_AWA\\_ABTest%232-Exp\\_Merkle-PSM-GDN-AWA%26sc\\_outcome%3DMarketplace%26sc\\_geo%3Dmult%26sc\\_publisher%3DGoogle&URL+Clickstring+0=CWJnbq5FfXO28MsmMgwbFvaHwBwDb9dzH5wiNgOS26wIQASCj6cAhYMkGiAEByAEJqAMByAMCmAQlqgTeAU\\_QFGRGrN7DdN1t3T\\_0aE0t3GZ7HmiRn73bT9HhitBKcAn1lsxtUbsqEgFpyOtj5Opk-irJ8cQ9vOuoXyjvc49UpMjvBEnmh8BZJBEj4Z-LvdH7pQQLknW7M2i3gIRppuVCU8QnNiP5K3vrfr5eOYmoKd7kaBfwwhKb-llv-NCE4xoZRo9232fxybfLpagpDpUFGFVEkLvnHsCgbyxYf-B9GaOD6JXvKnIrsrYx14xevAHemtM1z-xGJmQC1CuKbSZiDC\\_hXokVRyv1uiqh3jL0F4waTkiddRuyCQ2N8AE8fbpyPwB4AQDiAXmpK6qBpAGAaAGTNgGAoAHzda4kwGYBwGoB47OG6gH1ckbqAeoBqgH2csbqAfPzBuoB6a-G9gHAKAlmBawCALSCAcIgGEQARgCgAoC0BMA2BMDghQgGh5tb2JpbGVhcHA6Ojlty29tLmdhbW1hLmNvbXBhc3M](https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/campaigns/cloud-software/%3F%26trk%3Dpsm_a131L000005uAubQAE%26trkCampaign%3DAWSMP_IP_AWA_ABTest-webpage%26sc_channel%3Dpsm%26sc_campaign%3DAWSMP_IP_AWA_ABTest%232-Exp_Merkle-PSM-GDN-AWA%26sc_outcome%3DMarketplace%26sc_geo%3Dmult%26sc_publisher%3DGoogle&URL+Clickstring+0=CWJnbq5FfXO28MsmMgwbFvaHwBwDb9dzH5wiNgOS26wIQASCj6cAhYMkGiAEByAEJqAMByAMCmAQlqgTeAU_QFGRGrN7DdN1t3T_0aE0t3GZ7HmiRn73bT9HhitBKcAn1lsxtUbsqEgFpyOtj5Opk-irJ8cQ9vOuoXyjvc49UpMjvBEnmh8BZJBEj4Z-LvdH7pQQLknW7M2i3gIRppuVCU8QnNiP5K3vrfr5eOYmoKd7kaBfwwhKb-llv-NCE4xoZRo9232fxybfLpagpDpUFGFVEkLvnHsCgbyxYf-B9GaOD6JXvKnIrsrYx14xevAHemtM1z-xGJmQC1CuKbSZiDC_hXokVRyv1uiqh3jL0F4waTkiddRuyCQ2N8AE8fbpyPwB4AQDiAXmpK6qBpAGAaAGTNgGAoAHzda4kwGYBwGoB47OG6gH1ckbqAeoBqgH2csbqAfPzBuoB6a-G9gHAKAlmBawCALSCAcIgGEQARgCgAoC0BMA2BMDghQgGh5tb2JpbGVhcHA6Ojlty29tLmdhbW1hLmNvbXBhc3M)

upvoted 1 times

 **Kunj7** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A and B

upvoted 2 times

 **DerekKey** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

A&E - read the question "the value" of using third-party software from AWS Marketplace instead of installing third-party software on Amazon EC2?"

- you pay for what you use
  - you don't have to spend time nor generate cost when testing
- upvoted 3 times

 **Silicon** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

A&E seems right to me. In B it says with 1-Click but in AWS document it clearly says with few clicks. Software in AWS Market place should be already tested so we don't really need to test it before use it.

upvoted 4 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

To me all answers seem wrong

upvoted 3 times

 **audi\_2654** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct Ans: A & B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/marketplace/latest/userguide/pricing.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2013/04/24/aws-marketplace-applications-now-available-with-1-click-deployment-in-sydney/>

upvoted 4 times

 **Anirban307** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Its B & E

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

A & B is correct

The link: <https://aws.amazon.com/partners/aws-marketplace/>  
states that

"Amazon Machine Image (AMI): Offering an AMI is the preferred option for listing products in AWS Marketplace. Partners have the option for free or paid products. Partners can offer paid products charged by the hour or month. Bring Your Own License (BYOL) is also available and enables customers with existing software licenses to easily migrate to AWS."

upvoted 6 times

 **fwwf** 1 year ago

I choose AB

upvoted 6 times

 **JoeIC** 1 year, 1 month ago

looks like A & B to me

upvoted 5 times

 **tyocqqrikxmwwcdgls** 1 year, 2 months ago

Why not AB?

"Customers can quickly launch pre-configured software with just a few clicks, and choose software solutions in Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and software as a service (SaaS) formats, as well as other formats. Additionally, you can browse and subscribe to data products. Flexible pricing options include free trial, hourly, monthly, annual, multi-year, and BYOL, and get billed from one source. AWS handles billing and payments, and charges appear on customers' AWS bill."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/marketplace/latest/buyerguide/what-is-marketplace.html>

upvoted 5 times

 **JAI1** 1 year, 2 months ago

I would go with answers A and B

Answer B is supported here:<https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/campaigns/software-procurement>

upvoted 5 times

 **JAI1** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correction\*\* Answer choice A is supported by the provided link

upvoted 1 times

 **Mariya** 1 year, 2 months ago

Seems to be BC ..definitely not D as it say Eliminating

upvoted 1 times

 **kevin9988** 1 year, 3 months ago

it is more like A & C

upvoted 1 times

## Question #229

## Topic 1

Which of the following is a cloud architectural design principle?

- A. Scale up, not out.
- B. Loosely couple components.
- C. Build monolithic systems.
- D. Use commercial database software.

**Correct Answer: B**

Loosely coupled architectures reduce interdependencies, so that a change or failure in a component does not cascade to other components.

Reference:

[https://aws-certified-cloud-practitioner.fandom.com/wiki/1.3>List\\_the\\_different\\_cloud\\_architecture\\_design\\_principles](https://aws-certified-cloud-practitioner.fandom.com/wiki/1.3>List_the_different_cloud_architecture_design_principles)

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - 100th question asking this  
upvoted 2 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #230

## Topic 1

Under the shared responsibility model; which of the following areas are the customer's responsibility? (Choose two.)

- A. Firmware upgrades of network infrastructure
- B. Patching of operating systems
- C. Patching of the underlying hypervisor
- D. Physical security of data centers
- E. Configuration of the security group

**Correct Answer: BE**

Reference:

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

 **jjkcoins**  1 year ago

Correct Answer: BE  
upvoted 7 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B and E  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #231

## Topic 1

Which service enables customers to audit and monitor changes in AWS resources?

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

**Correct Answer: D**

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.

Reference:

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

✉  **Karim1** 7 months ago

I think that Question is missing the real answer which is CloudTrail!

upvoted 3 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

D - Config

upvoted 3 times

✉  **SilSanGrun** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

For me is ans D:

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.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **qianli** 1 year ago

This is a bit confusing as the question only asking for audit and monitor changes in AWS resources. but doesn't mention about configurations.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #232

## Topic 1

Which AWS service identifies security groups that allow unrestricted access to a user's AWS resources?

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

**Correct Answer:** B

✉️  **kolibro** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

guidance

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **aaaSSdd** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Yes, it's B

upvoted 1 times

## Question #233

## Topic 1

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, who is responsible for configuration management?

- A. It is solely the responsibility of the customer.
- B. It is solely the responsibility of AWS.
- C. It is shared between AWS and the customer.
- D. It is not part of the AWS shared responsibility model.

**Correct Answer:** C

AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications.

Reference:

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

✉️  **SuperMax**  1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is Corrcet, <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

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 9 times

✉️  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

C - easy

upvoted 2 times

## Question #234

## Topic 1

Which AWS service is a content delivery network that securely delivers data, video, and applications to users globally with low latency and high speeds?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. Amazon Pinpoint

**Correct Answer:** 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. CloudFront is integrated with AWS in both physical locations that are directly connected to the AWS global infrastructure, as well as other AWS services.

Reference:

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

✉  **Jikaa** 7 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 2 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - easy

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Anirban307** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The ans is C

upvoted 2 times

## Question #235

## Topic 1

Which benefit of the AWS Cloud supports matching the supply of resources with changing workload demands?

- A. Security
- B. Reliability
- C. Elasticity
- D. High availability

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

✉  **kj07**  1 year ago

The answer is C.

Elasticity is very similar to Scalability and sometimes it trickier to choose, but not the case here.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **sri548**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

easy C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - Elasticity

upvoted 2 times

## Question #236

## Topic 1

A user is running an application on AWS and notices that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses is involved in a distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack.

Who should the user contact FIRST about this situation?

- A. AWS Premium Support
- B. AWS Technical Account Manager
- C. AWS Solutions Architect
- D. AWS Abuse team

**Correct Answer: D**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

  **ACmilan**  1 year ago

wow - didn't know this existed....  
upvoted 23 times

  **AWSum1** 12 months ago

Me too, and I already have 3 AWS certs. You learn something new everyday  
upvoted 14 times

  **awsORbust**  1 year ago

D. AWS Abuse team is the correct answer  
upvoted 7 times

  **pravatsql**  1 month, 4 weeks ago

Actually the team is called Trust and Safety team, but their mail id is abuse@amazonaws.com  
upvoted 2 times

  **Viru\_90** 2 months ago

No one can imagine, this could be the answer...Abuse Team first time heard of it....  
upvoted 1 times

  **kyakya** 2 months ago

AWS Trust & Safety team  
upvoted 1 times

  **Diablo21** 3 months ago

lol what a strange way of naming it  
upvoted 2 times

  **Jikaa** 7 months ago

Answer is D  
upvoted 2 times

  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

D - answer  
upvoted 3 times

  **PQ\_4** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Sure, we keep learning everyday.....  
<https://youtu.be/gDALIIkoP2I>  
upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Yeap the answer is D believe or not  
upvoted 5 times

  **MikeHugeNerd** 11 months, 1 week ago

wow, no one's arguing man! hahahaha, take it easy  
upvoted 5 times

## Question #237

## Topic 1

Which of the following are benefits of hosting infrastructure in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. There are no upfront commitments.
- B. AWS manages all security in the cloud.
- C. Users have the ability to provision resources on demand.
- D. Users have access to free and unlimited storage.
- E. Users have control over the physical infrastructure.

**Correct Answer:** AC

 **linusidom** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Should be AC

There are no upfront commitments (AWS is on-demand)

AWS does not manage all security in the cloud, it is a shared responsibility model

Users do not get free unlimited storage, there are free tiers however they are capped at 12 months of usage

Users have NO control over the physical infrastructure

upvoted 67 times

 **maataa0b** 1 year ago

The question is probably referring to physical infrastructure hence it correct AWS manages all security for the hardware. And there is an option for upfront commitment in there reserved instances offering so that option "You can choose between three payment options: All Upfront, Partial Upfront, and No Upfront." source: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/>

upvoted 2 times

 **Chirag\_gupta93** 1 year, 4 months ago

I Agree, it should be AC

upvoted 8 times

 **Klas71** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is A and C. AWS manages security "OF" the cloud

upvoted 11 times

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

A is not accuracy, there is upfront commitment for RI depends on your choice

upvoted 1 times

 **sednder123** 5 months ago

Answer: A&C. AWS is responsible for security of the cloud !

upvoted 1 times

 **patrikm** 6 months ago

AWS responsibility "Security of the Cloud", Customer responsibility "Security in the Cloud" in the shared responsibility model so it can't be B. I would say AC

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and C

upvoted 2 times

 **bilard** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Definitely A C... I'm getting more confident here with the dumps

upvoted 1 times

 **bhanja\_17** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer should be A and C

upvoted 1 times

 **kimalto452** 9 months ago

aws manages security ON the cloud, customer IN the cloud

upvoted 1 times

 **Gatacometa** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is AC

upvoted 1 times

 **fasak** 10 months ago

a and c correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **svrdev** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

A & C appears to be correct, AWS is responsible for security 'of' the cloud  
upvoted 1 times

 **jbbhaskar** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Security in the cloud is customer responsibility and security of the cloud is with aws. So AC should be correct answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **mishratrishnasmruti** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

A and C  
upvoted 1 times

 **KaushikC** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct Answer should be A & C.  
upvoted 1 times

 **TGC** 12 months ago

Looks like this link is broken --><https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate/view/>  
Do you guys have any idea where can i find this in this site.  
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Answer is A & C 100% for sure  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #238

Topic 1

Access keys in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) are used to:

- A. log in to the AWS Management Console.
- B. make programmatic calls to AWS from AWS APIs.
- C. log in to Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. authenticate to AWS CodeCommit repositories.

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_credentials\\_access-keys.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_access-keys.html)

 **hjp** Highly Voted  1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is B  
Access keys are long-term credentials for an IAM user or the AWS account root user. You can use access keys to sign programmatic requests to the AWS CLI or AWS API (directly or using the AWS SDK).  
upvoted 13 times

 **gardenboozier** Most Recent  1 month ago

also fell for this - the credentials used for EC2 instances are "key pairs", not IAM access keys  
upvoted 1 times

 **MJSmile** 7 months, 1 week ago

C should also be true as user can connect to EC2 via access keys  
upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B is answer  
upvoted 2 times

 **Rajamarri** 1 year, 1 month ago

Login to EC2 also applicable right ?  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #239

## Topic 1

What is AWS Trusted Advisor?

- A. It is an AWS staff member who provides recommendations and best practices on how to use AWS.
- B. It is a network of AWS partners who provide recommendations and best practices on how to use AWS.
- C. It is an online tool with a set of automated checks that provides recommendations on cost optimization, performance, and security.
- D. It is another name for AWS Technical Account Managers who provide recommendations on cost optimization, performance, and security.

**Correct Answer: C**

AWS Trusted Advisor is an online tool that provides you real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. Whether establishing new workflows, developing applications, or as part of ongoing improvement, take advantage of the recommendations provided by Trusted Advisor on a regular basis to help keep your solutions provisioned optimally.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

 **batprash**  1 year ago

Option A is funny :D

upvoted 7 times

 **canadiantestdude** 1 month, 1 week ago

i chuckled at it too, this was a freebie xD

upvoted 1 times

 **jorgefrancorojas**  1 year, 2 months ago

C, is answer.

upvoted 6 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

C is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **kj07** 1 year ago

C, it is straight forward.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #240

## Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature allows a company to visualize, understand, and manage AWS costs and usage over time?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Consolidated billing

**Correct Answer: B**

AWS Cost Explorer has an easy-to-use interface that lets you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time.

Reference:

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

✉  **kj07**  1 year ago

Answer is B -> AWS Cost Explorer.

AWS Cost Explorer has an easy-to-use interface that lets you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time.

Get started quickly by creating custom reports that analyze cost and usage data. Analyze your data at a high level (for example, total costs and usage across all accounts) or dive deeper into your cost and usage data to identify trends, pinpoint cost drivers, and detect anomalies.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B is answer

upvoted 3 times

✉  **kolibro** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

guidance

upvoted 1 times

## Question #241

## Topic 1

Which AWS service offers on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. AWS Health
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

**Correct Answer: B**

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

Reference:

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

 **sri548** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B - easy  
upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - Artifact  
upvoted 3 times

 **Jerecax** 9 months, 1 week ago

B -- AWS Artifact  
upvoted 1 times

 **fanni** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

yeeeeep  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #242

## Topic 1

What are the benefits of using the AWS Cloud for companies with customers in many countries around the world? (Choose two.)

- A. Companies can deploy applications in multiple AWS Regions to reduce latency.
- B. Amazon Translate automatically translates third-party website interfaces into multiple languages.
- C. Amazon CloudFront has multiple edge locations around the world to reduce latency.
- D. Amazon Comprehend allows users to build applications that can respond to user requests in many languages.
- E. Elastic Load Balancing can distribute application web traffic to multiple AWS Regions around the world, which reduces latency.

**Correct Answer:** AC

## Reference:

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

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

✉  **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

I'd say A & C. Comprehend is for analyzing text, not to create multi-language applications.

upvoted 40 times

✉  **TheGOBERment** 1 year, 1 month ago

Please everybody review de question 28, the sentences give us the reason. Is A.

The answer are A&C

upvoted 6 times

✉  **VipG**  1 year, 1 month ago

A&C is the right answer

upvoted 18 times

✉  **MinodaZ**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

C & D are correct.

Amazon Comprehend provides Keyphrase Extraction, Sentiment Analysis, Entity Recognition, Topic Modeling, and Language Detection APIs so you can easily integrate natural language processing into your applications. You simply call the Amazon Comprehend APIs in your application and provide the location of the source document or text.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aishik** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

AWS doesn't translate automatically. It translates On Demand. So, A C is correct.

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/translate/latest/dg/what-is.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

Agree - A and C

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Joe\_D** 8 months, 1 week ago

Looks like A&C: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/latency-based-multi-region-routing-now-available-for-aws/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **viktoriav** 8 months, 1 week ago

why so many wrong answers on this website? is it really reliable?

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

AC is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Erikn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

A and C

This answers is wrong : Amazon Translate automatically translates third-party website interfaces into multiple languages. Trick answer, look at the words "third party". So not your own websites but third party. Why would you need that for your own services?

upvoted 2 times

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

A and C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anadyr** 10 months ago

A, C for sure  
upvoted 3 times

 **class1945b** 11 months, 2 weeks ago  
Hi, I am not able to login to AWS section but I see others are able to comment and post. Please help  
upvoted 2 times

 **siumk** 11 months, 2 weeks ago  
E is not correct. We cannot setup ELB with its member nodes spread across regions. ELBs currently can only be set up for EC2 instances spread across AZ's. Also we can spread the ELB itself across AZs by using cross zone load balancing.  
upvoted 2 times

 **Jadus29** 11 months, 2 weeks ago  
Deploying in different regions regards global reach, not high availability. Amazon Comprehend is a service used for text analyzing, so the answer must be A and C.  
upvoted 3 times

 **McS2020** 11 months, 2 weeks ago  
C&D are correct.  
Amazon Translate calls Amazon Comprehend on your behalf to determine the language used in the source text. By choosing automatic language detection, you agree to the service terms and agreements for Amazon Comprehend.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/translate/latest/dg/how-it-works.html>  
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago  
Answer is B & C  
deploy applications in multiple AWS Regions is for availability  
Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to find insights and relationships in text  
Elastic Load Balancing does not distribute traffic across to different regions  
upvoted 4 times

 **ramk2k01** 1 year ago  
C and E are correct  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #243

## Topic 1

Which AWS service handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, Auto Scaling, and application health monitoring?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. Amazon CloudFront

**Correct Answer: B**

Explanation -

Upload your code and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment, from capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling to application health monitoring. At the same time, you retain full control over the AWS resources powering your application and can access the underlying resources at any time.

Reference:

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

 **ZiLearner**  1 year, 1 month ago

keyword is deployment.

upvoted 10 times

 **Misoob**  9 months, 1 week ago

It's B for sure.

check aws official website: <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/>

"Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring."

upvoted 7 times

 **Killer99**  5 months ago

Yes, its B. supported by the AWS documentation

upvoted 1 times

 **Ni\_yot** 6 months, 3 weeks 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 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B is answer

upvoted 1 times

 **robby\_cd** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Question should have been

Which AWS service handles the deployment of capacity provisioning, load balancing, Auto Scaling, and application health monitoring?

upvoted 2 times

 **Vita\_Rasta8444** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

It's Config, because Beanstalks serves only for deployment application service with 'developer centric view. A (Config) provides history of deployed resources including mentioned services...

upvoted 2 times

 **Anadyr** 10 months ago

I think A, deployments DETAILS. AWS config store configuration info between services

upvoted 2 times

 **Anadyr** 10 months ago

No, sorry.

upvoted 1 times

 **MO\_506** 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is correct

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

upvoted 5 times

## Question #244

## Topic 1

Which AWS service provides inbound and outbound network ACLs to harden external connectivity to Amazon EC2?

- A. AWS IAM
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. Amazon VPC
- D. Amazon API Gateway

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC\\_Security.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Security.html)

 **MO\_506** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is correct

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC\\_Security.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Security.html)

upvoted 6 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months ago

C - VPC

upvoted 2 times

 **joice** 1 year ago

correct!

upvoted 2 times

## Question #245

## Topic 1

When a company provisions web servers in multiple AWS Regions, what is being increased?

- A. Coupling
- B. Availability
- C. Security
- D. Durability

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

✉  **kaifmomin30**  3 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct me if I am wrong but I think it should be D (durability). Availability is increased through AZs. And although multi-regions does make it more available, it also makes it more durable as it prevents/protects you from natural disasters, geographical downtime, etc.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **MO\_506**  1 year, 1 month ago

B is the answer..

upvoted 6 times

✉  **usuph**  2 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer should be D because you wouldn't need multiple regions to increase availability, just use more AZ. Multiple regions help you with durability.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **jpush** 5 months ago

B! Availability

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - Availability

upvoted 3 times

## Question #246

## Topic 1

The pay-as-you-go pricing model for AWS services:

- A. reduces capital expenditures.
- B. requires payment up front for AWS services.
- C. is relevant only for Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and Amazon RDS.
- D. reduces operational expenditures.

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://www.10thmagnitude.com/opex-vs-capex-the-real-cloud-computing-cost-advantage/>

 **PiotrN** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

A is correct.

Capital expenditure or capital expense (capex or CAPEX) is the money an organization or corporate entity spends to buy, maintain, or improve its fixed assets, such as buildings, servers ... etc. D is not correct because the more your business grows in the cloud the more you will pay for it, meaning higher operational expenditures.

upvoted 19 times

 **Idyr** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Should be D no ? Capital expenditures are reduced by using the Cloud but the pay-as-you-go pricing model reduces operational expenditures, right ?

upvoted 11 times

 **BraxDaddyBeats** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Most on-premise networks have a lower operational cost than a cloud network because they have already spent vast money on hardware. In reality, you are trading having to buy upfront hardware for paying more in the long run. Technically for smaller projects, the cloud network can be expensive compared to on-premise

upvoted 1 times

 **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

No, using pay-as-you-go (which is the nature of the cloud service) service actually increases operational costs. At the same time decreasing expenditure costs (stuff like company asset - on-premise data center)

upvoted 3 times

 **ngyx** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

should be D since capex is non-existent in AWS cloud - no fixed costs.

upvoted 1 times

 **kskguptha** 4 months, 1 week ago

should be D

upvoted 3 times

 **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I just found out "A" is the only answer to this question. Moving from On-premise to Cloud basically means moving from upfront capital expense (CAPEX) to variable operational expense (OPEX). That being said, when you move to the cloud capital expense will reduce, not operational expense.

upvoted 1 times

 **MJSmile** 7 months, 1 week ago

It should be D as if we only have resources what is in need then it would directly reduce the OpEx rather carrying a fix set of resources whether it is required or not.

upvoted 1 times

 **pradoX1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Looks Like D for me

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **ExamStaker** 9 months ago

A is right. "D" cannot be correct because OPEX is a function of usage - the more you use, the more you pay, therefore it is in itself not a benefit of "pay as you go".

upvoted 2 times

 **learner71** 10 months ago

D to me is the right one  
upvoted 1 times

-  **Anadyr** 10 months ago  
tricky question. moving to cloud reduce capex, not sure if pay as you go include this. reduce opex can be managed by stoping your ec2 when not needed, so you save money.  
upvoted 1 times
-  **syu31svc** 12 months ago  
A is the answer for sure; reduce capex/no upfront payment  
upvoted 7 times
-  **kj07** 1 year ago  
A is correct. OPEX can increase for higher usage, but for sure the pay-as-you-go model will decrease CAPEX.  
upvoted 6 times
-  **aplesa** 1 year, 1 month ago  
"A pay-as-you-go model reduces investments in large capital expenditures.In addition, you can reduce the operating expense (OpEx)costs involved with the management and maintenance of data! so A and D... Or A is more relevant...? <https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/total-cost-of-operation-benefits-using-aws.pdf>  
upvoted 1 times
-  **MO\_506** 1 year, 1 month ago  
D is Correct  
upvoted 2 times
-  **sharmavipul92** 1 year, 1 month ago  
Both A and D are correct  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #247

## Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for which security-related task?

- A. Lifecycle management of IAM credentials
- B. Physical security of global infrastructure
- C. Encryption of Amazon EBS volumes
- D. Firewall configuration

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

 **MO\_506** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

B is correct

upvoted 6 times

 **ssgumar** Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Why it cannot be D?

upvoted 1 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **vaishaks19** 7 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **bogudan** 11 months ago

B correct answer

upvoted 2 times

## Question #248

## Topic 1

Which AWS service enables users to consolidate billing across multiple accounts?

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

**Correct Answer: B**

You can use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts or multiple Amazon Internet

Services Pvt. Ltd (AISPL) accounts. Every organization in AWS Organizations has a master (payer) account that pays the charges of all the member (linked) accounts.

Reference:

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

 **FavourGK** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Definitely B

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - Organizations

upvoted 2 times

 **MO\_506** 1 year, 1 month ago

B is Correct

upvoted 4 times

## Question #249

## Topic 1

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

- A. Managing edge locations
- B. Physical security
- C. Firewall configuration
- D. Global infrastructure

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

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

 **Fantasio** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Question is about \_in\_ the cloud, not \_of\_ the cloud, so it should be C, not B.

upvoted 70 times

 **Tecatero2001** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Moderator need to update the answer to "C"

upvoted 6 times

 **Idyr** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Should be C => "in the cloud". B would be for "of the cloud".

upvoted 16 times

 **imCoolGuru** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Physical security is responsibility of the AWS not customer

upvoted 1 times

 **Inslution** 1 month ago

C is correct, not B, "in" the cloud,

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoa11** 1 month ago

C is correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month ago

C is correct answer as all other options are related to Security of cloud

upvoted 1 times

 **MSGILL** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C is correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Areo** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

It's obviously C, can someone update the ans like this one, people get confused.

upvoted 2 times

 **pravatsql** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

agreed with few of the comments, it says "In The cloud" means responsibility of Cx, so answer is Firewall Config (C)

upvoted 1 times

 **winx\_march** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

answer should be C as question says security in the cloud

upvoted 1 times

 **jrego5** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer should be C , Answer needs to be updated !!!

upvoted 1 times

 **GauravGarg** 5 months ago

Should be C

upvoted 2 times

 **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

haha, author itself confuse between 'IN' & "OF" the cloud. if "Of", then the answer yes, B but for "in" the cloud, answer should be C instead.

upvoted 2 times

 **AFOOFA** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer should be C

upvoted 1 times

 **fafafa** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C, because (in) the cloud, customer responsibility

upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

C for security "in" the cloud

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C is answer

upvoted 2 times

## Question #250

## Topic 1

How can an AWS user with an AWS Basic Support plan obtain technical assistance from AWS?

- A. AWS Senior Support Engineers
- B. AWS Technical Account Managers
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Discussion Forums

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

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

 **PFOcChKen** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Due to link that was added in answer

AWS Basic Support offers all AWS customers access to our Resource Center, Service Health Dashboard, Product FAQs, Discussion Forums, and Support for Health Checks – at no additional charge. Customers who desire a deeper level of support can subscribe to AWS Support at the Developer, Business, or Enterprise level

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

So answer is D  
upvoted 26 times

 **bogudan** Highly Voted 11 months ago

D is correct answer . Read carefully the question , trusted advisor is a service that don't provide technical assistance , just technical recommendations !  
upvoted 7 times

 **Tintin\_06** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>  
C is correct :

AWS Basic Support and AWS Developer Support customers can access core security checks and all checks for service quotas. AWS Business Support and AWS Enterprise Support customers can access all checks, including cost optimization, security, fault tolerance, performance, and service quotas. For a complete list of checks and descriptions, see the Trusted Advisor Best Practices.

upvoted 1 times

 **GauravGarg** 5 months ago

Should be D  
upvoted 1 times

 **XDR\_Trailblazer** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

basic support plan don't provide AWS trusted advisor support and that's why correct answer is D  
upvoted 1 times

 **Tintin\_06** 1 month ago

please google before writing :

<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.

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 1 times

 **sasikumar** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

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

 **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

This is a very tricky question. The nature of this question is 'getting assistance from AWS' And a trusted advisor is actually an online advisor for best practices only. So if you want technical and practical assistance, you should go with D.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

D is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **kimalto452** 9 months ago

"How can an AWS user obtain technical assistance from AWS? "

Forum is not technical assistance form aws... its from random people... its not D

Trusted adviser is part of aws... so its C

upvoted 3 times

 **mtaa** 11 months, 1 week ago

Basic Support is included for all AWS customers and includes:

Customer Service & 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.

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

upvoted 3 times

 **blackmetalmania** 1 year ago

Q: How do I access Trusted Advisor?

Trusted Advisor is available in the AWS Management Console. All AWS users have access to the data for seven checks. Users with Business or Enterprise-level Support can access all checks. You can access the Trusted Advisor console directly at

<https://console.aws.amazon.com/trustedadvisor/>.

upvoted 1 times

 **toyaji** 1 year ago

It is C. Basic Support Plan includes 7 core services of Trusted Advisor. But D is not possible for the question points that "from AWS". Discussion Forum is a service from AWS? I don't think so.

upvoted 3 times

 **mrok88** 1 year ago

Both C and D are possible.

upvoted 1 times

 **MarcioBRA** 1 year, 1 month ago

Must be D.. theres a lot of flaws in this exam..

upvoted 4 times

 **Ryan\_zhu** 1 year, 1 month ago

It should be C. The basic support includes the 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.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

upvoted 3 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year ago

Yes Basic Support does include Trusted Advisor, HOWEVER if you read the question carefully it asks: How can an AWS user obtain technical assistance from AWS? This suggests that someone wants to communicate with a technical resource (a carbon based unit instead of a digital based one ) :>

upvoted 3 times

 **falo** 1 year, 1 month ago

All AWS customers automatically have 24/7 access to these features of the Basic support plan:

One-on-one responses to account and billing questions

Support forums

Service health checks

Documentation, whitepapers, and best practice guides

answer is D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/getting-started.html>

upvoted 4 times

 **redzombie** 1 year, 1 month ago

It can only be D

upvoted 3 times



## Question #251

## Topic 1

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

- A. Multiple Availability Zones
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Security
- D. Encryption usage
- E. High availability

**Correct Answer:** BC

Reference:

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS\\_Well-Architected\\_Framework.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf)

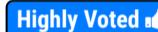
(5)

✉  **Neo33**  11 months ago

5 basic pillars according to AWS are (see <https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>):

- 1- Operational excellence
- 2- Security
- 3- Reliability
- 4- Performance efficiency
- 5- Cost optimization

upvoted 21 times

✉  **MO\_506**  1 year, 1 month ago

B & C Are correct

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

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Serious\_Bob**  3 months, 1 week ago

Updated link for details:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/the-five-pillars-of-the-framework.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mark\_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

Based on five pillars — operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization

upvoted 1 times

✉  **yaJLyrics** 6 months ago

B and E

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Well-Architected Framework 5 pillars are:

- 1) Operational Excellence
- 2) Security <-----Answer
- 3) Reliability
- 4) Performance Efficiency
- 5) Cost Optimization

upvoted 2 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B and C

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Well Architected Framework 5 pilar:

- 1) Operational Excellence
- 2) Security <-----Answer
- 3) Reliability
- 4) Performance Efficiency
- 5) Cost Optimization

upvoted 2 times

✉  **StHarold** 10 months ago

B & C FOR SURE

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Elikplim** 1 year ago

A & E should be the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jvd401** 1 year ago

No that is wrong , Correct ans is B & C only.

5 Pillars of Well Archiectued framework is operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization. So B & C is correct in this question.

upvoted 13 times

## Question #252

Topic 1

After selecting an Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host reservation, which pricing option would provide the largest discount?

- A. No upfront payment
- B. Hourly on-demand payment
- C. Partial upfront payment
- D. All upfront payment

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/pricing/>

✉  **syu31svc** Highly Voted 12 months ago

From the link: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/pricing/>

"You can choose between three payment options when you purchase a Standard or Convertible Reserved Instance. With the All Upfront option, you pay for the entire Reserved Instance term with one upfront payment. This option provides you with the largest discount compared to On-Demand Instance pricing"

So answer is D

upvoted 5 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months ago

D - all upfront

upvoted 2 times

✉  **kimalto452** 9 months ago

D.....

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mihai2** 9 months, 1 week ago

I think it is D.

Go to <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/dedicated-hosts/pricing/> and try to CTRL + F for "With the All Upfront option".

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Jessik** 11 months ago

The correct answer is B.

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/ec2/pricing/dedicated-instances/#:~:text=Las%20instancias%20dedicadas%20son%20instancias,dedicado%20a%20un%20solo%20cliente.&text=Pague%20por%20las%20instancias%20dedicadas,90%25%20comprando%20instancias%20de%20spot.>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **MinodaZ** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The host is DEDICATED to you. You don't pay per hour. All Upfront is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #253

## Topic 1

What is an advantage of deploying an application across multiple Availability Zones?

- A. There is a lower risk of service failure if a natural disaster causes a service disruption in a given AWS Region.
- B. The application will have higher availability because it can withstand a service disruption in one Availability Zone.
- C. There will be better coverage as Availability Zones are geographically distant and can serve a wider area.
- D. There will be decreased application latency that will improve the user experience.

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

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

Answer B as Availability Zones are for higher availability.

Availability Zones are multiple, isolated locations within each Region. If a Natural disaster affects a Region then it may impact all Availability zones.. Hence A is not an option

upvoted 6 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months ago

B is answer

upvoted 2 times

 **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Only option B is most correct here

upvoted 4 times

 **Imbaepo** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Isn't A a correct answer? I cannot figure out what's the difference between A and B

upvoted 2 times

 **pepeneibo** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer A talk about natural disaster, a big natural disaster can affect an entire region

upvoted 2 times

 **rafael168** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

ANS is B and D

upvoted 2 times

 **YazeedHammad** 11 months, 1 week ago

AZ's have nothing to do with low-latency, it's all about the availability.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #254

## Topic 1

A Cloud Practitioner is asked how to estimate the cost of using a new application on AWS.

What is the MOST appropriate response?

- A. Inform the user that AWS pricing allows for on-demand pricing.
- B. Direct the user to the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator for an estimate.
- C. Use Amazon QuickSight to analyze current spending on-premises.
- D. Use Amazon AppStream 2.0 for real-time pricing analytics.

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/estimating-aws-resource-costs/>

 **awsORbust** Highly Voted 1 year ago

B is correct - 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 Simple Monthly Calculator is continuously updated with the latest pricing for all AWS services in all Regions.

upvoted 8 times

 **joice** Highly Voted 1 year ago

correct!

upvoted 5 times

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

definitely B, A just sounds like sarcasm

upvoted 1 times

 **MABLI** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I think answer is 'A' because contain "using a new application" to question

upvoted 1 times

 **MABLI** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

no sorry. confused Cost Explorer. 'B' is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **77777** 2 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

Simple monthly calculator is being deprecated. It's being replaced by the AWS pricing calculator.

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

## Question #255

## Topic 1

A company wants to migrate its applications to a VPC on AWS. These applications will need to access on-premises resources.

What combination of actions will enable the company to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the AWS Service Catalog to identify a list of on-premises resources that can be migrated.
- B. Build a VPN connection between an on-premises device and a virtual private gateway in the new VPC.
- C. Use Amazon Athena to query data from the on-premises database servers.
- D. Connect the company's on-premises data center to AWS using AWS Direct Connect.
- E. Leverage Amazon CloudFront to restrict access to static web content provided through the company's on-premises web servers.

**Correct Answer:** BD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/amazon-vpc-for-on-premises-network-engineers-part-one/>

 **Jvd401** Highly Voted 1 year ago

B & D makes sense. Finally seeing some correct answers in this website. Most of the ans are wrong usually.

upvoted 9 times

 **awsORbust** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

B & D are correct answers

upvoted 8 times

 **imCoolGuru** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

If choose to use ASW Direct Connect then whats the need of a VPN connection again?

IMO ans should be A and D

upvoted 1 times

 **pravatsql** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Why D? Direct connect is needed only for a dedicated connectivity between ON-Prem and AWS. Here is the ask is not to have dedicated connectivity. In the other hand as there should be two answers, we have to choose between A and D as the second answer, B being definitely one answer

upvoted 1 times

 **rsty** 2 months ago

Answer has to be A & D. You'd want to utilize a Direct Connect for system to system communications.

upvoted 1 times

 **techsequence** 7 months, 1 week ago

What about A? Company can or VPN or Direct Connect, but the question is related to the "combination" of two actions.

upvoted 5 times

 **Santanoo** 3 months ago

exactly. It's the combination of the activities which is asked. A should be a part along with B. D won't be needed as "securely" isn't highlighted as a key ask.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B and D

upvoted 3 times

## Question #256

## Topic 1

A web application running on AWS has been spammed with malicious requests from a recurring set of IP addresses.

Which AWS service can help secure the application and block the malicious traffic?

- A. AWS IAM
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- D. AWS WAF

**Correct Answer: D**

Explanation -

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits that could affect application availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. You can use AWS WAF to define customizable web security rules that control which traffic accesses your web applications. If you use AWS Shield Advanced, you can use AWS WAF at no extra cost for those protected resources and can engage the DRT to create WAF rules.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/networking/aws-ddos-attack-mitigation/>

✉  **awsORbust**  1 year, 1 month ago

WAF is correct answer - D

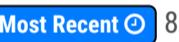
upvoted 12 times

✉  **qianli**  1 year ago

D WAF is the correct answer, GuardDuty is like an antivirus for the whole AWS account while WAF is a specialized firewall for web traffic for a configured web application.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-use-amazon-guardduty-and-aws-web-application-firewall-to-automatically-block-suspicious-hosts/#:~:text=Amazon%20GuardDuty%20sends%20notifications%20based,in%20the%20findings%20takes%20place.&text=AWS%20WAF%20is%20a%20web,security%2C%20or%20consume%20excessive%20resources.>

upvoted 8 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months, 1 week ago

D - WAF

upvoted 2 times

✉  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Key to the question is "recurring set of IP addresses"

So answer is D

From the link: <https://aws.amazon.com/waf/>

"For example, you can filter any part of the web request, such as IP addresses, HTTP headers, HTTP body, or URI strings. This allows you to block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting. "

upvoted 3 times

✉  **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

D. AWS WAF

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Tuienn** 1 year ago

D is correct answer. GuardDuty does not block the traffic.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **ovo007** 1 year ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RajNair** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Guard Duty is Intrusion detection and Prevention.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

elaborate

upvoted 2 times

## Question #257

## Topic 1

Treating infrastructure as code in the AWS Cloud allows users to:

- A. automate migration of on-premises hardware to AWS data centers.
- B. let a third party automate an audit of the AWS infrastructure.
- C. turn over application code to AWS so it can run on the AWS infrastructure.
- D. automate the infrastructure provisioning process.

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://asperbrothers.com/blog/infrastructure-as-code-aws/>

 **awsORbust** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

agree - D is correct

upvoted 9 times

 **vaishaks19** Most Recent 7 months ago

agree - D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

Easy - D

upvoted 1 times

 **sid0599** 10 months, 1 week ago

i agree with d

upvoted 3 times

## Question #258

## Topic 1

A company requires a dedicated network connection between its on-premises servers and the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should be used?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon API Gateway
- D. Amazon Connect

**Correct Answer: B**

Explanation -

You can use AWS Direct Connect to establish a private virtual interface from your on-premise network directly to your Amazon VPC, providing you with a private, high bandwidth network connection between your network and your VPC. With multiple virtual interfaces, you can even establish private connectivity to multiple VPCs while maintaining network isolation.

Reference:

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

 **bossboy1780** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Key word is dedicated network

upvoted 6 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

 **StHarold** 10 months ago

B is the ANSWER

upvoted 2 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

Both AWS VPN and AWS Direct Connect give connections between the on premise servers and the AWS cloud , however, Direct Connect is a more dedicated solution (physical fiber optic connection vs A VPN network connection over the internet) If Cost was listed in this question then VPN would be a better choice but since it is not the answer is B - Amazon Direct Connect . Answer D - Amazon Connect, is an incorrect answer - it is an easy to use cloud contact center that helps companies provide customer service at a lower cost and has nothing to do with connection between on premise network and the AWS Cloud.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #259

## Topic 1

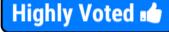
Which AWS service can be used to query stored datasets directly from Amazon S3 using standard SQL?

- A. AWS Glue
- B. AWS Data Pipeline
- C. Amazon CloudSearch
- D. Amazon Athena

**Correct Answer: D**

Amazon Athena is defined as an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyse data directly in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) using standard SQL. So, it's another SQL query engine for large data sets stored in S3. This is very similar to other SQL query engines, such as Apache Drill. But unlike

Apache Drill, Athena is limited to data only from Amazon's own S3 storage service. However, Athena is able to query a variety of file formats, including, but not limited to CSV, Parquet, JSON, etc.

✉  **awsORbust**  1 year, 1 month ago

D is correct Answer - Athena is a query service that can access Amazon S3.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months, 1 week ago

D - Amazon Athena

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is D. Athena is used to query data in S3!

upvoted 2 times

## Question #260

## Topic 1

AWS CloudFormation is designed to help the user:

- A. model and provision resources.
- B. update application code.
- C. set up data lakes.
- D. create reports for billing.

**Correct Answer: A**

Explanation -

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment. AWS

CloudFormation allows you to use programming languages or a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts. This gives you a single source of truth for your AWS and third party resources.

Reference:

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

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

A is the answer  
upvoted 3 times

 **MaratDeveloper2020** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #261

## Topic 1

Which of the following is an AWS database service?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. Amazon S3 Glacier
- D. AWS Snowball

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

<https://www.sisense.com/glossary/redshift-database/>

  **Fek**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

There seems to be no appropriate answer from the choices  
Redshift is datawarehouse service  
EBS is storage service  
Glacier is Archive service  
Snowball is data transfer service  
upvoted 5 times

  **Siluveru**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

Redshift is datawarehouse service . and not a database service  
upvoted 5 times

  **Adolph89**  1 month, 1 week ago

Answer is A. [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/dg/c\\_high\\_level\\_system\\_architecture.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/dg/c_high_level_system_architecture.html)  
upvoted 1 times

  **Diafora** 4 months ago

A is correct  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #262

## Topic 1

A Cloud Practitioner must determine if any security groups in an AWS account have been provisioned to allow unrestricted access for specific ports.

What is the SIMPLEST way to do this?

- A. Review the inbound rules for each security group in the Amazon EC2 management console to check for port 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Run AWS Trusted Advisor and review the findings.
- C. Open the AWS IAM console and check the inbound rule filters for open access.
- D. In AWS Config, create a custom rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function to review rules for inbound access.

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

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

 **Alan1994**  1 year, 1 month ago

Agree with B

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

Quoted

"Security

Improve the security of your application by closing gaps, enabling various AWS security features, and examining your permissions.

Security groups - Specific ports unrestricted (free)

Checks security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access (0.0.0.0/0) to specific ports. Unrestricted access increases opportunities for malicious activity (hacking, denial-of-service attacks, loss of data). The ports with highest risk are flagged red, and those with less risk are flagged yellow.

Ports flagged green are typically used by applications that require unrestricted access, such as HTTP and SMTP.

If you have intentionally configured your security groups in this manner, we recommend using additional security measures to secure your infrastructure (such as IP tables).

Security groups - Unrestricted access

Checks security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access to a resource. Unrestricted access increases opportunities for malicious activity (hacking, denial-of-service attacks, loss of data)."

upvoted 28 times

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

Don't think A is correct. Question is for "allow unrestricted access for \_specific\_ ports". Specific ports. And 0.0.0.0/0 is not a specific port, it's an IP+port, and "0" is unspecific. I would hope the most SIMPLE way of checking is B (although I have never tried).

upvoted 15 times

 **fartosh** 9 months, 1 week ago

Just to clarify - /0 is not the port, it's the subnet mask of the network.

upvoted 1 times

 **ZZZ**  5 months ago

Agree with B ... Simplest would be Trusted Advisor

upvoted 1 times

 **damian** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is the SIMPLEST way because even if you have 1000 security groups, A is tedious but it is SIMPLE, as the question emphasizes.

I do however see how B can be correct as well but its not available unless you have the appropriate support plan.

upvoted 1 times

 **aminiasin** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answers is B, in enterprise enviroment which lot SG, you need automatice the security group scan, Trusted Advisor help you in this task

upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

B is the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B - Trusted Advisor

upvoted 2 times

 **nitaish** 9 months, 1 week ago

It has to be B. <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **robby\_cd** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the catch here is we can't manually run trusted advisor

upvoted 1 times

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

As it is stating "simplest" and not "easiest", which means without any smart tools.

as well as for people mentioning 0.0.0.0 is not a port, while the answer is to search for 0.0.0.0 because these octets means "unrestricted", and the entry that has it, has the port with it as well.

Sometimes I think AWS don't want us to pass those exams.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **AnonymousJhb** 11 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B.

If you have 100 security groups to audit for ANY | ANY rules, the SIMPLEST way is to use the Trusted Advisor.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **syu31svc** 12 months ago

A is wrong as 0.0.0.0/0 is not a port but IP Address range

C is wrong as IAM is not about inbound rules

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

Answer is therefore B

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Tuienn** 1 year ago

Both A and B are correct. However A is the SIMPLEST way to do so A is the answer.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **awsORbust** 1 year ago

I agree that both are correct, but letting Trusted Advisor find and flag the groups for specific ports is much easier than manually looking at the configuration of all the groups in your system. What if you have 500 groups? seems like a lot of work to me. My vote is B.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **Elva** 1 year ago

Trusted advisor checks security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access (0.0.0.0/0) to specific ports. Unrestricted access increases opportunities for malicious activity (hacking, denial-of-service attacks, loss of data). The ports with highest risk are flagged red, and those with less risk are flagged yellow. Ports flagged green are typically used by applications that require unrestricted access, such as HTTP and SMTP.

If you have intentionally configured your security groups in this manner, we recommend using additional security measures to secure your infrastructure (such as IP tables).

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/#Security>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **hol** 1 year ago

A is not correct as you have to check sg one by one

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mrok88** 1 year ago

the previous one is mistyped. Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mrok88** 1 year ago

Answer will be C

upvoted 1 times

## Question #263

## Topic 1

What are the benefits of developing and running a new application in the AWS Cloud compared to on-premises? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS automatically distributes the data globally for higher durability.
- B. AWS will take care of operating the application.
- C. AWS makes it easy to architect for high availability.
- D. AWS can easily accommodate application demand changes.
- E. AWS takes care application security patching.

**Correct Answer:** CD

 **awsORbust** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

C and D are correct  
upvoted 7 times

 **Mark\_TW** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C and D  
upvoted 1 times

 **Shiva189** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C and D are correct.  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

C and D  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #264

## Topic 1

A user needs an automated security assessment report that will identify unintended network access to Amazon EC2 instances and vulnerabilities on those instances.

Which AWS service will provide this assessment report?

- A. EC2 security groups
- B. AWS Config
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. Amazon Inspector

**Correct Answer: D**

Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Amazon

Inspector automatically assesses applications for exposure, vulnerabilities, and deviations from best practices. After performing an assessment, Amazon Inspector produces a detailed list of security findings prioritized by level of severity. These findings can be reviewed directly or as part of detailed assessment reports which are available via the Amazon Inspector console or API.

Reference:

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

✉️  **elma93**  1 year, 1 month ago

D is the correct answer

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

upvoted 17 times

✉️  **Tintin\_06**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

<https://juliabellmer.medium.com/aws-trusted-advisor-vs-aws-config-vs-aws-inspector-4a952bac38ec>

I was lost ... but now I'm lost with more tabs lol.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Mathapelo** 2 months ago

D is the correct answer, keyword = 'vulnerability'

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer is D

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **joice** 1 year ago

the answer is correct according to the definition of amazon inspector

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is D Amazon inspector - The question specifically asks which AWS service will provide assessment reports. From Amazon inspector definition >> security findings can be reviewed directly or as part of detailed assessment reports which are available via the Amazon Inspector console or API.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **whoisChristopher** 1 year, 1 month ago

should be B. Inspector is for secured application development

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

Security analysis

Data from AWS Config enables you to continuously monitor the configurations of your resources and evaluate these configurations for potential security weaknesses. Changes to your resource configurations can trigger Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) notifications, which can be sent to your security team to review and take action. After a potential security event, Config enables you to review the configuration history of your resources and examine your security posture.

upvoted 1 times

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

Wrong! It's D!

upvoted 3 times

## Question #265

## Topic 1

How can a company isolate the costs of production and non-production workloads on AWS?

- A. Create Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles for production and non-production workloads.
- B. Use different accounts for production and non-production expenses.
- C. Use Amazon EC2 for non-production workloads and other services for production workloads.
- D. Use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor the use of services.

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/account-management/aws-multi-account-billing-strategy/>

  **ExamKiller** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

I will stick with B.

<https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/getting-started/best-practices/>

Given that most companies have different policy requirements for production workloads, infrastructure and security can have nested OUs for non-production (SDLC) and production (Prod). Accounts in the SDLC OU host non-production workloads and therefore should not have production dependencies from other accounts.

upvoted 18 times

  **syu31svc** Highly Voted 12 months ago

Answer is B for sure

upvoted 6 times

  **MrObjection** Most Recent 1 month ago

"Isolation" word is the clue of the question. So the isolation can be achieved by accounts.

upvoted 1 times

  **torgefaehrlich** 4 months, 1 week ago

Well, yes, B seems to be the only applicable response from this list. But isn't that a bit lame? lirc you can use tags to slice and dice your costs?

upvoted 1 times

  **\_nma** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Definitely B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/security-pillar/aws-account-management-and-separation.html>

upvoted 1 times

  **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B - but not clearly written question

upvoted 3 times

  **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think this one is A because roles can isolate users and other entities better than separate accounts. If we did create different accounts we would eventually have to assign roles anyway to isolate those accounts to production or non - production systems. My vote is A

upvoted 2 times

  **sb300** 1 year ago

No, users are assigned to Groups.....Roles provide permission from one service to access another service

upvoted 3 times

## Question #266

## Topic 1

Where can users find a catalog of AWS-recognized providers of third-party security solutions?

- A. AWS Service Catalog
- B. AWS Marketplace
- C. AWS Quick Start
- D. AWS CodeDeploy

**Correct Answer: A**

AWS Service Catalog Delivery Partners are APN Consulting Partners who help create catalogs of IT services that are approved by the customer's organization for use on AWS. With AWS Service Catalog, customers and partners can centrally manage commonly deployed IT services to help achieve consistent governance and meet compliance requirements while enabling users to self-provision approved services.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/partners/>

✉  **VipG**  1 year, 1 month ago

Answer should be B.

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/?aws-service-catalog.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&aws-service-catalog.sort-order=desc>  
upvoted 38 times

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

Definitely B, you can search on the catalog by "security" like the question mention

upvoted 1 times

✉  **cevrial**  1 year ago

The key phrase is "catalog of AWS-recognized providers". We aren't looking for the actual software, we are looking for a list of companies that provide the software and services. Answer is A.

upvoted 11 times

✉  **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Just read FAQs of both services, you'll get it. Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **torgefaehrlich** 4 months, 1 week ago

Just read the question, you'll get it. Answer is A. Key term is "a catalog of AWS-recognized providers" -- Marketplace gives you access to products, not providers.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **CarlosCr** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Key term is third party. No third party solutions in AWS service catalog, hence AWS Marketplace is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Incloud\_Abhi**  1 week ago

"B" is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Afro\_Boy\_Ug** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

AWS Marketplace is a curated digital catalog that makes it easy to find, test, buy, and deploy third-party software

upvoted 1 times

✉  **pmr123** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

This below link clarifies that AWS Service catalog is the answer.

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/partners/>

upvoted 2 times

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

The answer is B - Marketplace. The key word in this case is the "third-party", in AWS Service Catalog you provide a list of resources available to your AWS users.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **broadwink** 4 months ago

The Answer is A, you don't need to be a AWS-recognized partner to sell solutions on AWS Marketplace,  
But only AWS-recognized partners sell solutions on Service Catalog

upvoted 2 times

 **dharannat** 7 months ago

B- Market Place

upvoted 2 times

 **Manu1207** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

B Marketplace

upvoted 1 times

 **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS catalog is for user to create their own catalog for their operation business . Question is about to find catalog from 3rd party. definitely is B.

upvoted 1 times

 **fafafa** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

B, catalog from third parties are in it

upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

B is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

Could be either A or B - but voting for A

upvoted 2 times

 **bhanja\_17** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it should be B

upvoted 1 times

 **grani2** 10 months ago

Agree with A as it is a listing of providers

upvoted 1 times

 **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Just read FAQs of both services, you'll get it. Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **kimalto452** 9 months ago

audi\_2654 Just read FAQs of both services, you'll get it. Answer is A

upvoted 5 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

I would say answer is A

From the link: <https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/partners/>

"Logicworks is a Premier APN Consulting Partner with 20+ years of experience in enterprise IT. Logicworks uses AWS Service Catalog to create ready-to-use repositories of custom-built AWS environments, allowing customers to easily launch new environments that have approved security and resiliency configurations. This can dramatically simplify the process of creating or replicating AWS environments and enables large organizations to control standard configurations in a central, common hub."

upvoted 2 times

 **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Just read FAQs of both services, you'll get it. Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **Fabs\_AM19** 1 year ago

Check question #63 Topic2

What does AWS Marketplace allow users to do?

\*the correct options are:

B. Sell solutions to other AWS users.

C. Buy third-party software that runs on AWS.

\*Bad options

A. Sell unused Amazon EC2 Spot Instances.

D. Purchase AWS security and compliance documents.

E. Order AWS Snowball.

So the answer is "B"

upvoted 4 times

## Question #267

## Topic 1

A Cloud Practitioner needs to store data for 7 years to meet regulatory requirements.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement at the LOWEST cost?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon S3 Glacier

**Correct Answer: D**

S3 Glacier Deep Archive is Amazon S3's lowest-cost storage class and supports long-term retention and digital preservation for data that may be accessed once or twice in a year. It is designed for customers – particularly those in highly-regulated industries, such as the Financial Services, Healthcare, and Public Sectors

– that retain data sets for 7-10 years or longer to meet regulatory compliance requirements. S3 Glacier Deep Archive can also be used for backup and disaster recovery use cases, and is a cost-effective and easy-to-manage alternative to magnetic tape systems, whether they are on-premises libraries or off-premises services.

Reference:

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

 **wimalik**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is D, Glacier provides cheap long term storage. Often used to store data we want to keep just in case, rather than deleting.  
upvoted 7 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months, 1 week ago

D - Glacier  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #268

## Topic 1

What are the immediate benefits of using the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Increased IT staff.
- B. Capital expenses are replaced with variable expenses.
- C. User control of infrastructure.
- D. Increased agility.
- E. AWS holds responsibility for security in the cloud.

**Correct Answer:** BD

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

Should be B and D. Infrastructure is not controlled by user...  
upvoted 42 times

 **VipG**  1 year, 1 month ago

Answer should be B&D  
upvoted 19 times

 **GauravGarg**  5 months ago

Should be B&D  
upvoted 1 times

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B and B alll dayyyy  
upvoted 1 times

 **Shiva189** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B and D are correct.  
upvoted 1 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer should be B&D  
upvoted 2 times

 **Sebas22** 7 months ago

B and D  
upvoted 2 times

 **pradoX1** 7 months, 1 week ago

B,D looks good  
upvoted 2 times

 **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

C is not... " User control of infrastructure." perhaps User control IN the infrastructure not "OF" the infra. Author itself confuse with his answer... hehe  
upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

B and D  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B and D - should amend the answers.  
upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

I go for BD  
upvoted 1 times

 **PeterPicker** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

B and D  
upvoted 1 times

 **bhanja\_17** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B and D  
upvoted 1 times

 **Juliano** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B & D  
upvoted 1 times

 **marcelitahoyos8** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

My vote is B & D  
upvoted 1 times

 **Gatacometa** 9 months, 1 week ago

B and D are correct  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #269

Topic 1

Which security service automatically recognizes and classifies sensitive data or intellectual property on AWS?

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

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Explanation -

Amazon Macie is a security service that uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data in AWS. Macie recognizes sensitive data such as personally identifiable information (PII) or intellectual property. It provides you with dashboards and alerts that give visibility into how this data is being accessed or moved.

Reference:

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

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B - Amazon Macie  
upvoted 2 times

 **PeterPicker** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Agreed, its B  
upvoted 1 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

B. Amazon Macie  
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.  
upvoted 1 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

B. Amazon Macie  
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.  
[https://aws.amazon.com/macie/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/macie/?nc1=h_ls)  
upvoted 2 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Macie helps identify and alert you to sensitive data, such as personally identifiable information (PII)

B is the correct Answer!  
upvoted 2 times

 **kj07** 1 year ago

Answer is B.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #270

## Topic 1

What is the purpose of AWS Storage Gateway?

- A. It ensures on-premises data storage is 99.99999999% durable.
- B. It transports petabytes of data to and from AWS.
- C. It connects to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. It connects on-premises data storage to the AWS Cloud.

**Correct Answer:** D

Explanation -

Moving data to the cloud is not quite as simple as flipping a switch. For companies that have managed their own data centers or server rooms for decades, there are a few steps to consider -- and it's not always wise to pull the plug on an internal infrastructure quite so quickly. If a startup uses on-premise business servers and then experiences unexpected growth, abandoning those servers doesn't make sense (even if the long-term plan is to do exactly that).

AWS Storage Gateway is a way to bridge this gap for companies of any size. It's a hybrid storage option that connects on-premise storage including age-old tape backup systems to the cloud in a way that also provides one console to access all storage configurations.

Reference: <https://www.techradar.com/news/what-is-aws-storage-gateway>

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Shiva189** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

D is the answer

upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

D. It connects on-premises data storage to the AWS Cloud.

AWS Storage Gateway caches data in the local VM or gateway hardware appliance, providing low-latency disk and network performance for your most active data, with optimized data transfers occurring to AWS Cloud storage in the background.

upvoted 2 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

AWS Storage Gateway: Bridge between on-premise data and cloud data in S3. Hybrid storage service to allow onpremises to seamlessly use the AWS Cloud

upvoted 1 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is the correct answer here.

upvoted 3 times

 **whoisChristopher** 1 year, 1 month ago

According to the info on <https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/>, the services works in exact opposite of the TechRadar article - it provide on-premise applications to cloud storage services.

The answer should be B

upvoted 2 times

 **Trusted\_Advisor** 1 year, 1 month ago

It is "D. It connects on-premises data storage to the AWS Cloud." In this context, "storage" means "the retention of retrievable data on a computer or other electronic system."

It is not B, if you need to transfer petabytes, you will be using snowball or snowmobile.

upvoted 12 times

## Question #271

## Topic 1

What should users do if they want to install an application in geographically isolated locations?

- A. Install the application using multiple internet gateways.
- B. Deploy the application to an Amazon VPC.
- C. Deploy the application to multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Configure the application using multiple NAT gateways.

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

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

C is correct. AWS has the concept of a Region, which is a physical location around the world where we cluster data centers. We call each group of logical data centers an Availability Zone. Each AWS Region consists of multiple, isolated, and physically separate AZ's within a geographic area.  
upvoted 15 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

C - but question is confusing.  
upvoted 3 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

C. Deploy the application to multiple AWS Regions.  
Each AWS Region is designed to be isolated from the other AWS Regions. This design achieves the greatest possible fault tolerance and stability.  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html>  
upvoted 2 times

 **Vita\_Rasta84444** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it is a B  
upvoted 1 times

 **adedj99** 11 months ago

should it B as the answer ?  
upvoted 1 times

 **erezs135** 9 months, 1 week ago

locations = Regions  
upvoted 2 times

 **Swiz005** 1 year ago

pay attention to the word "locations"  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #272

## Topic 1

A system in the AWS Cloud is designed to withstand the failure of one or more components.

What is this an example of?

- A. Elasticity
- B. High Availability
- C. Scalability
- D. Agility

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

[https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.question.REL\\_7.en.html](https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.question.REL_7.en.html)

 **bogudan**  11 months ago

B is correct  
upvoted 6 times

 **sam Aws2021**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

Why not Elasticity ?  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B - High Availability  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #273

## Topic 1

A Cloud Practitioner needs a consistent and dedicated connection between AWS resources and an on-premises system.

Which AWS service can fulfill this requirement?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS VPN
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Data Pipeline

**Correct Answer: A**

You can use AWS Direct Connect to establish a private virtual interface from your on-premise network directly to your Amazon VPC, providing you with a private, high bandwidth network connection between your network and your VPC. With multiple virtual interfaces, you can even establish private connectivity to multiple VPCs while maintaining network isolation.

Reference:

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

 **PSL95** Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct A.

upvoted 6 times

 **Abd1289** Most Recent 6 months ago

Keyword - "Dedicated"

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

A - Amazon Direct Connect

upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

A. AWS Direct Connect

AWS Direct Connect is a cloud service solution that makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS. Using AWS Direct Connect, you can establish private connectivity between AWS and your datacenter, office, or colocation environment, which in many cases can reduce your network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than Internet-based connections.

[https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/?nc1=h_ls)

upvoted 2 times

## Question #274

## Topic 1

Within the AWS shared responsibility model, who is responsible for security and compliance?

- A. The customer is responsible.
- B. AWS is responsible.
- C. AWS and the customer share responsibility.
- D. AWS shares responsibility with the relevant governing body.

**Correct Answer: C**

Security and Compliance is a shared responsibility between AWS and the customer. This shared model can help relieve the customer's operational burden as

AWS operates, manages and controls the components from the host operating system and virtualization layer down to the physical security of the facilities in which the service operates.

Reference:

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

 **educastle**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 6 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months, 1 week ago

C - both AWS and the customer

upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

C. AWS and the customer share responsibility.

Security and Compliance is a shared responsibility between AWS and the customer.

[https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/?nc1=h_ls)

upvoted 2 times

## Question #275

## Topic 1

To use the AWS CLI, users are required to generate:

- A. a password policy.
- B. an access/secret key.
- C. a managed policy.
- D. an API key.

**Correct Answer: B**

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

Should be B  
upvoted 44 times

 **VipG**  1 year, 1 month ago

B is the answer  
upvoted 16 times

 **Ates**  5 months, 1 week ago

in the exam what is the answer C or B, The reviews here below only takes for misunderstandings I think? I hope that the answer then is B in the Exam.

upvoted 1 times

 **Shiva189** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

should be b  
upvoted 1 times

 **yaJLyrics** 6 months ago

To use the CLI one must generate a manage policy. To access it one must use the secret access key. Thus C is correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **marto** 4 weeks ago

USERS is the key word.  
upvoted 1 times

 **JahidRahman** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be an Access key.  
upvoted 1 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

It's "B" you damn fool. Who's overlooking ExamTopics answers?  
upvoted 1 times

 **fafafa** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

B, try it yourself  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B - an Access Secret Key  
upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

B is the right answer.  
upvoted 1 times

 **KollyP** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the right answer  
upvoted 2 times

 **fasak** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

b is correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **learner71** 10 months ago

B is the answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

It is B  
upvoted 1 times

 **educastle** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B is correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **Waseem\_Akram** 11 months, 1 week ago

B is the answer  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #276

Topic 1

Which AWS service is used to provide encryption for Amazon EBS?

A. AWS Certificate Manager

B. AWS Systems Manager

C. AWS KMS

D. AWS Config

**Correct Answer: C**

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-ebs.html>

 **stemtem**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

finally a correct answer  
upvoted 7 times

 **aprendiendo**  9 months ago

C. AWS KMS

AWS Key Management Service (KMS) makes it easy for you to create and manage cryptographic keys and control their use across a wide range of AWS services and in your applications. AWS KMS is a secure and resilient service that uses hardware security modules that have been validated under FIPS 140-2, or are in the process of being validated, to protect your keys. AWS KMS is integrated with AWS CloudTrail to provide you with logs of all key usage to help meet your regulatory and compliance needs.

[https://aws.amazon.com/kms/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/kms/?nc1=h_ls)

upvoted 5 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months, 1 week ago

C - Amazon Key Management (KMS)

upvoted 2 times

 **LivFar** 10 months ago

Correct answer: C

The AWS service that is used to provide encryption for Amazon EBS is AWS KMS

upvoted 3 times

 **educastle** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, is KMS  
upvoted 5 times

 **ben007CasinoRoyal10outof10imdb** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Very nice  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #277

## Topic 1

How does AWS charge for AWS Lambda usage once the free tier has been exceeded? (Choose two.)

- A. By the time it takes for the Lambda function to execute.
- B. By the number of versions of a specific Lambda function.
- C. By the number of requests made for a given Lambda function.
- D. By the programming language that is used for the Lambda function.
- E. By the total number of Lambda functions in an AWS account.

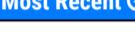
**Correct Answer:** AC

 **luchotluchot**  1 year, 1 month ago

Its A and C : "You are charged based on the number of requests for your functions and the duration, the time it takes for your code to execute."  
upvoted 71 times

 **FantasticPerson**  1 year, 1 month ago

Shouldn't it be A & C? I don't think E is correct.  
upvoted 12 times

 **sanchitkapur**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

should be A &C  
upvoted 1 times

 **vaishaks19** 7 months ago

A & C are correct  
upvoted 2 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

A and C  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

A and C  
upvoted 3 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

AC is the right answer.  
upvoted 1 times

 **myting** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

With AWS Lambda, you pay only for what you use. You are charged based on the number of requests for your functions and the duration, the time it takes for your code to execute.

Lambda counts a request each time it starts executing in response to an event notification or invoke call, including test invokes from the console.

Duration is calculated from the time your code begins executing until it returns or otherwise terminates, rounded up to the nearest 100ms\*. The price depends on the amount of memory you allocate to your function. In the AWS Lambda resource model, you choose the amount of memory you want for your function, and are allocated proportional CPU power and other resources. An increase in memory size triggers an equivalent increase in CPU available to your function. To learn more, see the Function Configuration documentation...<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/pricing/>  
upvoted 3 times

 **mariya\_khan** 9 months ago

AWS Lambda charged based on the number of requests for your functions and the duration (takes execution time which is fit for option A) So Obviously Ans will be A & C  
upvoted 1 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

A. By the time it takes for the Lambda function to execute.  
C. By the number of requests made for a given Lambda function.  
With AWS Lambda, you are charged for every 100ms your code executes and the number of times your code is triggered. You pay only for the compute time you consume.  
[https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/?nc1=h_ls)  
upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Lambda:  
- Pay per call (request)  
- Pay per duration (time it takes for your code to execute)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **robby\_cd** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Ans is A & C

With AWS Lambda, you pay only for what you use. You are charged based on the "number of requests" for your functions and the "duration, the time" it takes for your code to execute.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

It is A&C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Waseem\_Akram** 11 months, 1 week ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

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

Agreed, A & C are correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **syu31svc** 12 months ago

From the link: <https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/pricing/>

"With AWS Lambda, you pay only for what you use. You are charged based on the number of requests for your functions and the duration, the time it takes for your code to execute."

Answer is A & C

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fwwf** 1 year ago

AC, running time and number of requests.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #278

## Topic 1

Which of the following describes the relationships among AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations? (Choose two.)

- A. There are more AWS Regions than Availability Zones.
- B. There are more edge locations than AWS Regions.
- C. An edge location is an Availability Zone.
- D. There are more AWS Regions than edge locations.
- E. There are more Availability Zones than AWS Regions.

**Correct Answer:** BE

 **awsORbust** Highly Voted 1 year ago

B&E are correct answers  
upvoted 11 times

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

As of today 177 Edge locations, 24 Regions & 77 AZs. B &E.  
upvoted 5 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

B and E  
upvoted 3 times

 **seansean** 9 months ago

from less to more  
region > availability zones > edge locations  
upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

[https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions\\_az/](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/) confirms B is one of the answers  
E is 100% correct  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #279

## Topic 1

What does AWS Shield Standard provide?

- A. WAF rules
- B. DDoS protection
- C. Identity and Access Management (IAM) permissions and access to resources
- D. Data encryption

**Correct Answer: B**

AWS Shield Standard provides protection for all AWS customers from common, most frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks that target your web site or application at no additional charge.

Reference:

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

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B - WAF provides DDOS protection  
upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

B. DDoS protection  
AWS Shield Standard ofrece protección ante los ataques DDoS más comunes, que normalmente ocurren en la capa de red y transporte, y que están dirigidos a su aplicación o sitio web.  
<https://aws.amazon.com/es/shield/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>  
upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

B. DDoS protection  
AWS Shield Standard ofrece protección ante los ataques DDoS más comunes, que normalmente ocurren en la capa de red y transporte, y que están dirigidos a su aplicación o sitio web.  
<https://aws.amazon.com/es/shield/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>  
upvoted 1 times

 **aprendiendo** 9 months ago

B. DDoS protection  
AWS Shield Standard ofrece protección ante los ataques DDoS más comunes, que normalmente ocurren en la capa de red y transporte, y que están dirigidos a su aplicación o sitio web.  
<https://aws.amazon.com/es/shield/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>  
upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is B

AWS Shield Standard: protects against DDOS attack for your website and applications, for all customers at no additional costs  
upvoted 1 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes answer B is correct.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #280

## Topic 1

A company wants to build its new application workloads in the AWS Cloud instead of using on-premises resources.

What expense can be reduced using the AWS Cloud?

- A. The cost of writing custom-built Java or Node .js code
- B. Penetration testing for security
- C. hardware required to support new applications
- D. Writing specific test cases for third-party applications.

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/cost-optimization/>

  **kj07**  1 year ago

Answer is C. Other options can be easily eliminated.

upvoted 7 times

  **RAAAEHL**  8 months, 1 week ago

C is the answer

upvoted 4 times

  **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is C

upvoted 2 times

## Question #281

## Topic 1

What does AWS Marketplace allow users to do? (Choose two.)

- A. Sell unused Amazon EC2 Spot Instances.
- B. Sell solutions to other AWS users.
- C. Buy third-party software that runs on AWS.
- D. Purchase AWS security and compliance documents.
- E. Order AWS Snowball.

**Correct Answer:** BC

Reference:

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

 **EscobarPablo**  1 year, 1 month ago

Spot instances cannot be sold, as they are leased in a bid. AWS holds full authority to revoke it. hence answer should be B and C  
upvoted 12 times

 **AbdulRehman121**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct answer is B & C  
upvoted 7 times

 **pravatsql**  1 month, 4 weeks ago

C is undisputed.  
B - What is the meaning of other users?  
upvoted 1 times

 **pradoX1** 7 months, 1 week ago

B and C  
upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B and C  
upvoted 4 times

 **mhasnain79** 9 months, 1 week ago

C and E  
upvoted 1 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

This is an interesting question. I know that we can sell unused EC2 instances in the AWS Market place , but i do not think we can sell SPOT instances, we can only purchase SPOT instances. Can anyone out there validate this statement? If we cannot sell SPOT instances then B&C is the correct answer. If we can my vote is for A and C  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #282

## Topic 1

What does it mean if a user deploys a hybrid cloud architecture on AWS?

- A. All resources run using on-premises infrastructure.
- B. Some resources run on-premises and some run in a colocation center.
- C. All resources run in the AWS Cloud.
- D. Some resources run on-premises and some run in the AWS Cloud.

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

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

 **kj07** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Answer is D.

upvoted 5 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

D is the answer

upvoted 2 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

D is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Mike1200p** 1 year ago

Answer is definitely D.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #283

## Topic 1

Which AWS service allows users to identify the changes made to a resource over time?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Service Catalog
- D. AWS IAM

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/view-manage-resource.html>

✉  **kj07** Highly Voted  1 year 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.

Answer is B.

upvoted 10 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** Most Recent  8 months, 1 week ago

B - AWS config

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is B - AWS Config

AWS Config helps with auditing and recording compliance of your AWS resources

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1200p** 1 year ago

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is B - AWS Config.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #284

## Topic 1

How can a company reduce its Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) using AWS?

- A. By minimizing large capital expenditures
- B. By having no responsibility for third-party license costs
- C. By having no operational expenditures
- D. By having AWS manage applications

**Correct Answer:** A

Explanation -

AWS helps you reduce Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) by reducing the need to invest in large capital expenditures and providing a pay-as-you-go model that empowers you to invest in the capacity you need and use it only when the business requires it.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

  **kj07** Highly Voted  1 year ago

Answer is A - minimizing CAPEX.

upvoted 8 times

  **RAAAEHL** Most Recent  8 months, 1 week ago

A is the answer

upvoted 2 times

  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is A!

AWS helps you reduce Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) by reducing the need to invest in large capital expenditures and providing a pay-as-you go model

upvoted 2 times

  **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

## Question #285

## Topic 1

Which activity is a customer responsibility in the AWS Cloud according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Ensuring network connectivity from AWS to the internet
- B. Patching and fixing flaws within the AWS Cloud infrastructure
- C. Ensuring the physical security of cloud data centers
- D. Ensuring Amazon EBS volumes are backed up

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/the-aws-shared-responsibility-model-and-gdpr/>

 **redzombie** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

It's D. You have to configure EBS volumes for backup.

[https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/reccovering-files-from-an-amazon-ebs-volume-backup/#:~:text=Amazon%20Elastic%20Block%20Store%20\(Amazon,creates%20a%20unique%20EBS%20snapshot.](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/reccovering-files-from-an-amazon-ebs-volume-backup/#:~:text=Amazon%20Elastic%20Block%20Store%20(Amazon,creates%20a%20unique%20EBS%20snapshot.)

upvoted 15 times

 **Mike1200p** Highly Voted 1 year ago

D is correct.

B is not correct due to the answer containing "cloud infrastructure" which automatically resorts to AWS responsibility.

upvoted 6 times

 **sam\_aws2021** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Then answer should ideally be A and D both. Customer is responsible for setting up internet .

upvoted 1 times

 **Practice5** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

D - configure EBS back up

upvoted 2 times

 **Dan\_001** 1 year ago

The Shared Responsibility Model relates to security... Backups are related to reliability so how is that the correct answer?

upvoted 2 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

I agree with redzombie: The customer takes care of backing up all of their stuff in the cloud. Customer does not take care of the AWS cloud infrastructure ( They are moving to the cloud to get away from taking care of the infrastructure so they leave that to AWS). So B is NOT correct.

upvoted 4 times

 **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

the word 'WITHIN' refer to 'IN" not 'OF" .. is it true ?

upvoted 1 times

 **henhen** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think B is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **umut** 1 year, 1 month ago

You don't have access to change flows in the AWS infrastructure.

upvoted 2 times

 **qianli** 1 year ago

But The Shared Responsibility Model describes

\* Customer Responsibility "In" the Cloud

\* AWS Responsibility "Of" the Cloud

So isn't B is talking about fixing flaws within the Cloud? So I'd think B is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **SandeepKoparde** 11 months ago

B is talking about "Of" the Cloud rather than "In" the Cloud. Hence B is AWS Responsibility. The correct answer is D

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

what mean by 'within' ?. from my view within is 'IN' not 'OF'. so B is correct... customer responsible WITHIN (or IN) the cloud...

upvoted 1 times

## Question #286

Topic 1

What are the advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Fixed rate monthly cost
- B. No need to guess capacity requirements
- C. Increased speed to market
- D. Increased upfront capital expenditure
- E. Physical access to cloud data centers

**Correct Answer:** BC

Reference:

<https://data-flair.training/blogs/aws-advantages/>

✉️  **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

B and C are correct.

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **RAAAEHL**  8 months, 1 week ago

B and C

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B & C are correct. Increased speed--Agility

upvoted 3 times

## Question #287

## Topic 1

When comparing the total cost of ownership (TCO) of an on-premises infrastructure to a cloud architecture, what costs should be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. The credit card processing fees for application transactions in the cloud.
- B. The cost of purchasing and installing server hardware in the on-premises data.
- C. The cost of administering the infrastructure, including operating system and software installations, patches, backups, and recovering from failures.
- D. The costs of third-party penetration testing.
- E. The advertising costs associated with an ongoing enterprise-wide campaign.

**Correct Answer:** BC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months, 1 week ago

B and C

upvoted 1 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B & C are correct

upvoted 3 times

 **ut18** 1 year ago

Why B,C? Are those options B,C only considered in the on-premises infrastructure?

upvoted 1 times

 **educastle** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Ya is correct, because he's asking about the comparison of the two infrastructures.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #288

## Topic 1

Which AWS feature allows a company to take advantage of usage tiers for services across multiple member accounts?

- A. Service control policies (SCPs)
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. All Upfront Reserved Instances
- D. AWS Cost Explorer

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

 **hol** Highly Voted  1 year ago

B is correct

You can get volume discount from multiple accounts you have via consolidated billing .. scp is just used to limit services that can be used in a certain account

upvoted 14 times

 **MBMM2206** Most Recent  3 months ago

It is about account and not costs, A is the correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - Consolidated Billing

upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

B is the answer for sure

upvoted 3 times

 **Mike1200p** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer. Volume discounts across account usage!

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

upvoted 4 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

A is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **jepozom** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is: you can create Service Control Policies (SCPs) that centrally control AWS service use across multiple AWS accounts

upvoted 4 times

## Question #289

## Topic 1

What is one of the customer's responsibilities according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Virtualization infrastructure
- B. Network infrastructure
- C. Application security
- D. Physical security of hardware

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

  **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is C.

upvoted 5 times

  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

C - Application level security

upvoted 2 times

## Question #290

## Topic 1

What helps a company provide a lower latency experience to its users globally?

- A. Using an AWS Region that is central to all users
- B. Using a second Availability Zone in the AWS Region that is being used
- C. Enabling caching in the AWS Region that is being used
- D. Using edge locations to put content closer to all users

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

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

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

This should be D, that's what edge locations are for.

upvoted 57 times

 **luchotluchot**  1 year, 1 month ago

I agree. It is D.

upvoted 14 times

 **iAshish**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

The question says "lower latency experience to its users globally". So Answer should be 'D' one can't predict the region or keep deploying in different regions for lower latency. So it has to be Edge location (option D).

upvoted 2 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be D

upvoted 1 times

 **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is D. No argument

upvoted 1 times

 **prud31** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

 **ramasamymuthiah** 8 months ago

Correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **VictorW** 8 months ago

May I know why it is A? User access to websites hosted in AZs through EL. Is it possible user can directly access AZ without going through EL?

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

D - Edge Locations

upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

D is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **bipuljaishwal** 9 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **robj\_cd** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the catch is we cannot manually "put content" in edge locations

upvoted 2 times

 **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

The answer needs to be D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Neo33** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Absolutely D. Edge locations cache responses reducing traffic on the server and delivering content closer to users  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **inqulab** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is D  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **syu31svc** 12 months ago

D is the answer 100%  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **aamank1311** 1 year ago

answer :  
D  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #291

## Topic 1

How can the AWS Cloud increase user workforce productivity after migration from an on-premises data center?

- A. Users do not have to wait for infrastructure provisioning.
- B. The AWS Cloud infrastructure is much faster than an on-premises data center infrastructure.
- C. AWS takes over application configuration management on behalf of users.
- D. Users do not need to address security and compliance issues.

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

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

✉ **kj07** Highly Voted 1 year ago

I would go with A - to achieve agility.  
upvoted 6 times

✉ **Incloud\_Abhi** Most Recent 1 week ago

A is the correct answer  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **JArafat** 2 months ago

No, answer is B  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - fast spinning up of resources  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #292

## Topic 1

Which AWS service provides a quick and automated way to create and manage AWS accounts?

- A. AWS QuickSight
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Amazon Connect

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/automate-account-creation-and-resource-provisioning-using-aws-service-catalog-aws-organizations-and-aws-lambda/>

✉  **elma93**  1 year, 1 month ago

keyword here is "manage" and "accountS"  
upvoted 6 times

✉  **LivFar**  10 months ago

Correct answer is C.  
"AWS Organizations " is the service that provides a quick and automated way to create and manage AWS accounts  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **pravatsql**  1 month, 4 weeks ago

Creation of accounts with Amazon Orga....I dont think it is possible!!  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **allirix** 3 months, 1 week ago

You can create accounts with Organisations?  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - AWS Organizations  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #293

## Topic 1

Which Amazon RDS feature can be used to achieve high availability?

- A. Multiple Availability Zones
- B. Amazon Reserved Instances
- C. Provisioned IOPS storage
- D. Enhanced monitoring

**Correct Answer: A**

Explanation -

Amazon RDS provides high availability and failover support for DB instances using Multi-AZ deployments. Amazon RDS uses several different technologies to provide failover support. Multi-AZ deployments for Oracle, PostgreSQL, MySQL, and MariaDB DB instances use Amazon's failover technology. SQL Server DB instances use SQL Server Database Mirroring (DBM).

Reference:

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

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - Multiple Availability Zones

upvoted 3 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is - A

upvoted 1 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is A.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #294

## Topic 1

Where should users report that AWS resources are being used for malicious purposes?

- A. AWS Abuse team
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS Support
- D. AWS Developer Forums

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

AWS abuse team is really the AWS Trust & Safety Team. <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/aws-abuse-report/>  
upvoted 4 times

 **PiccoloRick** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A - AWS Abuse Team  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - AWS Abuse Team  
upvoted 1 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A - AWS Abuse team.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #295

## Topic 1

Which AWS service needs to be enabled to track all user account changes within the AWS Management Console?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. VPC Flow Logs
- D. AWS CloudHSM

**Correct Answer: A**

Explanation -

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.

Reference:

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

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - Cloud Trail  
upvoted 3 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

CloudTrail:  
Get an history of events / API calls made within your AWS Account by:

- Console
- SDK
- CLI
- AWS Services

So the correct answer is A!  
upvoted 3 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A is the answer.  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #296

## Topic 1

What is an AWS Cloud design best practice?

- A. Tight coupling of components
- B. Single point of failure
- C. High availability
- D. Overprovisioning of resources

**Correct Answer:** C

✉  **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

Should be C. (A? Tight coupling? Come on...)  
upvoted 57 times

✉  **Mobello** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I know right!  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **nicola\_tota** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

ahahaha  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **VipG**  1 year, 1 month ago

I would choose C.  
upvoted 14 times

✉  **Yvonne001**  3 months, 1 week ago

1- Operational excellence 卓越运营  
2- Security -安全性  
3- Reliability -可靠性  
4- Performance efficiency -性能效率  
5- Cost optimization -成本优化  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Shiva189** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is C  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Come on bruh...  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Amit02** 7 months ago

Should be C without any doubt!!  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **NickJ** 7 months, 1 week ago

C, If it was loose coupling I would go with it :)  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **test79** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

:),TIGHT COUPLING ?  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **kareljurecka** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Really crazy, that someone can put A as correct answer. Come on...  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ASK1** 8 months ago

C is the right answer  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - High Availability. Clearly not A.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **awhittl3** 8 months, 1 week ago

"Design Principles

The AWS Cloud includes many design patterns and architectural options that you can apply to a wide variety of use cases. 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."

upvoted 1 times

✉ **viktoriav** 8 months, 1 week ago

why is the website providing so many wrong answers?

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

C is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Polariswushu** 9 months ago

loose coupling not tight coupling

upvoted 1 times

✉ **sant\_chaurasia** 9 months ago

I would go for C.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #297

## Topic 1

Which of the following is an example of how moving to the AWS Cloud reduces upfront cost?

- A. By replacing large variable costs with lower capital investments
- B. By replacing large capital investments with lower variable costs
- C. By allowing the provisioning of compute and storage at a fixed level to meet peak demand
- D. By replacing the repeated scaling of virtual servers with a simpler fixed-scale model

### Correct Answer: B

AWS does not require minimum spend commitments or long-term contracts. You replace large upfront expenses with low variable payments that only apply to what you use. With AWS you are not bound to multi-year agreements or complicated licensing models.

Reference:

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

✉ **kj07** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Answer is B. Lower CAPEX and variable OPEX.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **Ram5678** Most Recent 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B- Trade Capital expense for Variable Expense

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - trade CAPEX for OPEX

upvoted 2 times

## Question #298

## Topic 1

When designing a typical three-tier web application, which AWS services and/or features improve availability and reduce the impact of failures?  
(Choose two.)

- A. AWS Auto Scaling for Amazon EC2 instances
- B. Amazon VPC subnet ACLs to check the health of a service
- C. Distributed resources across multiple Availability Zones
- D. AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) to move Amazon EC2 instances into a different Region
- E. Distributed resources across multiple AWS points of presence

**Correct Answer:** AC

## Reference:

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS\\_Cloud\\_Best\\_Practices.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)

✉  **erezs135**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

for me it's C and E .  
'A' is for scaling instance... nothing to do with availability  
upvoted 10 times

✉  **cathal**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

A, C

You can use Auto Scaling to help make sure that you are running the desired number of healthy EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones. Auto Scaling can also automatically increase the number of EC2 instances during demand spikes to maintain performance and decrease capacity during less busy periods to optimize costs ([https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS\\_Cloud\\_Best\\_Practices.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)).

Pay attention to 3 tier application, it includes & requires mostly multiple server to perform well

ACL are for security mainly. 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. You might set up network ACLs with rules similar to your security groups in order to add an additional layer of security to your VPC (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>).

Point of Presence consists of Edge Locations and Regional Edge Cache and are used by CloudFront for CDN purpose  
upvoted 8 times

✉  **Yvonne001**  3 months ago

A is correct.  
The concept of automatically provisioning and scaling compute resources is a crucial aspect of any well-engineered, fault-tolerant application running on the Amazon Web Services platform. Auto Scaling is a powerful option that you can very easily apply to your application.  
Since Auto Scaling will automatically detect failures and launch replacement instances, if an instance is not behaving as expected (e.g., it is running with poor performance), you can simply terminate that instance and a new one will be launched.

<https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-building-fault-tolerant-applications.pdf>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Yvonne001** 3 months ago

So, answer is AC.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ankur2222** 5 months, 1 week ago

Ans is C and D  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and C  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A & C is most correct  
Pay attention to 3 tier application, it includes & requires mostly multiple server to perform well  
upvoted 7 times

✉  **Xianzai** 10 months ago

I think A & C are correct ans.

AWS points of presence is a matter of performance. For enduring an impact of failure, an autoscaling is not optional.

upvoted 4 times

 **Twinkie** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

It's C and E.

Multiple availability zones (C) is obvious.

AWS points of presence have offer high availability capabilities:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/high\\_availability\\_origin\\_failover.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/high_availability_origin_failover.html)

upvoted 7 times

 **singham** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Point of Presence consists of Edge Locations and Regional Edge Cache and are used by CloudFront for CDN purpose

upvoted 2 times

 **techy726** 6 months ago

SO it's C & E!

upvoted 2 times

 **Jack86** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

I think A & C are correct answers. Question is about a typical three-tier web application and how to improve availability ( which is clearly done by using distinct AZ's ).

AWS points of presence refers to edge locations and edges cache . These two concepts are more closed to Performance topics.

upvoted 6 times

 **Neo12** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not E? Multiple point of presence means different regions. Isn't it better than AZ?

upvoted 2 times

## Question #299

Topic 1

Which cloud design principle aligns with AWS Cloud best practices?

- A. Create fixed dependencies among application components
- B. Aggregate services on a single instance
- C. Deploy applications in a single Availability Zone
- D. Distribute the compute load across multiple resources

### Correct Answer: D

Use load balancing for offloading encryption termination (TLS) to improve performance and to manage and route traffic effectively. Distribute traffic across multiple resources or services to allow your workload to take advantage of the elasticity that AWS provides.

Reference:

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS\\_Well-Architected\\_Framework.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf)

 **Polariswushu** Highly Voted  9 months ago

think of always giving customer best service. If one instance it could get slow. More than one instance with load balance will give customer better experience.

upvoted 5 times

 **RAAAEHL** Most Recent  8 months ago

D - use distributed computing.

upvoted 2 times

 **bogudan** 11 months ago

D is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

## Question #300

## Topic 1

Which of the following are recommended practices for managing IAM users? (Choose two.)

- A. Require IAM users to change their passwords after a specified period of time
- B. Prevent IAM users from reusing previous passwords
- C. Recommend that the same password be used on AWS and other sites
- D. Require IAM users to store their passwords in raw text
- E. Disable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for IAM users

**Correct Answer:** AB

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html>

  **elma93** Highly Voted  1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is perfectly correct... no need to check comments :)  
upvoted 13 times

  **RAAAEHL** Most Recent  8 months ago

A and B  
upvoted 3 times

  **Polariswushu** 9 months ago

this is very important for security. This principle spans across many types of exams like Security +  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #301

## Topic 1

A company is migrating from on-premises data centers to the AWS Cloud and is looking for hands-on help with the project.

How can the company get this support? (Choose two.)

- A. Ask for a quote from the AWS Marketplace team to perform a migration into the company's AWS account.
- B. Contact AWS Support and open a case for assistance
- C. Use AWS Professional Services to provide guidance and to set up an AWS Landing Zone in the company's AWS account
- D. Select a partner from the AWS Partner Network (APN) to assist with the migration
- E. Use Amazon Connect to create a new request for proposal (RFP) for expert assistance in migrating to the AWS Cloud.

**Correct Answer:** CD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/aws-landing-zone/>

 **rahulkrish998** Highly Voted  1 year, 1 month ago

C and D is the answer

upvoted 37 times

 **VipG** Highly Voted  1 year, 1 month ago

I think it should be C&D

upvoted 7 times

 **Serious\_Bob** Most Recent  3 months, 1 week ago

I can only agree with others, however I really can't find anything to suggest any 'hands on' help from AWS Landing Zones, or the newer Control Tower. Yes it sets great boundaries, but there's no mention of hands on assistance from any other group.

upvoted 1 times

 **Serious\_Bob** 3 months, 1 week ago

I missed the first part...use professional services to set it up.

upvoted 1 times

 **torgefaehrlich** 4 months, 1 week ago

AWS Landing Zone is currently in Long-term Support and will not receive any additional features. Customers interested in setting up a new landing zone should check out AWS Control Tower and Customizations for AWS Control Tower

Needs work!

upvoted 2 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C& D are the Answers

upvoted 1 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C&D

upvoted 1 times

 **miallI** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

why not B?

upvoted 3 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

Clearly C and D.

upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

CD is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **sant\_chaurasia** 9 months ago

I would choose C & D.

upvoted 1 times

 **learner71** 10 months ago

agree on C&D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jack86** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

See that info :

[https://aws.amazon.com/professional-services/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/professional-services/?nc1=h_ls)

\*\*

The AWS Professional Services organization is a global team of experts that can help you realize your desired business outcomes when using the AWS Cloud. We work together with your team and your chosen member of the AWS Partner Network (APN) to execute your enterprise cloud computing initiatives.

\*\*

C & D are correct answers for sure

upvoted 4 times

✉ **syu31svc** 12 months ago

C & D for sure; other options are not valid at all

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Tuienn** 1 year ago

D is not correct. The company IS migrating so there's no need to Select a partner from the AWS Partner Network (APN) to assist with the migration.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Karim1** 7 months ago

Consulting Partners are the one responsible for helping you to migrate to AWS.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **cevrial** 1 year ago

D is correct because some AWS partners specialize in migrating to AWS and can assist the customer with their migration as a pro services engagement.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mulepravin7** 1 year ago

C & D are the Answers

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Adamant11** 1 year ago

C&D - please fix the answers

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Lamrin** 1 year, 1 month ago

CD is the answer

upvoted 3 times

## Question #302

## Topic 1

How does the AWS Enterprise Support Concierge team help users?

- A. Supporting application development
- B. Providing architecture guidance
- C. Answering billing and account inquiries
- D. Answering questions regarding technical support cases

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

 **Trusted\_Advisor** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

I think C is correct. Support Concierge - the Concierge Team are AWS billing and account experts that specialize in working with enterprise accounts. They will quickly and efficiently assist you with your billing and account inquiries, and work with you to implement billing and account best practices so that you can focus on what matters: running your business.

The Technical Account Manager (TAM) will assist with the technical inquiries.

upvoted 19 times

 **sasikumar** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Concierge

Your AWS Concierge is a senior customer service agent who is assigned to your account when you subscribe to an Enterprise or qualified Reseller Support plan. This Concierge agent is your primary point of contact for billing or account inquiries; when you don't know whom to call, they will find the right people to help. In most cases, the AWS Concierge is available during regular business hours in your headquarters' geography. Outside of business hours, the global customer service team can assist you 24x7x365. The best way to contact the AWS Concierge is through the AWS Support Center.

Here are some of the questions that you might ask your AWS Concierge:

How is my monthly bill calculated?

How can I optimize costs?

How can I restructure my consolidated bill?

How can I locate the service limits for my accounts?

How can I identify underutilized resources?

How can I manage multiple linked accounts on a consolidated bill?

How can I make a bulk Reserved Instances purchase?

My company has merged with another company. How do I transition the AWS accounts to the new company?

upvoted 5 times

 **Incloud\_Abhi** Most Recent 6 days, 19 hours ago

But correct answer is "B", please change .

upvoted 1 times

 **manu348536** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is C

Your AWS Concierge is a senior customer service agent who is assigned to your account when you subscribe to an Enterprise or qualified Reseller Support plan. This Concierge agent is your primary point of contact for billing or account inquiries; when you don't know whom to call, they will find the right people to help

[https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/features/#AWS\\_Concierge](https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/features/#AWS_Concierge)

upvoted 1 times

 **Chigno88** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct:

<https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/features/>

AWS Concierge

Your AWS Concierge is a senior customer service agent who is assigned to your account when you subscribe to an Enterprise or qualified Reseller Support plan. This Concierge agent is your primary point of contact for billing or account inquiries; when you don't know whom to call, they will find the right people to help. In most cases, the AWS Concierge is available during regular business hours in your headquarters' geography. Outside of business hours, the global customer service team can assist you 24x7x365. The best way to contact the AWS Concierge is through the AWS Support Center.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - billing support

upvoted 2 times

 **Bit1234** 8 months, 1 week ago

B. Providing architecture guidance

upvoted 1 times

 **abaan99** 9 months, 1 week ago

C:

Your AWS Concierge is a senior customer service agent who is assigned to your account when you subscribe to an Enterprise or qualified Reseller Support plan. This Concierge agent is your primary point of contact for billing or account inquiries

upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is: C

Concierge Support Team (for billing and account best practices)

upvoted 1 times

 **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct.

Refer [https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/features/#AWS\\_Concierge](https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/features/#AWS_Concierge)

I don't know why this is not on their main website

upvoted 1 times

 **ravan16** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct.

© Stephane Maarek

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION © Stephane Maarek [www.datacumulus.com](http://www.datacumulus.com)

AWS Enterprise Support Plan (24/7)

- Intended to be used if you have mission critical workloads
- All of Business Support Plan +
- Access to a Technical Account Manager (TAM)
- Concierge Support Team (for billing and account best practices)

upvoted 1 times

 **learner71** 10 months ago

to me the right answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Answer is C

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

"Support Concierge - the Concierge Team are AWS billing and account experts that specialize in working with enterprise accounts. They will quickly and efficiently assist you with your billing and account inquiries, and work with you to implement billing and account best practices so that you can focus on what matters: running your business."

upvoted 1 times

 **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

C. Answering billing and account inquiries

upvoted 1 times

 **NagOned** 1 year ago

C is correct. Check out the section at the link indicated - <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/enterprise/>

"Support Concierge - the Concierge Team are AWS billing and account experts that specialize in working with enterprise accounts. They will quickly and efficiently assist you with your billing and account inquiries, and work with you to implement billing and account best practices so that you can focus on what matters: running your business."

upvoted 2 times

 **sureshraja** 1 year ago

Answer is B

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

Architecture Support – Contextual guidance on how services fit together to meet your specific use-case, workload, or application.

upvoted 1 times

 **joice** 1 year ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

## Question #303

## Topic 1

An application designed to span multiple Availability Zones is described as:

- A. being highly available
- B. having global reach
- C. using an economy of scale
- D. having elasticity

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

[https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=lueWBQAAQBAJ&pg=PA11&lpg=PA11&dq=aws+application+designed+to+span+multiple+Availability+Zones+is+described+as+economy+of+scale&source=bl&ots=cj\\_NsIAxm2&sig=ACfU3U2fe5KOugmORbAoV9lgj\\_eCGIsItA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiGzf-rtbroAhVkxoUKHRhjC-IQ6AEwCnoECAkQAQ#v=onepage&q=aws%20application%20designed%20to%20span%20multiple%20Availability%20Zones%20is%20described%20as%20economy%20of%20scale&f=false](https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=lueWBQAAQBAJ&pg=PA11&lpg=PA11&dq=aws+application+designed+to+span+multiple+Availability+Zones+is+described+as+economy+of+scale&source=bl&ots=cj_NsIAxm2&sig=ACfU3U2fe5KOugmORbAoV9lgj_eCGIsItA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiGzf-rtbroAhVkxoUKHRhjC-IQ6AEwCnoECAkQAQ#v=onepage&q=aws%20application%20designed%20to%20span%20multiple%20Availability%20Zones%20is%20described%20as%20economy%20of%20scale&f=false)

 **rahulkrish998** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is A.  
upvoted 41 times

 **Kin78** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is A.  
upvoted 12 times

 **Shiva189** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is A.  
upvoted 1 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I'd say A.  
upvoted 1 times

 **techy726** 6 months ago

what is the reference of who ever posts the answers?!!  
upvoted 1 times

 **yaJLyrics** 6 months ago

To span and not to be present. It's D  
upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

A is the right answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

Correct answer is A  
upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

A is the right answer.  
upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is A  
upvoted 1 times

 **JONESKA** 9 months ago

Answer is A. being highly available. Elasticity only for resources grow or shrink and its got nothing to do with what the question is asking.  
upvoted 4 times

 **Polariswushu** 9 months ago

A is better. Elastic is expanding on usage. High availability means fault tolerance IMO.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **sant\_chaurasia** 9 months ago

correct answer should be A

upvoted 1 times

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

It is a

upvoted 1 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Of course the answer is A: High availability!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **JesseChou\_123** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Keyword is "span" which is consider to be dynamically done. Thus the answer is indeed "D"

upvoted 2 times

✉  **inqulab** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is A

upvoted 2 times

## Question #304

## Topic 1

A new service using AWS must be highly available. Yet, due to regulatory requirements, all of its Amazon EC2 instances must be located in a single geographic area.

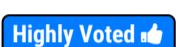
According to best practices, to meet these requirements, the EC2 instances must be placed in at least two:

- A. AWS Regions
- B. Availability Zones
- C. subnets
- D. placement groups

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

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

 **elma93**  1 year, 1 month ago

B.

Each Region is a separate geographic area. Each Region has multiple, isolated locations known as Availability Zones.  
upvoted 16 times

 **bogudan**  11 months ago

Guys , don't provide 2 answers where is only 1 , you create confusion for people who want to learn. If you are not sure, do not answer !!! The correct answer is B  
upvoted 10 times

 **ngyx**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

Availability is always associated with multi-AZ deployment  
upvoted 1 times

 **MinodaZ** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Whoever did some of these answers, was drunk.  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - use Availability Zones  
upvoted 3 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is B. Please do not provide two answers, is so annoying for others  
upvoted 3 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B is the correct answer.  
upvoted 2 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes the correct answer is only B.  
upvoted 3 times

 **mulepravin7** 1 year ago

B & C are the answers  
upvoted 1 times

 **erezs135** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

C option is for VPC ( different subnet ) - i don't think so.  
upvoted 4 times

 **mulepravin7** 1 year ago

B & D are the answers  
upvoted 1 times

 **blackmetalmania** 1 year ago

There is just 1 option and you are giving 2 answers  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #305

## Topic 1

Which AWS tool is used to compare the cost of running an application on-premises to running the application in the AWS Cloud?

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

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

 **lordscakes91** 4 months ago

It seems this question comes an awful lot in the exam. I have TCO brunt in my brain by now.

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - TCO

upvoted 2 times

 **aws\_guru1** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

## Question #306

## Topic 1

A company has multiple AWS accounts within AWS Organizations and wants to apply the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances benefit to a single account only.

Which action should be taken?

- A. Purchase the Reserved Instances from master payer account and turn off Reserved Instance sharing.
- B. Enable billing alerts in the AWS Billing and Cost Management console.
- C. Purchase the Reserved Instances in individual linked accounts and turn off Reserved Instance sharing from the payer level.
- D. Enable Reserved Instance sharing in the AWS Billing and Cost Management console.

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

 **Mangesh26**  1 year, 1 month ago

Why not C???

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>  
Reserved Instance discounts apply only to the account that purchased the Reserved Instance.

upvoted 12 times

 **kj07**  1 year ago

Correct answer is A.

The payer account of an organization can turn off Reserved Instance (RI) discount and Savings Plans discount sharing for any accounts in that organization, including the payer account. This means that RIs and Savings Plans discounts aren't shared between any accounts that have sharing turned off. To share an RI or Savings Plans discount with an account, both accounts must have sharing turned on. This preference isn't permanent, and you can change it at any time. Each estimated bill is computed using the last set of preferences. The final bill for the month is calculated based on the preferences set at 23:59:59 UTC time on the last day of the month.

upvoted 11 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

How do you turn off RI discount? Besides the question is related to turn off Reserved Instance sharing and not discount. Answer should be C.  
upvoted 2 times

 **marto**  4 weeks ago

C: - The capacity reservation for an RI applies only to the account the RI was purchased on, no matter whether RI sharing is turned on or off.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Rahul4787** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **mabotega** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct choice. In that case, payer level account, is the management account described at  
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>  
upvoted 1 times

 **mabotega** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Hello everybody,  
Answer is C, and in that case, payer level is the management account described at <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>  
upvoted 1 times

 **rakusu** 4 months, 1 week ago

C I THINK  
upvoted 1 times

 **Ni\_yot** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the correct answer. Here is the key: Reservations have an affinity for the account in which they were purchased.  
upvoted 1 times

 **DerekKey** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

C - master account is paying, purchases are made by IAM users with permissions that can belong to any linked account  
upvoted 1 times

 **sat2008** 7 months, 1 week ago

would say -C- as because of the payer account concept " Consolidated billing aggregates the costs for a group of AWS accounts in a single AWS account. This account is called the "payer account," while the other accounts are known as "linked accounts." This can be turned off per-account within the consolidated billing

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

Vote for C - but oddly hard question

upvoted 4 times

✉ **jalaj1** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is C:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

As per the link:

If Reserved Instance sharing is turned off for an account in an organization:

Reserved Instance discounts apply only to the account that purchased the Reserved Instance.

Hence buying it from master account & turning it off would only benefit the master account & not the account you want it to benefit.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **harshi108** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Option: C

The capacity reservation for a Reserved Instance applies only to the account the Reserved Instance was purchased on, regardless of whether Reserved Instance sharing is turned on or off.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **FrankFunny** 11 months ago

As said in <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ri-turn-off-process.html>, I think it can be made as "C", from Payer Account but disabling sharing for specific account. As it is required sharing in both accounts, if RI instances are purchased from one account and you have disabled shared in any of them, you are not sharing reserved instances. In addition, payer accounts shouldn't be used for resources.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **FrankFunny** 11 months ago

And other point: if you want to benefit to a single account only and you purchase the RI from payer account and disable sharing, the only account that can get the benefit is the payer account...

upvoted 3 times

✉ **YazeedHammad** 11 months, 1 week ago

The payer account of an organization can turn off Reserved Instance (RI) discount and Savings Plans discount sharing for any accounts in that organization, including the payer account.

So the Ans is 'A'

ref: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ri-turn-off.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fanni** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

correct answer is A, C is incorrect because it has plural in it

upvoted 3 times

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

A is not correct fellas.

You can't buy resources from the master payer account, resources should only be linked to your sub accounts.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #307

## Topic 1

Which situation should be reported to the AWS Abuse team?

- A. In Availability Zone has a service disruption
- B. An intrusion attempt is made from an AWS IP address
- C. A user has trouble accessing an Amazon S3 bucket from an AWS IP address
- D. A user needs to change payment methods due to a compromise

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

Ans.B is right. <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B is the answer

upvoted 3 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **markie\_ramos** 1 year, 1 month ago

anything about AWS owned IP must be reported to AWS Abuse Team

upvoted 4 times

 **Amyth** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer should be D

upvoted 1 times

 **Jogi1308** 8 months ago

your answer is a myth rofl :D

upvoted 1 times

 **Yeye** 1 year, 1 month ago

Nope, - Intrusion attempts: Your logs show that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses are used to attempt to log in to your resources.

B is correct.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

upvoted 13 times

## Question #308

## Topic 1

A company is planning to launch an ecommerce site in a single AWS Region to a worldwide user base.

Which AWS services will allow the company to reach users and provide low latency and high transfer speeds? (Choose two.)

- A. Application Load Balancer
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon CloudFront
- E. AWS Lambda

**Correct Answer:** BD

Reference:

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

 **Mark\_TW** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B and D are correct

upvoted 5 times

 **canadiantestdude** 1 month ago

for those who haven't heard of Global-Accelerator

<https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/?blogs-global-accelerator.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&blogs-global-accelerator.sort-order=desc&aws-global-accelerator-wn.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&aws-global-accelerator-wn.sort-order=desc>

upvoted 1 times

## Question #309

## Topic 1

Which AWS service or resource is serverless?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon EC2 instances
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

<https://blogs.itemis.com/en/serverless-services-on-aws>

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - Lambda

upvoted 2 times

 **nicknameisalreadytaken** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Supporting points for serverless services: Lambda, Fargate, S3, EFS, DynamoDB, Aurora, SQS, AppSync, Step Functions, Kinesis, Athena  
upvoted 4 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/serverless/resources/?serverless.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&serverless.sort-order=desc>

Answer is A

upvoted 3 times

## Question #310

## Topic 1

Which of the following are components of Amazon VPC? (Choose two.)

- A. Objects
- B. Subnets
- C. Buckets
- D. Internet gateways
- E. Access key

**Correct Answer:** BD

Reference:

[https://subscription.packtpub.com/book/virtualization\\_and\\_cloud/9781788293723/3/ch03lvl1sec26/vpc-components](https://subscription.packtpub.com/book/virtualization_and_cloud/9781788293723/3/ch03lvl1sec26/vpc-components)

  **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

B & D is corect.  
upvoted 7 times

  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B and D  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #311

## Topic 1

AWS Budgets can be used to:

- A. prevent a given user from creating a resource
- B. send an alert when the utilization of Reserved Instances drops below a certain percentage
- C. set resource limits in AWS accounts to prevent overspending
- D. split an AWS bill across multiple forms of payment

**Correct Answer: B**

✉  **luchotluchot**  1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is B (from the same link) : "RI utilization budgets – Define a utilization threshold and receive alerts when your RI usage falls below that threshold. This lets you see if your RIs are unused or under-utilized."

upvoted 13 times

✉  **jokeshing** 11 months, 1 week ago

but isn't the option B more about cloud watch but not AWS budget?

upvoted 5 times

✉  **jokeshing** 11 months, 1 week ago

also, the 'send alert' may refer to SNS rather than AWS budget

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nina789** 1 year, 1 month ago

It should be setting an alert.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **msdnpro**  1 year ago

The answer is B.

"Starting today, customers can now monitor and receive alerts when their Reserved Instance ("RI") utilization falls below the threshold they define." <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/08/monitor-your-reserved-instance-utilization-by-receiving-alerts-via-aws-budgets/>

upvoted 8 times

✉  **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Don't look for any other answer, just refer the above link. Correct answer is B.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Hussain2179**  1 month, 1 week ago

The answer should be C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Leong** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

B is regarding the Amazon CloudWatch.The answer is C

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Yeah, CloudWatch can send an alert, but we can either setup emails for alert in Budget itself. And C, we cannot prevent overspending happening, just be able to get alert and take action then. It may already overspent when we take action.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jean1357** 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **mrna** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I think B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **NANDY666** 5 months ago

B is Correct

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Kariuki** 6 months ago

. With AWS Budgets, you can choose to be alerted by email or SNS notification when actual or forecasted cost and usage exceed your budget threshold, or when your actual RI and Savings Plans' utilization or coverage drops below your desired threshold.

upvoted 1 times

 **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is B. The correct answer is B.

"With AWS Budgets, you can choose to be alerted by email or SNS notification when actual or forecasted cost and usage exceed your budget threshold, or when your actual RI and Savings Plans' utilization or coverage drops below your desired threshold."

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

Alert works when it's under the desired threshold too.

upvoted 3 times

 **hadjer** 6 months ago

yes it's B

upvoted 1 times

 **Shah09** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Use AWS Budgets to set custom budgets based on your costs, usage, reservation utilization, and reservation coverage. Ans. B

upvoted 1 times

 **TestAccount** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

The Answer is Both B&C

"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. You can also use AWS Budgets to set reservation utilization or coverage targets and receive alerts when your utilization drops below the threshold you define."

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **acloudier** 8 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is B.

"With AWS Budgets, you can choose to be alerted by email or SNS notification when actual or forecasted cost and usage exceed your budget threshold, or when your actual RI and Savings Plans' utilization or coverage drops below your desired threshold."

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

upvoted 2 times

 **mrvictor247** 8 months, 1 week ago

AWS Budgets send an alert when the utilization of Reserved Instances rises above a certain percentage and not below. Answer =C

upvoted 2 times

 **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

but in C mentioning about SET RESOURCE LIMIT not an alert maaa..

upvoted 2 times

 **Kikcho** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Absolutely, the threshold alerts are for approaching or "exceeding" previously set limits, not for the other direction of e.g. under-utilization.

upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

AWS Budgets: Create budget and send alarms when costs exceed the budget

So answer is B!

upvoted 2 times

 **fasak** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

c is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Pasmo** 10 months ago

I'm not sure how you guys read (those who think the answer is B) it says alerts are sent when the RI utilization falls under a certain percentage. the question is about budgets which is more related to SPENDING

upvoted 4 times

## Question #312

## Topic 1

Which of the following will enhance the security of access to the AWS Management Console? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS Certificate Manager
- C. AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (AWS MFA)
- D. Security groups
- E. Password policies

**Correct Answer:** CE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/guidelines-for-protecting-your-aws-account-while-using-programmatic-access/>

 **rahulkrish998**  1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is C and E  
upvoted 44 times

 **VipG**  1 year, 1 month ago

Should be C and E  
upvoted 12 times

 **Jean1357**  2 months ago

C&E is the correct answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **ruchika2006** 5 months ago

Agree on C,E  
upvoted 1 times

 **DanShone** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C and E  
upvoted 1 times

 **2359** 6 months, 1 week ago

C and E should be correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **pradoX1** 7 months, 1 week ago

C and E  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C and E  
upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

CE is the right answer.  
upvoted 1 times

 **bhanja\_17** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C and E should be the answer I think..  
upvoted 1 times

 **lolouis** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

At least not A,  
Secrets Manager enables you to replace hardcoded credentials in your code, including passwords, with an API call to Secrets Manager to retrieve the secret programmatically.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/secretsmanager/latest/userguide/intro.html>  
upvoted 3 times

 **sant\_chaurasia** 9 months ago

It should be C & E  
upvoted 1 times

 **fasak** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

c and e deffo

upvoted 1 times

 **Mehkay** 11 months, 1 week ago

C and E.

upvoted 2 times

 **Adamant11** 1 year ago

The answer is C & E please fix the answers

upvoted 2 times

 **jummy10** 1 year, 1 month ago

I vote for CE

upvoted 3 times

 **Lamrin** 1 year, 1 month ago

CE is the answer

upvoted 3 times

## Question #313

## Topic 1

The AWS Trusted Advisor checks include recommendations regarding which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Information on Amazon S3 bucket permissions
- B. AWS service outages
- C. Multi-factor authentication enabled on the AWS account root user
- D. Available software patches
- E. Number of users in the account

**Correct Answer:** AC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

 **Trusted\_Advisor**  1 year, 1 month ago

Just to add, I'll do those checks for free!

upvoted 15 times

 **jpush**  10 months, 3 weeks ago

A and C is correct...

Amazon S3 bucket permissions (free)

Checks buckets in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) that have open access permissions. Bucket permissions that grant List access to everyone can result in higher than expected charges if objects in the bucket are listed by unintended users at a high frequency. Bucket permissions that grant Upload/Delete access to everyone create potential security vulnerabilities by allowing anyone to add, modify, or remove items in a bucket. This check examines explicit bucket permissions and associated bucket policies that might override the bucket permissions.

Multi-factor authentication on root account (free)

Checks the root account and warns if multi-factor authentication (MFA) is not enabled. For increased security, we recommend that you protect your account by using MFA, which requires a user to enter a unique authentication code from their MFA hardware or virtual device when interacting with the AWS console and associated websites.

upvoted 7 times

 **Afro\_Boy\_Ug**  2 weeks, 1 day ago

why not C?

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and C

upvoted 4 times

 **inqulab** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

I checked again. Correct answer is A and C.

upvoted 6 times

 **Ricky101** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

AC is right.

upvoted 4 times

 **Subhasis\_Pattnayak** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B and D

upvoted 1 times

 **Subhasis\_Pattnayak** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A and C

upvoted 4 times

 **inqulab** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is D,E

upvoted 1 times

## Question #314

## Topic 1

Which functions can users perform using AWS KMS?

- A. Create and manage AWS access keys for the AWS account root user
- B. Create and manage AWS access keys for an AWS account IAM user
- C. Create and manage keys for encryption and decryption of data
- D. Create and manage keys for multi-factor authentication

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/control-access.html>

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

C. "AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to create and control customer master keys (CMKs), the encryption keys used to encrypt your data." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/overview.html>  
upvoted 24 times

 **rahulkrish998**  1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is C  
upvoted 23 times

 **Jean1357**  2 months ago

C is correccct  
upvoted 1 times

 **cpgeek** 5 months ago

C is the answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **2359** 6 months, 1 week ago

C should be the answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **rohuu** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

answer is c  
refer below link find encrypt,decrypt words clearly mentioned  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/overview.htm>  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C is answer  
upvoted 3 times

 **blackmetalmania** 1 year ago

B is correct I think.  
"AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to create and control customer master keys (CMKs), the encryption keys used to encrypt your data"

"You can use your CMKs in cryptographic operations. For examples, see Programming the AWS KMS API.

Encrypt, decrypt, and re-encrypt data with symmetric or asymmetric CMKs"  
upvoted 3 times

 **Bach999** 6 months, 1 week ago

Keys of KMS are used for encryptions of resource, not access to aws resource.  
My answer is C.  
upvoted 1 times

 **NeerajB** 1 year ago

Yupp.. Answer is C.  
upvoted 2 times

 **Yeye** 1 year, 1 month ago

It is C.  
Q: What key management features are available in AWS KMS?  
A: Define which IAM users and roles can use keys to encrypt and decrypt data  
Reference:  
<https://aws.amazon.com/kms/faqs/#:~:text=Q%3A%20What%20key%20management%20features,ever%20used%20within%20the%20service>

upvoted 2 times

 **Lamrin** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is the answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Trusted\_Advisor** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think whoever gave this incorrect answer simply googled "AWS KMS IAM user".

upvoted 2 times

 **luchotluchot** 1 year, 1 month ago

It is C.

upvoted 4 times

 **VipG** 1 year, 1 month ago

C should be the answer. Access keys are managed in IAM.

upvoted 5 times

## Question #315

## Topic 1

How does AWS Trusted Advisor provide guidance to users of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. It identifies software vulnerabilities in applications running on AWS
- B. It provides a list of cost optimization recommendations based on current AWS usage
- C. It detects potential security vulnerabilities caused by permissions settings on account resources
- D. It automatically corrects potential security issues caused by permissions settings on account resources
- E. It provides proactive alerting whenever an Amazon EC2 instance has been compromised

**Correct Answer:** BC

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

I say B & C.  
upvoted 40 times

 **rahulkrish998**  1 year, 1 month ago

B and C is the answer  
upvoted 14 times

 **Jean1357**  2 months ago

i will go for B& c  
upvoted 1 times

 **cpgeek** 5 months ago

B and C  
upvoted 1 times

 **DanShone** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B and C is the answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **sanchitkapur** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

i'd say b & C  
upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B and C  
upvoted 3 times

 **Joe\_Dang** 8 months, 1 week ago

Yes, I go with B & C.  
upvoted 1 times

 **bolota** 9 months ago

B and E the right one  
upvoted 2 times

 **Ilman** 9 months, 1 week ago

B & C is the right answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **robby\_cd** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be B&C.  
AWS Trusted Advisor can improve the security of your application by closing gaps, enabling various AWS security features, and examining your permissions.  
upvoted 3 times

 **Sam82** 11 months ago

It is B and C  
upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

B & C for sure  
AWS Trusted Advisor is an online tool that provides you real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. Trusted Advisor checks help optimize your AWS infrastructure, increase security and performance, reduce your overall costs, and monitor service limits. Whether establishing new workflows, developing applications, or as part of ongoing improvement, take advantage of the recommendations provided by Trusted Advisor on a regular basis to help keep your solutions provisioned optimally.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **sam\_aws2021** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

From your comment it is coming up that the answer can be A, B

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **fww** 1 year ago

BC, performance and security recommendation

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **npdangkhoa** 1 year ago

E. It provides proactive alerting whenever an Amazon EC2 instance has been compromised ==> NOT RIGHT

Amazon GuardDuty generates findings that indicate potential security issues. In this release of GuardDuty, the potential security issues indicate either a compromised EC2 instance or a set of compromised credentials in your AWS environment.

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/guardduty/latest/ug/guardduty\\_remediate.html#compromised-ec2](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/guardduty/latest/ug/guardduty_remediate.html#compromised-ec2)

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Adamant11** 1 year ago

Answer should be B&C please fix the answer

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **chembra** 1 year, 1 month ago

B and C is the answer

upvoted 7 times

## Question #316

## Topic 1

Which of the following are advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS manages the maintenance of the cloud infrastructure
- B. AWS manages the security of applications built on AWS
- C. AWS manages capacity planning for physical servers
- D. AWS manages the development of applications on AWS
- E. AWS manages cost planning for virtual servers

**Correct Answer:** AC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/controls/>

 **Mike00777**  1 year ago

correct

upvoted 6 times

 **Jean1357**  2 months ago

A & C is the true answer

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and C

upvoted 4 times

 **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

C and E

upvoted 1 times

 **VeeraB** 9 months ago

My bad, A and C are correct

upvoted 4 times

 **VeeraB** 9 months ago

The security of applications is Customer responsibility.

The correct answer is A and B only.

upvoted 1 times

 **VeeraB** 9 months ago

A and B

upvoted 1 times

## Question #317

## Topic 1

A user deploys an Amazon RDS DB instance in multiple Availability Zones.  
This strategy involves which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Performance efficiency
- B. Reliability
- C. Cost optimization
- D. Security

**Correct Answer: B**

## Reference:

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

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

I say B.  
upvoted 38 times

 **rahulkrish998**  1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is B  
upvoted 14 times

 **Jean1357**  2 months ago

multi AZs = reliability  
upvoted 1 times

 **ruchika2006** 5 months ago

B should be answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **cpgeek** 5 months ago

B. High availability results into reliability.  
upvoted 1 times

 **DanShone** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B  
upvoted 1 times

 **ExamLuck** 7 months ago

it should be Operational Excellence  
upvoted 2 times

 **AFOOFA** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

A) is correct as customer can create multiple read copies in other AZ. This helps improve performance.  
B) is correct as multi-AZ allows for HA and fault tolerance.  
upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

B is the right answer  
upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - clearly  
upvoted 3 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

B is the right answer.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Joe\_Dang** 8 months, 1 week ago

It must be B.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Amacloud** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

WHO ANSWERS THESE QUESTIONS... AHHHHH  
the answer is B  
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B. Reliability

Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability

upvoted 1 times

⊕  **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

⊕  **robby\_cd** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be B

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".

upvoted 2 times

⊕  **AlbertoCavelli** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

What is funny that according to the answer's reference, the answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #318

## Topic 1

Which AWS services provide a user with connectivity between the AWS Cloud and on-premises resources? (Choose two.)

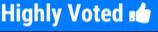
- A. AWS VPN
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS Direct Connect
- E. AWS Managed Services

**Correct Answer:** AD

Reference:

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/introducing-aws-client-vpn-to-securely-access-aws-and-on-premises-resources/>

✉  **awsORbust**  1 year, 1 month ago

A& D are the correct responses

upvoted 7 times

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

why not B ?

Which AWS service allows companies to connect an Amazon VPC to an on-premises data center?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. API Gateway
- D. Amazon Connect

answer D

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect enables you to securely connect your AWS environment to your on-premises data center or office location over a standard 1 gigabit or 10 gigabit Ethernet fiber-optic connection. AWS Direct Connect offers dedicated high speed, low latency connection, which bypasses internet service providers in your network path. An AWS Direct Connect location provides access to Amazon Web Services in the region it is associated with, as well as access to other US regions. AWS Direct Connect allows you to logically partition the fiber-optic connections into multiple logical connections called Virtual Local Area Networks (VLAN). You can take advantage of these logical connections to improve security, differentiate traffic, and achieve compliance requirements.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Yuriy\_B** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Your answer is not correct, Amazon Connect and AWS Direct Connect are two completely different services.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A adn D

upvoted 1 times

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

A would be correct if it mentioned "AWS Managed VPN". Name of service is incorrect

upvoted 2 times

## Question #319

## Topic 1

Which AWS service is used to pay AWS bills, and monitor usage and budget costs?

- A. AWS Billing and Cost Management
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. Amazon QuickSight

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

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

 **awsORbust**  1 year, 1 month ago

Answer A. AWS Billing and Cost Management is a web service that provides features that helps you monitor your costs and pay your bill. Amazon Web Services (AWS) bills your account for usage, which ensures that you pay only for what you use.

upvoted 14 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

A is the right answer

upvoted 3 times

## Question #320

## Topic 1

Which element of the AWS global infrastructure consists of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, which are housed in separate facilities?

- A. AWS Regions
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Edge locations
- D. Amazon CloudFront

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/global-infrastructure.html>

✉  **Jean1357** 2 months ago

B is the answer  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **AndersAnd** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

"Which element of the AWS global infrastructure consists of one or more discrete data centers...". So the Element that consists of one or more datacenters is an AWS Region, right? So A is the right answer.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **torgefaehrlich** 4 months, 1 week ago

"one or more" -- cannot be the region  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B- AZ  
An Availability Zone (AZ) is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity in an AWS Region.  
Ref: [https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions\\_az/?p=ngi&loc=2](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/?p=ngi&loc=2)  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - Availability Zone  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B. Availability Zones  
Availability Zones consist of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct!

Each availability zone (AZ) is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike00777** 1 year ago

correct  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #321

## Topic 1

Which Amazon VPC feature enables users to capture information about the IP traffic that reaches Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Security groups
- B. Elastic network interfaces
- C. Network ACLs
- D. VPC Flow Logs

**Correct Answer: D**

VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables you to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in your VPC. Flow log data can be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs or Amazon S3. After you've created a flow log, you can retrieve and view its data in the chosen destination.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>

✉  **Jean1357** 2 months ago

answer D is correct  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **LeGlopier** 7 months ago

C - VPC Flow Logs  
I did not know that feature, seems to be something like Netflow  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Charly0710** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

For me is A. Security groups.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

D - technical question though  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

So answer is correct!  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

VPC Flows Logs: capture information about IP traffic going into your interfaces:  
- VPC Flow Logs  
- Subnet Flow Logs  
- Elastic Network Interface Flow Logs  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables you to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in your VPC  
So answer is D  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Mike00777** 1 year ago

correct  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #322

## Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to automatically scale an application up and down without making capacity planning decisions?

- A. Amazon AutoScaling
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Lambda

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/category/auto-scaling/>

 **niteshjain** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

A is correct answer. Lambda auto-scales but in question it says which service you will use to auto-scale. We do not use Lambda to provide auto-scaling

upvoted 12 times

 **Jack86** Highly Voted 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This is the first time i do not agree with valious info from syu31svc.

I think the correct answer is Lambda.

We have to fix on Key Words :

- scale an application (not an instance)
- without making capacity decisions.

Have a look on this aws blog, which is ve ryr intersting and show a particular case where Lambda is used to scale an application.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/from-0-to-100-k-in-seconds-instant-scale-with-aws-lambda/>

upvoted 7 times

 **ssanchez** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

you're the GOAT.

upvoted 1 times

 **audi\_2654** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Do not look further, refer to above link, correct answer is D:Lambda

upvoted 3 times

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

It should be Auto Scaling

upvoted 1 times

 **sam\_awst2021** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A is the correct Answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **akshaypoojary** 2 months ago

Answer is A.

<https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/#:~:text=AWS%20Auto%20Scaling%20monitors%20your,across%20multiple%20services%20in%20minutes.>

upvoted 1 times

 **forzajuve** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Autoscaling is not UP and DOWN, it's OUT in IN. So I think it's Lambda

upvoted 3 times

 **Adolph89** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

That's the same thing

upvoted 1 times

 **mabotega** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct answer according to the link: Search for "To create a step scaling policy for scale in"

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scaling-simple-step.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **payelk** 4 months, 1 week ago

it's strictly A- Auto Scaling...no way Lambda

upvoted 3 times

 **torgefaehrlich** 4 months, 1 week ago

The worst part about this forum is the missing transparency. Looking at the discussion, one can clearly see that the accepted answer has been switched from A to D at some point. But exactly when? As a bonus, they left in the link to AutoScaling documentation, which does not speak of lambda.

One way in which "D" could be the correct answer, which has not been mentioned here so far afaict, is by having lambda functions perform the scaling operations on the running application (e.g. on ec2 instances)

upvoted 2 times

 **AndersAnd** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

"...an application". How can that be Lambda? Lambda is running code aaS, that's not the definition of an application. If they cannot formulate the question so that the reader understands what they mean, the question should not be used for an exam. q should be flagged for removal.

upvoted 4 times

 **derekz** 6 months, 1 week ago

It is D. Lambda is fully managed and no capacity planning is required. EC2 autoscale allows users to specify lower and upper EC2 instance capacity limits

upvoted 2 times

 **sat2008** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Application auto scaling is a separate function than AWS Auto Scaling . This is where the Lambda comes in and the scale is not "0" it is stated "minimum and maximum amount of provisioned concurrency based on utilization." Hence supports scaling a range of services . Does AWS Auto Scale support scaling beyond EC2 if someone can tell us ? the I would say -D- is defined for me .

upvoted 2 times

 **AFOOFA** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

To scale an application up and down, the application capacity must start from point x. If less usage, scale down from point x. If more usage, scale up from point x. Auto scaling can do this.

But for Lambda, it starts from 0. Nothing is allocated until request comes in. So, it won't scale down.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A is right for me

upvoted 3 times

 **mrvictor247** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

answer =D . AWS Lambda automatically scales your application by running code in response to each trigger. Your code runs in parallel and processes each trigger individually, scaling precisely with the size of the workload. <https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/>

upvoted 1 times

 **NivNZ** 9 months ago

I think the key is "scaling the application" and not "scaling the resources/capacity". So answer is D. Lambda

upvoted 4 times

 **AlbertoCavelli** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Autoscaling auto-scales "Within the pre-planned capacity".

So logically, it should be Lambda.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #323

## Topic 1

AWS Enterprise Support users have access to which service or feature that is not available to users with other AWS Support plans?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Support case
- C. Concierge team
- D. Amazon Connect

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - Concierge Team

upvoted 3 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Concierge Support Team is in the AWS Enterprise Support Plan. So the answer is definitely correct!

upvoted 2 times

 **Junior\_Leon\_2020** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Is Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Mike00777** 1 year ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

## Question #324

## Topic 1

A company wants to migrate a MySQL database to AWS but does not have the budget for Database Administrators to handle routine tasks including provisioning, patching, and performing backups.

Which AWS service will support this use case?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon DocumentDB
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

**Correct Answer: A**

Amazon RDS makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. It provides cost-efficient and resizable capacity while automating time-consuming administration tasks, such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching, and backups. It frees you to focus on your applications, so you can give them the fast performance, high availability, security, and compatibility that they need.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/part-1-role-of-the-dba-when-moving-to-amazon-rds-responsibilities/>

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

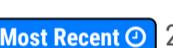
DynamoDB is NoSQL data base - not a relational database. So RDS is the correct answer!

upvoted 5 times

 **Mike00777**  1 year ago

correct

upvoted 5 times

 **Jean1357**  2 months ago

RDS is right

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - RDS

upvoted 3 times

## Question #325

## Topic 1

A company wants to expand from one AWS Region into a second AWS Region.

What does the company need to do to start supporting the new Region?

- A. Contact an AWS Account Manager to sign a new contract
- B. Move an Availability Zone to the new Region
- C. Begin deploying resources in the second Region
- D. Download the AWS Management Console for the new Region

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/emr/latest/ManagementGuide/emr-plan-region.html>

 **Fantasio**  1 year, 1 month ago

Should be C.

upvoted 35 times

 **VipG**  1 year, 1 month ago

C should be the answer.

upvoted 12 times

 **Napoli**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct... read this "Choose a Region Using the Console Your default region is displayed automatically. To change regions using the console"

upvoted 1 times

 **DanShone** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be C.

upvoted 1 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

Ans.C Who's governing ExamTopic answers?

upvoted 3 times

 **aminiasin** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

La respuesta correcta es la C.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - clearly

upvoted 2 times

 **Joe\_Dang** 8 months, 1 week ago

The answer can only be C.

upvoted 1 times

 **bipuljaishwal** 9 months ago

Seriously D? Oh come on yar, there is no such things like download n all. It should be C only.

upvoted 1 times

 **Mihai2** 9 months, 1 week ago

A. [Wrong] - No need to contact any one or to sign anything when creating resources in another region.

B [Wrong] - You cannot move Availability Zones.

C [Correct] - You just create resources in another region.

D [Wrong] - I like the sense of humor of the question author :)

upvoted 4 times

 **rasee** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

should be C

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

100% is C

upvoted 2 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is the correct Answer: B. Move an availability zone into the Region; is suggesting that the customer purchase a building and build a new data center into it (not very cost effective for the customer - considering AWS has already done that :>) and D; Download the AWS management console

!.. WTF. C is the correct answer  
upvoted 3 times

 **Lamrin** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is the answer  
upvoted 2 times

 **mohamedsadek** 1 year, 1 month ago

There is no such thing like download management console.  
Answer should be C as you select the region from the management console and start deployment  
upvoted 4 times

 **Trusted\_Advisor** 1 year, 1 month ago

I guess you can also download the management console so that you can use it when not connected to the internet :D  
upvoted 8 times

 **bipuljaishwal** 9 months ago

Hahaha lol...  
upvoted 2 times

 **chembra** 1 year, 1 month ago

C should be the answer  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #326

## Topic 1

A user must meet compliance and software licensing requirements that state a workload must be hosted on a physical server.

Which Amazon EC2 instance pricing option will meet these requirements?

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

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/dedicated-hosts/>

 **cevrial** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Answer is A. When I dug into this one I realized that dedicated instances and dedicated hosts are separate offerings. The difference is that a dedicated instance is partitioned under a hypervisor on a dedicated server and can still share instances within your account, while a dedicated host is a complete physical machine with a single partition.

Dedicated Instance = a partition on a machine that will only host instances from your account  
Dedicated Host = a physical machine with a single partition

The Dedicated Host is the physical server, while an instance is a server that is dedicated to your account that may contain multiple EC2 instances.  
<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/dedicated-instances/>

upvoted 44 times

 **Eric852** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

great explanation, thank you so much  
upvoted 1 times

 **wadr100** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

thank you for the explanation :)  
upvoted 1 times

 **rickyzz** 11 months ago

great answer, thanks so much  
upvoted 3 times

 **Jean1357** Most Recent 2 months ago

i agree with answer A  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - dedicated hosts  
upvoted 3 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Dedicated Hosts: book an entire physical server, control instance placement

So A is the correct answer!  
upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Dedicated Hosts: book an entire physical server, control instance placement

So A is the correct answer!  
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Amazon EC2 Dedicated Hosts allow you to use your eligible software licenses from vendors such as Microsoft and Oracle on Amazon EC2, so that you get the flexibility and cost effectiveness of using your own licenses, but with the resiliency, simplicity and elasticity of AWS. An Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host is a physical server fully dedicated for your use, so you can help address corporate compliance requirements.

Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host is also integrated with AWS License Manager, a service which helps you manage your software licenses, including Microsoft Windows Server and Microsoft SQL Server licenses. In License Manager, you can specify your licensing terms for governing license usage, as well as your Dedicated Host management preferences for host allocation and host capacity utilization. Once setup, AWS takes care of these administrative tasks on your behalf, so that you can seamlessly launch virtual machines (instances) on Dedicated Hosts just like you would launch an EC2 instance with AWS provided licenses.

So A is the answer  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #327

Topic 1

Which AWS service will provide a way to generate encryption keys that can be used to encrypt data? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. AWS Certificate Manager
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. AWS Secrets Manager
- E. AWS CloudHSM

**Correct Answer:** CE

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/crypto/latest/userguide/awscryp-service-hsm.html>  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/overview.html>

✉  **kj07**  1 year ago

Answer is C & E. AWS KMS and AWS CloudHSM

AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is an Amazon Web Services product that allows administrators to create, delete and control keys that encrypt data stored in AWS databases and products  
AWS CloudHSM is a cloud-based hardware security module (HSM) that enables you to easily generate and use your own encryption keys on the AWS Cloud.

upvoted 18 times

✉  **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

C and E

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is C and E

upvoted 1 times

✉  **testostaws** 11 months ago

C and E

upvoted 2 times

## Question #328

## Topic 1

A company is planning to migrate from on-premises to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS tool or service provides detailed reports on estimated cost savings after migration?

- A. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Migration Hub

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/migrationhub/latest/ug/hub-api.pdf>

(26)

 **rahulkrish998** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answer is A TCO

upvoted 29 times

 **VipG** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is A.

upvoted 9 times

 **Jean1357** Most Recent 2 months ago

TCO is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **ESSY** 5 months ago

Answer is A. Would go with TCO since the second statement "detailed reports on estimated cost savings" stated estimated. Cost Explorer in my understanding provides detailed reports on actual costs after the migration, not "estimated costs savings".

upvoted 2 times

 **patrikm** 6 months ago

I put A, AWS Migration Hub is made to monitor migrations

"AWS Migration Hub provides a single place to monitor migrations in any AWS region where your migration tools are available. There is no additional cost for using Migration Hub. You only pay for the cost of the individual migration tools you use, and any resources being consumed on AWS."

upvoted 1 times

 **CloudMania** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

None of them. Used to be TCO, but TCO is replaced by AWS Pricing Calculator now.

upvoted 3 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

TCO, who's overseeing these wrong answers?

upvoted 2 times

 **Harry007** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A is right. From AWS whitepaper

How do I estimate the cost of a large transition like this?

The AWS Total Cost of Ownership Calculator can compare how much it costs to run your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to what it costs on AWS.

upvoted 1 times

 **PV\_U** 8 months ago

answer is D

Throughout a migration, you will want to compare on-premises infrastructure costs to AWS costs, so that you can track spend and adjust your plans to maximize the ROI of your migration project. Migration Hub's automatic tagging helps you track costs of migrated resources and compare that to on-premises costs using Cost Allocation Tagging and AWS Cost Explorer. For migrations tracked using the Migration Hub, an AWS system tag is automatically applied to each migrated EC2 instance or AMI. AWS resources are tagged with the key aws:migrationhub:source-id and the tag value is the discovery server ID corresponding to the originating server. Migration Hub can be used to track migrations from CloudEndure Migration, Server Migration Service, or other tooling using the AWS SDK/CLI.

upvoted 1 times

 **miall** 8 months ago

why not D?

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A - TCO

upvoted 2 times

 **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator

upvoted 1 times

 **fasak** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

A offcourse

upvoted 1 times

 **Mar1** 10 months, 1 week ago

"A" would have been the right answer if they "decide and are "thinking" about migrating.

It's like saying, "we were planning", then "we migrated" , so now "whats the best way to know how much we'd be saving AFTER MIGRATING ??". So the answer should then be Cost Explorer. ie "B"

This question seems to be very grammatically framed and hence this confusion between A & B. But everyone seems to be appying the concepts well. So GOOD ON US :-D

upvoted 4 times

 **VishFido** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

It is a tricky question. first half of the question is informing that a company is planning migration but the second half of the question is asking which is the AWS tool which helps to estimate cost after the migration, thus the reply should be based on the second half of the question. Therefore I vote for B: Cost explorer.

upvoted 6 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Jessik** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

The correct answer is B, Cost Explorer. Because the questio is after migration no before.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #329

## Topic 1

What can assist in evaluating an application for migration to the cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Professional Services
- C. AWS Systems Manager
- D. AWS Partner Network (APN)
- E. AWS Secrets Manager

**Correct Answer:** BD

 **rahulkrish998** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is B and D  
upvoted 29 times

 **Trusted\_Advisor** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Not A, I cannot assist, sorry.  
upvoted 24 times

 **AlbertoCavelli** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A man -ehm- machine, knows its own capabilities.  
upvoted 1 times

 **ebla** 10 months ago

looks legit. LOL  
upvoted 3 times

 **Jean1357** Most Recent 2 months ago

B & D is the correct answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **DanShone** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B and D  
upvoted 1 times

 **2359** 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B and D  
upvoted 1 times

 **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

A..? haha.... not yet migrate ma.. how can use this tool ..aiya..  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B and D  
upvoted 3 times

 **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B. AWS Professional Services and D. AWS Partner Network (APN)  
upvoted 2 times

 **sant\_chaurasia** 9 months ago

B & D are correct.  
upvoted 1 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B & D are correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **inqulab** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is BD  
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

B & D  
Trusted Advisor is about evaluating services in the cloud

upvoted 3 times

 **fwwf** 1 year ago

Answer is B,D

upvoted 3 times

 **Yeye** 1 year, 1 month ago

It is B and D -

AWS Professional Services

AWS Professional Services helps you automate and accelerate the migration of large numbers of workloads to the AWS Cloud.

upvoted 4 times

 **Yeye** 1 year, 1 month ago

We bring our methodologies, tools, and experts to work together with your team and the AWS Partner Network (APN) to help you complete your migration journey faster and more reliably. <https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-migration/>

upvoted 3 times

 **mohamedsadek** 1 year, 1 month ago

should be B and D

upvoted 4 times

 **VipG** 1 year, 1 month ago

B and D is the answer

upvoted 9 times

## Question #330

Topic 1

Which AWS service helps users meet contractual and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated hardware appliances within the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS CloudHSM
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. AWS Directory Service

### Correct Answer: B

The AWS CloudHSM service helps you meet corporate, contractual, and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated Hardware

Security Module (HSM) instances within the AWS cloud. AWS and AWS Marketplace partners offer a variety of solutions for protecting sensitive data within the

AWS platform, but for some applications and data subject to contractual or regulatory mandates for managing cryptographic keys, additional protection may be necessary. CloudHSM complements existing data protection solutions and allows you to protect your encryption keys within HSMs that are designed and validated to government standards for secure key management. CloudHSM allows you to securely generate, store, and manage cryptographic keys used for data encryption in a way that keys are accessible only by you.

Reference:

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

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - CloudHSM

upvoted 3 times

 **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

## Question #331

## Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer manages which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Decommissioning of physical storage devices
- B. Security group and ACL configuration
- C. Patch management of an Amazon RDS instance operating system
- D. Controlling physical access to data centers
- E. Patch management of an Amazon EC2 instance operating system

**Correct Answer:** BE

Reference:

<https://www.whizlabs.com/blog/aws-security-shared-responsibility/>

 **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

B & E is correct  
upvoted 7 times

 **RAAAEHL**  8 months ago

B and E  
upvoted 4 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B & E are correct  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #332

## Topic 1

Which AWS service is suitable for an event-driven workload?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon Lumberyard

**Correct Answer: C**

An easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and web services developed in a number of programming languages. You can configure event notifications for your Elastic Beanstalk environment so that notable events can be automatically published to an SNS topic, then pushed to topic subscribers. As an example, you may use this event-driven architecture to coordinate your continuous integration pipeline (such as Jenkins CI). That way, whenever an environment is created, Elastic Beanstalk publishes this event to an SNS topic, which triggers a subscribing Lambda function, which then kicks off a CI job against your newly created Elastic Beanstalk environment.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/event-driven-computing-with-amazon-sns-compute-storage-database-and-networking-services/>

 **drumsfield** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

I think it should be c  
upvoted 22 times

 **VipG** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

C is the answer.  
upvoted 12 times

 **Jean1357** Most Recent 2 months ago

C should be the answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **2359** 6 months, 1 week ago

Lambda is event driven  
upvoted 1 times

 **JArarat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I would suggest- Lambda  
\*\*\* Note: Check the {} portion  
Lets check the differences:  
(a) Lambda:  
AWS Lambda is an { event-driven, serverless computing platform} provided by Amazon as a part of Amazon Web Services. It is a computing service that runs code in response to events and automatically manages the computing resources required by that code. It was introduced in November 2014

(b) Beanstalk: AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an orchestration service offered by Amazon Web Services for deploying applications which orchestrates various AWS services, including EC2, S3, Simple Notification Service, CloudWatch, autoscaling, and Elastic Load Balancers.  
upvoted 3 times

 **Kunj7** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

It is C. I don't know why these answers aren't changed. If they ask me I am willing to change all the wrong answers for them on this website :)  
upvoted 2 times

 **Ni\_yot** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Lambda is an event-driven, serverless computing platform provided by Amazon as a part of Amazon Web Services. It is a computing service that runs code in response to events and automatically manages the computing resources required by that code.  
upvoted 1 times

 **TamHas** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Take a look at this diagram here, very clear. Beanstalk is the service and Lambda is the function closest to the subscriber. The answer is B

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/event-driven-computing-with-amazon-sns-compute-storage-database-and-networking-services/>  
upvoted 1 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

Hello? It's Lambda.  
upvoted 1 times

 **ASK1** 8 months ago

Answer is C - AWS Lambda  
upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - Lambda  
upvoted 2 times

 **Bala2020** 8 months, 1 week ago

C is the right answer.  
upvoted 1 times

 **bhanja\_17** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C. AWS Lambda  
upvoted 1 times

 **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

C. AWS Lambda  
AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that runs your code in response to events and automatically manages the underlying compute resources for you.  
upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

This is one of the benefits of AWS Lambda:  
---> Event-Driven: functions get invoked by AWS when needed

C is the correct answer!  
upvoted 1 times

 **ESP\_SAP** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer is (C)

AWS Lambda is an event-driven, serverless computing platform provided by Amazon as a part of Amazon Web Services. It is a computing service that runs code in response to events and automatically manages the computing resources required by that code.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Mar1** 10 months, 1 week ago

Lambda is an "EVENT BASED" "SERVERLESS" Compute AWS service !! No explanation. Remember this. :-)  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #333

## Topic 1

What is a value proposition of the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS is responsible for security in the AWS Cloud
- B. No long-term contract is required
- C. Provision new servers in days
- D. AWS manages user applications in the AWS Cloud

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-whitepaper-business-value-of-aws.pdf>

 **DK1** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it helps using the process of elimination:

Aws isn't responsible for anything "in" the cloud, they are for "of" the cloud so that's two answers eliminated Provision servers in days? No servers can be provisioned in minutes so that's 3 answers gone.

Doesn't proposition mean propose something to give the customer value? Long-term contract would be very beneficial  
upvoted 1 times

 **ftn** 8 months ago

I did not understand the question, can someone help me plz

upvoted 2 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

You can think about it " What is the benefit of using AWS? or What is the valuable proposal of AWS?" So the answer is "B"

upvoted 2 times

 **payelk** 4 months, 1 week ago

same here :(

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

B - but poorly framed question

upvoted 2 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, B it is.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #334

## Topic 1

What is a characteristic of Amazon S3 cross-region replication?

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

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

 **SophiaXu** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Replication enables automatic, asynchronous copying of objects across Amazon S3 buckets. Buckets that are configured for object replication can be owned by the same AWS account or by different accounts. Object may be replicated to a single destination bucket or multiple destination buckets. Destination buckets can be in different AWS Regions or within the same Region as the source bucket.

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

C.

Buckets that are configured for object replication can be owned by the same AWS account or by different accounts.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/replication.html>

upvoted 2 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C is right

upvoted 2 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 12 months ago

C is correct as per link given

upvoted 3 times

## Question #335

## Topic 1

What is a user responsible for when running an application in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Managing physical hardware
- B. Updating the underlying hypervisor
- C. Providing a list of users approved for data center access
- D. Managing application software updates

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

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

 **Mike1200p** Highly Voted 1 year ago

D is the correct answer.

B would not be correct because it's talking about the application itself. Why would the customer and how would the customer have access to the hypervisor running the application? You wouldn't.

upvoted 13 times

 **liuyao** Most Recent 1 month ago

Why C is incorrect? Providing a list of users approved for data center access need to be done by customer through IAM.

upvoted 1 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

D is right

upvoted 2 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **anton123** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

d is right

upvoted 3 times

 **inqulab** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is D

upvoted 2 times

 **Nopaddy** 1 year ago

The answer is b

upvoted 1 times

 **AWSum1** 12 months ago

Certainly not. Hypervisor is VMware, Hyper-V etc. You don't provision this before deploying an EC2 instance. AWS does this for you

upvoted 1 times

 **Nopaddy** 1 year ago

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/security-center/Shared\\_Responsibility\\_Model\\_V2.59d1eccec334b366627e9295b304202faf7b899b.jpg](https://d1.awsstatic.com/security-center/Shared_Responsibility_Model_V2.59d1eccec334b366627e9295b304202faf7b899b.jpg)

upvoted 1 times

## Question #336

## Topic 1

A company that does business online needs to quickly deliver new functionality in an iterative manner, minimizing the time to market. Which AWS Cloud feature can provide this?

- A. Elasticity
- B. High availability
- C. Agility
- D. Reliability

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/devops/partner-solutions/>

 **SunnyBunny16** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

C - Agility ----- keyword ---> "Quickly"  
upvoted 3 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

C - Agility  
upvoted 2 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

C - Agility  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #337

## Topic 1

Which features or services can be used to monitor costs and expenses for an AWS account? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Cost and Usage report
- B. AWS product pages
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- D. Billing alerts and Amazon CloudWatch alarms
- E. AWS Price List API

**Correct Answer:** AD

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor\\_estimated\\_charges\\_with\\_cloudwatch.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html)

 **AbdulRehman121** Highly Voted 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A & D are correct  
upvoted 8 times

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

You can monitor your estimated AWS charges by using Amazon CloudWatch. When you enable the monitoring of estimated charges for your AWS account, the estimated charges are calculated and sent several times daily to CloudWatch as metric data.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Brant** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A& C are correct.  
upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

To monitor, not predict or estimate!  
A and D are correct  
upvoted 2 times

 **GaeBer** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

For me A and C  
upvoted 3 times

 **duszek49** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It is not C as Simply Monthly Calulator is used for estimation before owning an AWS account and services (I think)  
upvoted 5 times

 **RAAAEHL** 8 months ago

A and D  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #338

## Topic 1

Amazon Route 53 enables users to:

- A. encrypt data in transit
- B. register DNS domain names
- C. generate and manage SSL certificates
- D. establish a dedicated network connection to AWS

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

[!\[\]\(50cb15b0b9681a8d7a47b428f8b156bd\_img.jpg\) \*\*Jean1357\*\* 2 months ago](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide>Welcome.html</a></p></div><div data-bbox=)

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Route53 is a Managed DNS (Domain Name System)  
So B is the correct answers. Other answers are based on nonsense  
upvoted 3 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B is the answer.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #339

## Topic 1

Which AWS service helps identify malicious or unauthorized activities in AWS accounts and workloads?

- A. Amazon Rekognition
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

 **Makp\_** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Answer is C: Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior to protect your AWS accounts and workloads.

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

upvoted 12 times

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

I never knew this kind of service even exists. wow

upvoted 6 times

 **DarexTech100** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Knowledge is LIGHT.

upvoted 4 times

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

C answer

upvoted 1 times

## Question #340

## Topic 1

A company wants to try a third-party ecommerce solution before deciding to use it long term.

Which AWS service or tool will support this effort?

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. AWS Partner Network (APN)
- C. AWS Managed Services
- D. AWS Service Catalog

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/09/aws-marketplace-easier-to-find-solutions-from-aws-console/>

 **cathal**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

A

The AWS Marketplace enables qualified partners to market and sell their software to AWS Customers. AWS Marketplace is an online software store that helps customers find, buy, and immediately start using the software and services that run on AWS. AWS Marketplace is designed for Independent Software Vendors (ISVs), Value-Added Resellers (VARs), and Systems Integrators (SIs) who have software products they want to offer to customers in the cloud. Partners use AWS Marketplace to be up and running in days and offer their software products to customers around the world.

Some products listed on AWS Marketplace offer free trials. The free trial enables you to try-before-you-buy software. Free trials are limited to a certain amount of free usage.

upvoted 6 times

 **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

It's A, AWS Marketplace.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #341

## Topic 1

Which AWS service is a managed NoSQL database?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon RDS for MariaDB

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

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

✉  **SunnyBunny16** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Narendra Modi (Namo) always says "No"  
Namo ----> NoSQL  
:D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kaifmomin30** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

lol facts....that helped me a lot, thanks  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

DynamoDB: NoSQL database - not a relational database  
So the correct answer is B!  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B, DynamoDB.  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #342

## Topic 1

Which AWS service should be used to create a billing alarm?

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

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor\\_estimated\\_charges\\_with\\_cloudwatch.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html)

✉  **sdyusdyu** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C yes ans  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Kenny\_02** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct - You can monitor your estimated AWS charges by using Amazon CloudWatch. When you enable the monitoring of estimated charges for your AWS account, the estimated charges are calculated and sent several times daily to CloudWatch as metric data.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #343

## Topic 1

A company is hosting a web application in a Docker container on Amazon EC2.

AWS is responsible for which of the following tasks?

- A. Scaling the web application and services developed with Docker
- B. Provisioning or scheduling containers to run on clusters and maintain their availability
- C. Performing hardware maintenance in the AWS facilities that run the AWS Cloud
- D. Managing the guest operating system, including updates and security patches

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/deploy-docker-containers/>

✉  **nekrich**  1 year, 1 month ago

Nope. C is correct, it's EC2 instance.

upvoted 15 times

✉  **McS2020**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the correct answer. Containers are used in PaaS where customer is responsible for App and data and rest by cloud provider.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-security-best-practices/shared-responsibility-model-for-container-services.html>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Jean1357**  2 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

The key here is it is running on EC2 where the customer is responsible/most in control of the environment. So it has to be C.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct :)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **aprendiendo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

C. Performing hardware maintenance in the AWS facilities that run the AWS Cloud

upvoted 1 times

✉  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

Answer is A

AWS provides support for both Docker open-source and commercial solutions. There are a number of ways to run containers on AWS, including Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management service

Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) Cluster Auto Scaling is now available. With ECS Cluster Auto Scaling, your ECS clusters running on EC2 can automatically scale as needed to meet the resource demands of all tasks and services in your cluster, including scaling to and from zero.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **padre913** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

we talk about aws responsibility and not customer so C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **The\_Ms** 1 year ago

correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Memorizer** 1 year ago

It is not B ... Nor it is C .... The correct answer is A ...Using Docker, you can quickly deploy and scale applications into any environment and know your code will run.

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

upvoted 2 times

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

A is customers responsibility not AWS

upvoted 2 times

✉  **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

C. Performing hardware maintenance in the AWS facilities that run the AWS Cloud

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Abhi0909** 1 year, 1 month ago

Should be B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

B if it was ECS/EKS

upvoted 1 times

✉  **examdummy22** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Docker IS ecs! However, here it runs on EC2

upvoted 1 times

### Question #344

*Topic 1*

Users are reporting latency when connecting to a website with a global customer base.

Which AWS service will improve the customer experience by reducing latency?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- D. AWS Transit Gateway

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/deliver-content-faster/>

✉  **Polariswushu**  9 months ago

latency is the key word so go with cloudfront.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

A, Amazon CloudFront.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #345

## Topic 1

Which actions represent best practices for using AWS IAM? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a strong password policy
- B. Share the security credentials among users of AWS accounts who are in the same Region
- C. Use access keys to log in to the AWS Management Console
- D. Rotate access keys on a regular basis
- E. Avoid using IAM roles to delegate permissions

**Correct Answer:** AD

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html>

 **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, it's A & D.  
upvoted 8 times

 **Charly0710**  7 months, 1 week ago

Is D and E.  
[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es\\_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#delegate-using-roles](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#delegate-using-roles)  
upvoted 1 times

 **padre913** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

no its a best practices to use role to delegate permissions  
upvoted 3 times

 **Polariswushu** 9 months ago

Access keys can be figured out by a good hacker so rotate them.  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #346

## Topic 1

Which AWS feature or service can be used to capture information about incoming and outgoing traffic in an AWS VPC infrastructure?

- A. AWS Config
- B. VPC Flow Logs
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS CloudTrail

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>

 **sdyusdyu** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

yes correct B  
upvoted 1 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B, VPC Flow Logs.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #347

## Topic 1

A company wants to use an AWS service to monitor the health of application endpoints, with the ability to route traffic to healthy regional endpoints to improve application availability.

Which service will support these requirements?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS Global Accelerator
- D. Amazon CloudFront

**Correct Answer: C**

AWS Global Accelerator uses the AWS global network to optimize the path from your users to your applications, improving the performance of your traffic by as much as 60%. AWS Global Accelerator continually monitors the health of your application endpoints and redirects traffic to healthy endpoints in less than 30 seconds.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/?blogs-global-accelerator.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&blogs-global-accelerator.sort-order=desc&aws-global-accelerator-wn.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&aws-global-accelerator-wn.sort-order=desc>

✉  **nixan\_nixan**  1 year ago

C

AWS Global Accelerator continually monitors the health of your application endpoints, such as your Network Load Balancers, Application Load Balancers, EC2 Instances, or Elastic IPs, instantly reacting to changes in their health or configuration. AWS Global Accelerator will then redirect user traffic to healthy endpoints that deliver the best performance and availability to your users.

upvoted 11 times

✉  **mohamedsadek**  1 year, 1 month ago

Answer C is correct

check this link: <https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/>

upvoted 5 times

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

It's C, we are managing the endpoints not aws services :)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **rihwang** 8 months ago

"AWS Global Accelerator improves application availability by continuously monitoring the health of your application endpoints and routing traffic to the closest healthy endpoints." from aws-overview.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct. Question asks for routing also.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

AWS Global Accelerator continually monitors the health of your application endpoints and redirects traffic to healthy endpoints in less than 30 seconds.

So C is the answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1200p** 1 year ago

C is correct as the question has keywords containing routing traffic to healthy endpoints. CloudWatch has no way of doing this as it's a metrics monitoring service.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **elma93** 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is C, the link provided explains

upvoted 4 times

✉  **ArnabD** 1 year, 1 month ago

Question is about monitoring health. And Not improving performance. Answer should be B (CloudWatch)

upvoted 3 times

✉  **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

"with the ability to route traffic"

Since when CloudWatch (re)routes traffic?

upvoted 6 times

 **drumsfield** 1 year, 1 month ago

Should be cloudwatch. Since the question is asking which service one would choose to monitor the endpoint. It is not asking to accelerate traffic.

upvoted 3 times

 **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

"with the ability to route traffic"

Since when CloudWatch (re)routes traffic?

upvoted 6 times

 **markie\_ramos** 1 year, 1 month ago

that not all stated in the question. It also requires " with the ability to route traffic to healthy regional endpoints". Please read the questions carefully. its Global Accelerator

upvoted 4 times

## Question #348

## Topic 1

According to the AWS Well-Architected Framework, what change management steps should be taken to achieve reliability in the AWS Cloud?  
(Choose two.)

- A. Use AWS Config to generate an inventory of AWS resources
- B. Use service limits to prevent users from creating or making changes to AWS resources
- C. Use AWS CloudTrail to record AWS API calls into an auditable log file
- D. Use AWS Certificate Manager to whitelist approved AWS resources and services
- E. Use Amazon GuardDuty to validate configuration changes made to AWS resources

**Correct Answer:** AC

✉  **VipG** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

A&C is the answer.

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS-Reliability-Pillar.pdf> (Page 35)

upvoted 12 times

✉  **Nina789** 1 year, 1 month ago

It's availability, not reliability.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nina789** 1 year, 1 month ago

Sorry, should be AC

upvoted 2 times

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

Only A is correct, coz C is Security relevant per Security Design Principles below,

1. Implement a strong identity foundation
2. Enable traceability
3. Apply security at all layers
4. Automate security best practices
5. Protect data in transit and at rest
6. Keep people away from data
7. Prepare for security events

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

So C couldn't be the one of the ans.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Areo** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

And the question is what change management should be taken, well, automatic changing (A) and prevent user changing (B) are both hit it.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I say A and C :)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **syu31svc** 12 months ago

AWS Certificate Manager is a service that lets you easily provision, manage, and deploy public and private Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) certificates for use with AWS services and your internal connected resources. SSL/TLS certificates are used to secure network communications and establish the identity of websites over the Internet as well as resources on private networks. AWS Certificate Manager removes the time-consuming manual process of purchasing, uploading, and renewing SSL/TLS certificates. So cannot be D  
service limits is about resource quantity so B is wrong

GuardDuty is about threat protection so E is wrong

Can only be A and C

upvoted 3 times

✉  **nixan\_nixan** 1 year ago

A is correct for sure. I think the second answer is C, because none of the others makes any sense...

upvoted 2 times

✉  **fwwf** 1 year ago

E is not correct, GuardDuty is a threat detection service.

I think AC is the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **hol** 1 year ago

A and C

upvoted 2 times

 **DReddy** 1 year, 1 month ago

A&C

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.pillar.reliability.en.html#rel.change>

upvoted 3 times

 **awsORbust** 1 year ago

Monitoring and Alarming

Monitoring is critical to ensure that you are meeting your availability requirements. Your monitoring needs to effectively detect failures. The worst failure mode is the “silent” failure, where the functionality is no longer working, but there is no way to detect it except indirectly. Your customer knows before you do. Alerting when you have problems is one of the primary reasons you monitor. Your alerting should be decoupled from your systems as much as possible. If your service interruption removes your ability to alert, you will have a longer period of interruption.

upvoted 1 times

 **shehandmp** 1 year ago

It should be BC as per your link

upvoted 1 times

## Question #349

## Topic 1

Which service can be used to monitor and receive alerts for AWS account root user AWS Management Console sign-in events?

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

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitor-and-notify-on-aws-account-root-user-activity/>

✉  **Laj**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

It's A as explained in the diagram shown here: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitor-and-notify-on-aws-account-root-user-activity/>  
upvoted 6 times

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

I think A, "monitor and receive alerts" is the hint :)  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **SeanKang** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct. C (Trusted Advisor) doesn't monitor account's activities but it does configuration of the environment. Also, Trusted Advisor doesn't provide the functionality for alert.  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **AWSum1** 12 months ago

The Answer should be A. Trusted advisor should be used in conjunction with Cloudwatch

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/cloudwatch-ta.html>  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **priatampan** 1 year ago

i think answer is C  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **jim85** 1 year ago

CloudWatch - <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitor-and-notify-on-aws-account-root-user-activity/>  
upvoted 7 times

## Question #350

## Topic 1

Which design principle should be considered when architecting in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Think of servers as non-disposable resources
- B. Use synchronous integration of services
- C. Design loosely coupled components
- D. Implement the least permissive rules for security groups

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/aws-cloud-architecture-design-principles/>

 **cathal** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Just C.

"Security group rules are always permissive; you can't create rules that deny access."  
(<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/ec2-security-groups.html>)  
upvoted 3 times

 **rasee** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, D is about applying least privilege. Therefore both C&D is correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **PSL95** 11 months ago

Yes, C&D are both correct.  
upvoted 3 times

 **SeanKang** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

I think the question should ask to choose two because D as well as C is correct.  
upvoted 2 times

 **mastercopy** 7 months ago

Which design principle should be considered when "architecting" in the AWS Cloud?  
So, the answer is "C" only.  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #351

## Topic 1

Which AWS services can be used to move data from on-premises data centers to AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Snowball
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- E. Amazon API Gateway

**Correct Answer:** AD

Reference:

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

 **profitchannel**  10 months, 1 week ago

A and D is correct

AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) is a web service that you can use to migrate data from a source data store to a target data store. The only requirement to use AWS DMS is that one of your endpoints must be on an AWS service. You can't use AWS DMS to migrate from an on-premises database to another on-premises database.

upvoted 13 times

 **cathal**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

A, D is correct

upvoted 6 times

 **jamillll**  10 months, 2 weeks ago

correct answer: A and C

upvoted 1 times

## Question #352

## Topic 1

A batch workload takes 5 hours to finish on an Amazon EC2 instance. The amount of data to be processed doubles monthly and the processing time is proportional.

What is the best cloud architecture to address this consistently growing demand?

- A. Run the application on a bigger EC2 instance size.
- B. Switch to an EC2 instance family that better matches batch requirements.
- C. Distribute the application across multiple EC2 instances and run the workload in parallel.
- D. Run the application on a bare metal EC2 instance.

**Correct Answer:** C

 **dskim**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

i think C

upvoted 11 times

 **Althani**  6 days, 21 hours ago

Maybe I a overthinking this, but batch workloads are not typically splittable into multiple parts which makes them often unsuitable for processing in parallel. In this case you probably could not split the workload over two EC2 instances.

upvoted 1 times

 **Mahmoud8596** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

i think B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Jean1357** 2 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **hams\_dev** 3 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **CobraBoy** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C is right

upvoted 2 times

 **Lakshman\_P** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Support** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 3 times

## Question #353

## Topic 1

Each department within a company has its own independent AWS account and its own payment method. New company leadership wants to centralize departmental governance and consolidate payments.

How can this be achieved using AWS services or features?

- A. Forward monthly invoices for each account. Then create IAM roles to allow cross-account access.
- B. Create a new AWS account. Then configure AWS Organizations and invite all existing accounts to join.
- C. Configure AWS Organizations in each of the existing accounts. Then link all accounts together.
- D. Use Cost Explorer to combine costs from all accounts. Then replicate IAM policies across accounts.

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs\\_manage\\_accounts.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts.html)

✉  **lidya**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be B

upvoted 14 times

✉  **Rashika**  9 months, 4 weeks ago

AWS does not suggest making organisations on multiple account.

B is the answer

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Loganathanr05**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ates** 5 months, 1 week ago

vcetrainer.com says also answer C. What is the answer in the exam who i have to believe the reviews here below or this exam answer C????????????? Please Help i have more likt these questions who i have to belive??

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Wang87** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

It surely is B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **examdummy22** 6 months, 1 week ago

Surely it is B:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs\\_tutorials\\_basic.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_tutorials_basic.html)

In this step, you create an organization with your current AWS account as the management account (formerly known as the "master account"). You also invite one AWS account to join your organization, and you create a second account as a member account.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I will vote for - B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RaulDuke** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

It is B.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/get-started-organizations/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **erezs135** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

that you own the email address associated with the management account (formerly known as the "master account"), you can invite existing AWS accounts to join your organization.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **raj212121** 10 months ago

CCCCCCCCCC

upvoted 2 times

✉  **NowoD** 11 months ago

B!! is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Laj** 11 months ago

Should be B.

I've reviewed the video located here:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/get-started-organizations/>

& then double checked here

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs\\_manage\\_accounts\\_invites.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_invites.html)

upvoted 1 times

 **Wombat1987** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the right one. Creating multiple organizations does not make sense.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #354

Topic 1

The ability to horizontally scale Amazon EC2 instances based on demand is an example of which concept in the AWS Cloud value proposition?

- A. Economy of scale
- B. Elasticity
- C. High availability
- D. Agility

**Correct Answer: B**

 **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Ans: B

Horizontal scaling is similar to elasticity; it allows the redivision of resources between applications by provisioning, or by claiming back virtual machines. Horizontal scaling uses the infrastructure elasticity, but the application needs to be able to scale by adding more nodes and by distributing the load.

upvoted 2 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Horizontal Scalability (= elasticity)

B is correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **Miner** 10 months, 1 week ago

Horizontal scale means add more instances -> why not C for HA

upvoted 2 times

 **canadiantestdude** 4 weeks ago

i was thinking the same thing

upvoted 1 times

 **aws\_guru1** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

## Question #355

## Topic 1

An ecommerce company anticipates a huge increase in web traffic for two very popular upcoming shopping holidays.

Which AWS service or feature can be configured to dynamically adjust resources to meet this change in demand?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- C. Amazon Forecast
- D. AWS Config

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

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

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

Answer is B

The goal of an Auto Scaling Group (ASG) is to:

- Scale out (add EC2 instances) to match an increased load
- Scale in (remove EC2 instances) to match a decreased load
- Ensure we have a minimum and a maximum number of machines running
- Automatically register new instances to a load balancer
- Replace unhealthy instances

upvoted 5 times

 **aws\_guru1** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

## Question #356

## Topic 1

Which AWS service enables users to securely connect to AWS resources over the public internet?

- A. Amazon VPC peering
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Pinpoint

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

(36)

✉  **lidya** Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer C:  
"AWS Virtual Private Network solutions establish secure connections between your on-premises networks, remote offices, client devices, and the AWS global network."  
upvoted 16 times

✉  **Alla\_N** Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Isn't it C?  
upvoted 10 times

✉  **Riz365** Most Recent 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Key word AWS resources, that means multiple VPC and only VPC peering can enable connection between VPCs. So answer is A.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Wang87** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

its C. VPC peering is for networking between VPC's, not over public internet.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Vote for: C

- Site to Site VPN
  - Connect an on-premises VPN to AWS
  - The connection is automatically encrypted
  - Goes over the public internet
- upvoted 4 times

✉  **PVDM** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

VPC peering is always using private network. Answer is C  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is 'C'

- Site to Site VPN
  - Connect an on-premises VPN to AWS
  - The connection is automatically encrypted
  - Goes over the public internet
- upvoted 2 times

✉  **jealbave** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

It is VPN  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct answer. Vnetpeering is used for communication with different VPCs.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Wombat1987** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon VPC peering is used for connectivity between two VPCs. Right answer is C.

upvoted 6 times

### Question #357

Topic 1

Which tool is used to forecast AWS spending?

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

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

✉  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Yes, it's answer C:

Cost Explorer: Forecast usage up to 3 months based on previous usage

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Neo33** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

C ([https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/?nc1=h_ls)). as far as AWS Budgets response is not available

Forecast Estimate your resource utilization and spend with forecast dashboards that you create AWS Cost Explorer (Self-Service) | AWS Budgets (Event-Driven)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **dskim** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

i think C

upvoted 1 times

## Question #358

## Topic 1

A company is running an ecommerce application hosted in Europe. To decrease latency for users who access the website from other parts of the world, the company would like to cache frequently accessed static content closer to the users.

Which AWS service will support these requirements?

- A. Amazon ElastiCache
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

**Correct Answer: B**

Amazon CloudFront employs a global network of edge locations and regional edge caches that cache copies of your content close to your viewers. Amazon

CloudFront ensures that end-user requests are served by the closest edge location. As a result, viewer requests travel a short distance, improving performance for your viewers. For files not cached at the edge locations and the regional edge caches, Amazon CloudFront keeps persistent connections with your origin servers so that those files can be fetched from the origin servers as quickly as possible.

Reference:

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

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct, think of ElastiCache as a cache for your db  
upvoted 4 times

 **vickyiests** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B is right. Cloudfront has a property of CDN which cache.  
upvoted 2 times

 **dskim** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

i think B  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #359

## Topic 1

Which of the following is a component of the AWS Global Infrastructure?

- A. Amazon Alexa
- B. AWS Regions
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. AWS Organizations

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

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

AWS Global Infrastructure:

- AWS Regions ----- Answer B
- AWS Availability Zones
- AWS Data Centers
- AWS Edge Locations / Points of Presence

upvoted 6 times

 **YaoiLova** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **dskim** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

B.....

upvoted 2 times

## Question #360

## Topic 1

Which AWS service will help users determine if an application running on an Amazon EC2 instance has sufficient CPU capacity?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon Inspector

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

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

 **b\_d** Highly Voted 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A - Amazon CloudWatch.

upvoted 8 times

 **YaoiLova** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Daniel1772** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A - Amazon CloudWatch

upvoted 2 times

## Question #361

## Topic 1

Why is it beneficial to use Elastic Load Balancers with applications?

- A. They allow for the conversion from Application Load Balancers to Classic Load Balancers.
- B. They are capable of handling constant changes in network traffic patterns.
- C. They automatically adjust capacity.
- D. They are provided at no charge to users.

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/userguide/what-is-load-balancing.html>

✉  **r\_man**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct answer is B.  
upvoted 9 times

✉  **AbdulRehman121**  10 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct  
upvoted 8 times

✉  **Jean1357**  2 months ago

I agree with B  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct, "automatically adjust capacity" implies adjusting compute capacity (amount of EC2 instances) meaning "auto scaling" :)  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **jealbave** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

B is correct  
upvoted 7 times

✉  **LeoChu** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

should be C, balancing traffic to the target groups  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Eric852** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The capacity of the network did not change when using load balancer  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **tlfod** 11 months, 1 week ago

C - Auto Scaling  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #362

## Topic 1

Which tasks are the customer's responsibility in the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Infrastructure facilities access management
- B. Cloud infrastructure hardware lifecycle management
- C. Configuration management of user's applications
- D. Networking infrastructure protection
- E. Security groups configuration

**Correct Answer:** CE

Reference:

<https://cloucademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

 **b\_d** Highly Voted  10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, it's C & E.  
upvoted 5 times

 **Jean1357** Most Recent  2 months ago

C & E is the correct answer  
upvoted 1 times

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C & E is correct :)  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #363

## Topic 1

IT systems should be designed to reduce interdependencies, so that a change or failure in one component does not cascade to other components. This is an example of which principle of cloud architecture design?

- A. Scalability
- B. Loose coupling
- C. Automation
- D. Automatic scaling

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

[\(20\)](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)

 **b\_d** Highly Voted  10 months, 4 weeks ago

B - Loose coupling.  
upvoted 6 times

 **Jean1357** Most Recent  2 months ago

answer is B  
upvoted 1 times

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct :)  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #364

## Topic 1

Which AWS service or feature can enhance network security by blocking requests from a particular network for a web application on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Organizations
- E. Network ACLs

**Correct Answer:** AE

Reference:

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

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

 **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

A & E.

upvoted 6 times

 **YaoiLova**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

A & E are correct :)

upvoted 3 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

Yes, A & E are the correct answers!

upvoted 4 times

## Question #365

## Topic 1

An application runs on multiple Amazon EC2 instances that access a shared file system simultaneously.

Which AWS storage service should be used?

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. Amazon EFS
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Artifact

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

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

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

B is correct!

EFS: network file system, can be attached to 100s of instances in a region  
upvoted 8 times

 **SophiaXu** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Amazon EFS provides secure access for thousands of connections for Amazon EC2 instances and on-premises servers, as well as AWS compute services, including ECS, EKS, AWS Fargate, and AWS Lambda, simultaneously using a traditional file permissions model, file locking capabilities, and hierarchical directory structure via the NFSv4 protocol. Amazon EC2 instances can access your file system across AZs, regions, and VPCs, while on-premises servers can access using AWS Direct Connect or AWS VPN.

upvoted 1 times

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct :)

upvoted 2 times

 **jamilllll** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

correct answer B

upvoted 4 times

## Question #366

## Topic 1

A web application is hosted on AWS using an Elastic Load Balancer, multiple Amazon EC2 instances, and Amazon RDS.

Which security measures fall under the responsibility of AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Running a virus scan on EC2 instances
- B. Protecting against IP spoofing and packet sniffing
- C. Installing the latest security patches on the RDS instance
- D. Encrypting communication between the EC2 instances and the Elastic Load Balancer
- E. Configuring a security group and a network access control list (NACL) for EC2 instances

**Correct Answer:** BC

✉  **AnonymousJhb**  11 months, 1 week ago

i think its B & C.

Encrypted comms between the elb \ WAF and ec2 will only occur when the application is using port 443 combined with a digicert. When using port 80, the traffic will not be encrypted to the backend target. This is setup \ dependent on the customers application \ port dependencies and is not determined by AWS.

upvoted 14 times

✉  **catalh**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

B, C

RDS is managed database service, AWS will take care of security patches

- Virus scanning on EC2 is customers responsibility
- Encrypting communications between EC2 and ELB requires customer to apply certificates and also to configure the instances and ELB for encryption
- Security group & NACL are customer's responsibility to configure

By elimination I can determine that protection against IP spoofing and packet sniffing is their responsibility.

All of this agrees with the general AWS shared responsibility model. AWS has responsibility for managed services and network infrastructure in this case.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Randall\_19** 8 months, 1 week ago

Hello all,

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Networking\\_Security\\_Whitepaper.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Networking_Security_Whitepaper.pdf)

Amazon network security protect against IP spoofing and packet sniffing

so correct answers are B, D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **hadjer** 6 months ago

are you serious?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Randall\_19** 8 months, 1 week ago

sorry typo.

Correct answer are C, D

upvoted 4 times

✉  **examdummy22** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

You mean B,C? Your first comment with link directs to B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **awsawsmaster**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

B, D !

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jealbave** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

C&D are corrects

upvoted 5 times

✉  **AhmedMI** 1 month, 1 week ago

i dont understand .. why do we need encrypt the communication in between the ec2 to ELB even though its inside the aws network

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

It is B&C

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

B&C in my view

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **jealbave** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

De acuerdo B&C

upvoted 3 times

## Question #367

Topic 1

What is the benefit of elasticity in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Ensure web traffic is automatically spread across multiple AWS Regions.
- B. Minimize storage costs by automatically archiving log data.
- C. Enable AWS to automatically select the most cost-effective services.
- D. Automatically adjust the required compute capacity to maintain consistent performance.

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://aimconsulting.com/insights/blog/the-elastic-cloud-opportunity/>

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

Definitely D!

Elasticity: once a system is scalable, elasticity means that there will be some "auto-scaling" so that the system can scale based on the load. This is "cloud-friendly": pay-per-use, match demand, optimize costs

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

It's D.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #368

## Topic 1

The continual reduction of AWS Cloud pricing is due to:

- A. pay-as-you go pricing
- B. the AWS global infrastructure
- C. economies of scale
- D. reserved storage pricing

**Correct Answer: C**

Reference:

<https://read.acloud.guru/there-are-four-reasons-to-explain-how-using-aws-can-change-the-economic-model-of-the-it-services-850dcc8ea1aa?gi=3bcf6cd0e1e2>

✉  **niyozbekkk**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

i do not know who you are, but you are almost done with questions. Do not forget to watch some videos from digital classes. i hope you pass this exam. You can do it! ;)  
upvoted 13 times

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

This appeared in Oct 2020 Exam  
upvoted 8 times

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

C is the answer!

Benefit from massive economies of scale

- Prices are reduced as AWS is more efficient due to large scale  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

C, economies of scale.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #369

## Topic 1

A company needs an Amazon S3 bucket that cannot have any public objects due to compliance requirements.

How can this be accomplished?

- A. Enable S3 Block Public Access from the AWS Management Console.
- B. Hold a team meeting to discuss the importance if only uploading private S3 objects.
- C. Require all S3 objects to be manually approved before uploading.
- D. Create a service to monitor all S3 uploads and remove any public uploads.

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-control-block-public-access.html>

✉  **som74**  10 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer  
upvoted 7 times

✉  **Randall\_19** 8 months, 1 week ago

shall the answer be C  
The S3 bucket is not allowed to store public objects - it is not asking for blocking public access  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **TAvenger** 4 months ago

I suppose you did not understand the question. It is asking how to disable any public access (including public read only access, for example static websites), not only uploading.  
So the answer is "A"  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jean1357**  2 months ago

A is right  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 4 months ago

A. Enable S3 Block Public Access from the AWS Management Console.  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #370

## Topic 1

A Cloud Practitioner identifies a billing issue after examining the AWS Cost and Usage report in the AWS Management Console.

Which action can be taken to resolve this?

- A. Open a detailed case related to billing and submit it to AWS Support for help.
- B. Upload data describing the issue to a new object in a private Amazon S3 bucket.
- C. Create a pricing application and deploy it to a right-sized Amazon EC2 instance for more information.
- D. Proceed with creating a new dashboard in Amazon QuickSight.

**Correct Answer: A**

 **lidya**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer A

upvoted 18 times

 **amolgupta**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be A

upvoted 7 times

 **juh123**  5 months, 1 week ago

How can S3 solve the problem?

upvoted 1 times

 **\_nma** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

By filling up the bucket with loads of goodies and freebies to compensate the user :-)

upvoted 2 times

 **jcvd2** 6 months, 1 week ago

AAaa

upvoted 2 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **joy1337** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

really???? who wrote this answer!?!? Should be A

upvoted 2 times

 **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

after uploading, what can S3 do to resolve it..? haha....

upvoted 2 times

 **kareljurecka** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

OMG, how can upload to S3 help with it? Answer is A.

upvoted 2 times

 **HongP** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **jealbave** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

A is the correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Laj** 11 months ago

I bet is A

upvoted 4 times

 **testostaws** 11 months ago

Obviously A

upvoted 5 times

 **lym** 11 months, 1 week ago

A should be the right one

upvoted 6 times

## Question #371

## Topic 1

What does the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator do?

- A. Compares on-premises costs to colocation environments
- B. Estimates monthly billing based on projected usage
- C. Estimates power consumption at existing data centers
- D. Estimates CPU utilization

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/estimate-your-c/>

  **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, B.  
upvoted 6 times

  **vod**  5 months, 1 week ago

New Name is Pricing Calculator  
upvoted 5 times

  **Jean1357**  1 month, 4 weeks ago

B is correct  
upvoted 1 times

  **Mark\_TW** 4 months, 1 week ago

Pricing Calculator  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #372

## Topic 1

Who is responsible for patching the guest operating system for Amazon RDS?

- A. The AWS Product team
- B. The customer Database Administrator
- C. Managed partners
- D. AWS Support

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

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

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

should be A.

upvoted 14 times

 **Wombat1987** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

"guest operating system" - so it is B

upvoted 3 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

For those who don't feel the difference read another question from this site:

Question #378 Topic 1

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

- A. Installing security patches for the Xen and KVM hypervisors
- B. Installing operating system patches for Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Installing operating system security patches for Amazon EC2 database instances
- D. Installing operating system security patches for Amazon RDS database instances

Do you feel the difference between C and D ?

upvoted 1 times

 **Althani** 6 days, 20 hours ago

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, the security and patching of the guest operating system is the responsibility of:

Correct Answer for this was "the customer", which is a bit confusing.

upvoted 1 times

 **paws** Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

RDS is managed by AWS

upvoted 8 times

 **jokeshing** 11 months, 1 week ago

agree, RDS is managed by AWS, thus customers do not need to manage the infra. For customer-managed services, customer should look after the guest OS.

upvoted 4 times

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

I believe it is A based on the overview section from the below link.

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

upvoted 2 times

 **broadwink** 4 months, 1 week ago

Ans is A, RDS is managed by AWS, which means AWS-managed, you dont have access to patch the RDS OS, Guest is just used on the question to trick people.

upvoted 2 times

 **awsawsmaster** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

RDS - > AWS

but, Guest -> USER !!!!

ans. B

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

Where are all of you from? Is it so hard to read the documentation and thing a little?

When you see "Amazon RDS" it is 1000% percent responsibility of Amazon. You are responsible for patching operating system on your EC2 instances, NOT Amazon RDS!

You don't have any access to it!

You could run your own Mysql or Postgres on EC2 but that IS NOT Amazon RDS!

"A" is correct

upvoted 4 times

 **NANDY666** 5 months ago

Answer is A, Check the FAQ's

What does Amazon RDS manage on my behalf?

Amazon RDS manages the work involved in setting up a relational database: from provisioning the infrastructure capacity you request to installing the database software. Once your database is up and running, Amazon RDS automates common administrative tasks such as performing backups and patching the software that powers your database. With optional Multi-AZ deployments, Amazon RDS also manages synchronous data replication across Availability Zones with automatic failover.

Since Amazon RDS provides native database access, you interact with the relational database software as you normally would. This means you're still responsible for managing the database settings that are specific to your application. You'll need to build the relational schema that best fits your use case and are responsible for any performance tuning to optimize your database for your application's workflow.

upvoted 4 times

 **Killer99** 5 months, 1 week ago

I vote for A

upvoted 2 times

 **vod** 5 months, 1 week ago

They are using the word 'guest' to trick you. In RDS, the customer has no access to the OS. AWS Support is account support - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/accessing-support.html>

So the answer has to be A - the AWS product team

upvoted 1 times

 **keithkifo** 5 months, 1 week ago

RDS is a managed service by Amazon.

" AWS Managed Services automates common activities, such as change requests, monitoring, patch management, security, and backup services, and provides full-lifecycle services to provision, run, and support your infrastructure. AWS Managed Services unburdens you from infrastructure operations so you can direct resources toward differentiating your business."

The answer should be A.

upvoted 1 times

 **sasikumar** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Patch Management – AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications.

upvoted 1 times

 **clarkio** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer should be A. From the same "Shared Responsibility Model" link people are posting is this:

" For abstracted services, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB, AWS operates the infrastructure layer, the operating system, and platforms, and customers access the endpoints to store and retrieve data. Customers are responsible for managing their data (including encryption options), classifying their assets, and using IAM tools to apply the appropriate permissions."

RDS is an abstracted i.e. managed service and therefore the responsibility for the underlying OS is with AWS. Indeed you cannot access the underlying server with RDS.

upvoted 2 times

 **bratpty** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Everyone here from B camp is just pasting in this link: <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/> forgetting that it does not apply here cause you don't have access to guest system when you use RDS. The B would be correct for EC2 where you can ssh into VM and do whatever you want. When it comes to RDS even the guest system is managed by AWS. Answer is A.

upvoted 4 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: B

Patch Management – AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications.

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

Under the Shared Controls

upvoted 1 times

 **DerekKey** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is D! Taking literally shared responsibility model without understanding products is a mistake. BTW the product team is working on features and new releases. They are not working on infrastructure.

For those who think B -> you commission EC2 instance with RDS but you are not able to access it. The only interface allows is Amazon RDS console.

"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 1 times

 **nssasikumar** 7 months, 1 week ago

RDS OS should be Patched by AWS Product Team as underlying OS access is restricted for Consumer  
upvoted 4 times

 **PVDM** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

how can we access guest os of RDS?  
upvoted 4 times

 **bipuljaishwal** 9 months ago

B is correct  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #373

Topic 1

Which AWS services may be scaled using AWS Auto Scaling? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon Route 53
- E. Amazon Redshift

**Correct Answer:** AB

Reference:

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

 **lym**  11 months, 1 week ago

A & B  
Amazon EC2 for the compute layer, and DynamoDB for the data layer. In this case, AWS Auto Scaling will scale one or more EC2 Auto Scaling groups and DynamoDB tables that are powering the application in response to the demand curve  
upvoted 7 times

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

A & B for sure!  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #374

## Topic 1

Which of the following are benefits of AWS Global Accelerator? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduced cost to run services on AWS
- B. Improved availability of applications deployed on AWS
- C. Higher durability of data stored on AWS
- D. Decreased latency to reach applications deployed on AWS
- E. Higher security of data stored on AWS

**Correct Answer:** BD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/faqs/>

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

True, B & D. It improves global application AVAILABILITY and PERFORMANCE using the AWS global network!  
upvoted 3 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, it should be B & D.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #375

## Topic 1

A user who wants to get help with billing and reactivate a suspended account should submit an account and billing request to:

- A. the AWS Support forum
- B. AWS Abuse
- C. an AWS Solutions Architect
- D. AWS Support

**Correct Answer:** D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/reactivate-suspended-account/>

 **YaoiLova** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct  
upvoted 2 times

 **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

D is correct  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #376

## Topic 1

Which AWS Cloud best practice uses the elasticity and agility of cloud computing?

- A. Provision capacity based on past usage and theoretical peaks
- B. Dynamically and predictively scale to meet usage demands
- C. Build the application and infrastructure in a data center that grants physical access
- D. Break apart the application into loosely coupled components

**Correct Answer: B**

In a traditional computing environment, you provision capacity based on an estimate of a theoretical maximum peak. This can result in periods where expensive resources are sitting idle or occasions of insufficient capacity. With cloud computing, you can access as much or as little capacity as you need and dynamically scale to meet actual demand, while only paying for what you use.

 **PSL95** Highly Voted 11 months ago

B is correct.

upvoted 13 times

 **YaoiLova** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Jahmangee** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

D should be the correct answer as part of the benefit of moving to cloud is to eliminate guessing

upvoted 2 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

this increases reliability, not agility or elasticity

B is the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Tintin\_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

microservices (decoupling) is all about agility.

Elasticity is about provisioning only the stressed component, not the whole monolith.

I don't agree with the arguments against B.

upvoted 1 times

 **Tintin\_06** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

but I am no authority.

upvoted 1 times

 **Support** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

should be D. Keyword "predictively"?

upvoted 2 times

 **Support** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

revoke my decision. B fits best elasticity and agility.

upvoted 12 times

## Question #377

## Topic 1

Which method helps to optimize costs of users moving to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Paying only for what is used
- B. Purchasing hardware before it is needed
- C. Manually provisioning cloud resources
- D. Purchasing for the maximum possible load

**Correct Answer:** A

Reference:

<https://www.cloudmanagementinsider.com/ways-to-optimize-aws-cost/>

 **Warrior2021** 7 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 2 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A it is.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #378

## Topic 1

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

- A. Installing security patches for the Xen and KVM hypervisors
- B. Installing operating system patches for Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Installing operating system security patches for Amazon EC2 database instances
- D. Installing operating system security patches for Amazon RDS database instances

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

 **Warrior2021** 7 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 2 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

It's C.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #379

## Topic 1

The AWS Cost Management tools give users the ability to do which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Terminate all AWS resources automatically if budget thresholds are exceeded.
- B. Break down AWS costs by day, service, and linked AWS account.
- C. Create budgets and receive notifications if current or forecasted usage exceeds the budgets.
- D. Switch automatically to Reserved Instances or Spot Instances, whichever is most cost-effective.
- E. Move data stored in Amazon S3 to a more cost-effective storage class.

**Correct Answer:** BC

 **Prissy**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

B&C is the correct answer  
upvoted 23 times

 **amolgupta**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, right.  
B and C are the correct options  
upvoted 7 times

 **Afro\_Boy\_Ug**  2 weeks ago

and A?  
upvoted 1 times

 **lordscales91** 4 months ago

I would love A to be an answer. Unfortunately it isn't, other cloud providers such as Google allow to set a spending limit threshold and terminate the resources if it reaches, but now Amazon.  
upvoted 1 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B and C  
upvoted 1 times

 **joy1337** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

wth! B&C it is!  
upvoted 1 times

 **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

What-the-hell? It's obviously B & C.  
upvoted 2 times

 **andreii1101** 7 months, 1 week ago

B and C  
upvoted 1 times

 **HongP** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

B & C are correct  
upvoted 1 times

 **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

B&C are the right answer  
upvoted 2 times

 **rasee** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I got for B & C  
upvoted 3 times

 **jealbave** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B&C Respuesta  
upvoted 2 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

B & C are correct  
upvoted 2 times

 **Laj** 11 months ago

There is no tool that automatically changes from on demand to Reserved Instances, therefore C is not possible

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Laj** 11 months ago

I meant D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Laj** 11 months ago

I believe it's B&C

upvoted 2 times

✉  **lym** 11 months, 1 week ago

B & C should be the correct answer

upvoted 4 times

## Question #380

*Topic 1*

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, the security and patching of the guest operating system is the responsibility of:

- A. AWS Support
- B. the customer
- C. AWS Systems Manager
- D. AWS Config

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

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

✉  **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

B - the customer.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Jean1357**  1 month, 4 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TAvenger** 4 months ago

B. the customer

upvoted 1 times

## Question #381

## Topic 1

Which AWS service makes it easy to create and manage AWS users and groups, and provide them with secure access to AWS resources at no charge?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. AWS Firewall Manager

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/console\\_controlling-access.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/console_controlling-access.html) <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

 **Warrior2021** 7 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 2 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

C, IAM.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #382

## Topic 1

Which AWS service provides on-demand of AWS security and compliance documentation?

- A. AWS Directory Service
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon Inspector

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/#:~:text=AWS%20Artifact%20is%20your%20go,reports%20and%20select%20online%20agreements.>

 **catal** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

B

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information... yada yada yada, bla bla bla. That old chestnut.  
upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct!

AWS Artifact is a portal that provides customers with on-demand access to AWS compliance documentation and AWS agreements.

upvoted 3 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

B - AWS Artifact.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #383

## Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to turn text into life-like speech?

- A. Amazon Polly
- B. Amazon Transcribe
- C. Amazon Rekognition
- D. Amazon Lex

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/polly/#:~:text=Amazon%20Polly%20is%20a%20service,synthesize%20natural%20 sounding%20human%20speech.>

✉  **randomnickname2020**  9 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes A.

Polly = Text to Speech.

Transcribe = Speech to text for applications

upvoted 15 times

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

This question appeared in Oct'20 Exam

upvoted 8 times

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

A is the answer!

Polly turns text into lifelike speech using deep learning

upvoted 1 times

✉  **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A, as can be found under the link provided.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #384

## Topic 1

What is one of the core principles to follow when designing a highly available application in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Design using a serverless architecture
- B. Assume that all components within an application can fail
- C. Design AWS Auto Scaling into every application
- D. Design all components using open-source code

**Correct Answer:** *B*

 **b\_d**  10 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is B.  
upvoted 7 times

 **solhuaiquil**  3 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, is B  
upvoted 1 times

 **temporal111** 7 months ago

I think it should be C, B is for reliability.  
upvoted 1 times

 **GNKx2210** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

C is for scalability/elasticity, B is correct  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #385

## Topic 1

A user needs to generate a report that outlines the status of key security checks in an AWS account. The report must include:

- The status of Amazon S3 bucket permissions.
- Whether multi-factor authentication is enabled for the AWS account root user.
- If any security groups are configured to allow unrestricted access.

Where can all this information be found in one location?

- A. Amazon QuickSight dashboard
- B. AWS CloudTrail trails
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor report
- D. IAM credential report

**Correct Answer: C**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/#Security>

✉  **TAvenger** Highly Voted 4 months ago

Trusted Advisor checks:

- Security Groups - Unrestricted Access
- MFA on Root Account
- Amazon S3 Bucket Permissions

"C" is the right answer - AWS Trusted Advisor report  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **Inslution** Most Recent 1 month ago

C.. sure .. :))  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **morpaki** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **TAvenger** 4 months ago

"C" is the right answer - AWS Trusted Advisor report  
Check <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #386

## Topic 1

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model should be used to comply with per-core software license requirements?

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

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/dedicated-hosts/pricing/>

 **aboeyunus**  9 months, 1 week ago

Answer A - Dedicated Hosts.

An Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host is a physical server with EC2 instance capacity fully dedicated to your use. Dedicated Hosts can help you address compliance requirements and reduce costs by allowing you to use your existing server-bound software licenses.

upvoted 5 times

 **MisooB**  9 months, 1 week ago

"Dedicated Hosts allow you to use your existing per-socket, per-core, or per-VM software licenses"

A is correct.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #387

## Topic 1

Which of the AWS global infrastructure is used to cache copies of content for faster delivery to users across the globe?

- A. AWS Regions
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Edge locations
- D. Data centers

**Correct Answer: C**

When your web traffic is geo-dispersed, it's not always feasible and certainly not cost effective to replicate your entire infrastructure across the globe. A CDN provides you the ability to utilize its global network of edge locations to deliver a cached copy of web content such as videos, webpages, images and so on to your customers. To reduce response time, the CDN utilizes the nearest edge location to the customer or originating request location in order to reduce the response time. Throughput is dramatically increased given that the web assets are delivered from cache. For dynamic data, many CDNs can be configured to retrieve data from the origin servers.

Reference:

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

 **YourCloudGuru** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

This appeared in Oct'20 Exam

upvoted 4 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

C - Edge locations.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #388

## Topic 1

Using AWS Config to record, audit, and evaluate changes to AWS resources to enable traceability is an example of which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar?

- A. Security
- B. Operational excellence
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Cost optimization

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS\\_Well-Architected\\_Framework.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf)

(12)

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

From the Security section of [https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS\\_Well-Architected\\_Framework.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf) " • Enable traceability: Monitor, alert, and audit actions and changes to your environment in real time. Integrate log and metric collection with systems to automatically investigate and take action."

upvoted 8 times

✉  **PSL95**  11 months ago

A is correct.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **bipuljaishwal**  9 months ago

A is correct. See <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/security-pillar/wellarchitected-security-pillar.pdf>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

In the Well Architected Framework

Security: -----> Enable traceability - Integrate logs and metrics with systems to automatically respond and take action

So A is correct!

upvoted 2 times

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

A is correct. Keyword is traceability.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Vita\_Rasta84444** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I think it is Operational Excellence, B. Anticipate failures and trace it, using AWS Config.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #389

## Topic 1

A user needs to quickly deploy a non-relational database on AWS. The user does not want to manage the underlying hardware or the database software.

Which AWS service can be used to accomplish this?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon Redshift

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SQLtoNoSQL.html>

 **b\_d** Highly Voted  10 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, it's B - DynamoDB.

upvoted 6 times

 **jpush** Most Recent  4 months, 4 weeks ago

B - DynamoDB.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #390

## Topic 1

A Cloud Practitioner is developing a disaster recovery plan and intends to replicate data between multiple geographic areas.

Which of the following meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Accounts
- B. AWS Regions
- C. Availability Zones
- D. Edge locations

**Correct Answer:** *B*

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/having-a-disaster-recovery-plan-is-pivotal-the-dos-and-donts-on-aws-cloud/>

 **b\_d** Highly Voted  10 months, 3 weeks ago

B, AWS Regions.

upvoted 6 times

 **Jean1357** Most Recent  1 month, 4 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Warrior2021** 7 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 3 times

## Question #391

## Topic 1

Which features and benefits does the AWS Organizations service provide? (Choose two.)

- A. Establishing real-time communications between members of an internal team
- B. Facilitating the use of NoSQL databases
- C. Providing automated security checks
- D. Implementing consolidated billing
- E. Enforcing the governance of AWS accounts

**Correct Answer:** DE

Reference:

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

 **PSL95** Highly Voted 11 months ago

D&E are correct.  
upvoted 8 times

 **sseancwkk** Most Recent 4 months ago

Correct. D & E.  
upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

D & E are correct!  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #392

## Topic 1

Which AWS service is used to automate configuration management using Chef and Puppet?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS OpsWorks
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. AWS Systems Manager

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

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

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

AWS OpsWorks = Managed Chef & Puppet

Chef & Puppet help you perform server configuration automatically, or repetitive actions  
upvoted 3 times

 **SamantaDebashish** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is B  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #393

## Topic 1

Which tool is best suited for combining the billing of AWS accounts that were previously independent from one another?

- A. Detailed billing report
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. AWS Cost and Usage report
- D. Cost allocation report

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

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

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

Consolidated Billing across all accounts - single payment method  
upvoted 3 times

 **b\_d** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the answer.  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #394

## Topic 1

The AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator is used to:

- A. receive reports that break down AWS Cloud compute costs by duration, resource, or tags
- B. estimate savings when comparing the AWS Cloud to an on-premises environment
- C. estimate a monthly bill for the AWS Cloud resources that will be used
- D. enable billing alerts to monitor actual AWS costs compared to estimated costs

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

 **techp** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct.  
upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

Consolidated Billing across all accounts - single payment method  
upvoted 1 times

 **PSL95** 11 months ago

B is correct.  
upvoted 3 times

## Question #395

## Topic 1

Which AWS services can be used to provide network connectivity between an on-premises network and a VPC? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. AWS VPN
- E. Amazon Connect

**Correct Answer:** BD

Reference:

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

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

B and D

upvoted 1 times

 **aboeyunus** 9 months, 1 week ago

AWS VPN also called Site to Site VPN

upvoted 1 times

 **John01971** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Should really saw "AWS Managed VPN"

upvoted 1 times

 **Neo33** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B and D is OK

upvoted 4 times

## Question #396

## Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following are customer responsibilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Setting up server-side encryption on an Amazon S3 bucket
- B. Amazon RDS instance patching
- C. Network and firewall configurations
- D. Physical security of data center facilities
- E. Compute capacity availability

**Correct Answer:** AC

Reference:

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

 **ramasamymuthiah**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is A & C only.

S3 buckets: Server-side encryption of objects is not enabled by default and the customer needs to opt-in. Only S3 Glacier is encrypted by default.

Encryption Opt-in:

- EBS volumes: encrypt volumes
  - S3 buckets: Server-side encryption of objects
  - Redshift database: encryption of data
  - RDS database: encryption of data
  - EFS drives: encryption of data
- 
- Encryption Automatically enabled:
    - CloudTrail Logs
    - S3 Glacier
    - Storage Gateway

Customer is responsible for Firewall configuration.

upvoted 26 times

 **Areo**  1 month, 3 weeks ago

So no one is against C, let see A and E.

A, it means buckets, no S3 itself, so it's right

E, it's not accuracy, compute capacity of what? Infrastructure or instance, it doesn't mention.

upvoted 2 times

 **catal** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C, E

Computer capacity availability is definitely one of the correct answers.

Network and firewall configurations are also the realm of customers.

From looking on here (<https://cloudonaut.io/encrypting-sensitive-data-stored-on-s3/>) I can see that AWS "Server-side encryption means that you send unencrypted raw data to AWS. On the AWS infrastructure, the raw data is encrypted and finally stored on disk. When you retrieve data, AWS reads the encrypted data from the disk, decrypts the data, and sends raw data back to you. The en/decryption is transparent to the AWS user." For this reason I think A can be ruled out.

upvoted 2 times

 **mkha0032** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

C & E

"Setting up server-side encryption on an Amazon S3 bucket" is done by AWS since S3 is an AWS Managed Service.

"Compute Capacity Availability" is the customer's responsibility since the customer is the one who designed their own application. Plus, compute capacity selection is in the customer's hand.

upvoted 3 times

 **seanSean** 9 months ago

data at rest and data transfer is customer responsibility especially in s3 , customer need responsibly activate encryption for their sensitve data

upvoted 2 times

 **mtbman** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

E is incorrect

If you need server-side encryption for all of the objects that are stored in a bucket, use a bucket policy.

upvoted 2 times

 **raj212121** 10 months ago

A & E???

upvoted 1 times

 **TAvenger** 4 months ago

A and C.

About S3 buckets read explanation below by ramasamymuthiah

upvoted 1 times

## Question #397

Topic 1

What is the MINIMUM AWS Support plan level that will provide users with access to the AWS Support API?

A. Developer

B. Enterprise

C. Business

D. Basic

**Correct Answer:** C

Reference:

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

 **Jean1357** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **techp** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: C

The AWS Support API provides access to some of the features of the AWS Service Catalog. AWS provides this access for AWS Support customers who have a { Business or Enterprise } support plan.

upvoted 3 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user>Welcome.html>

upvoted 2 times

 **Twinkie** 10 months, 1 week ago

C

As per official AWS Support API Documentation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user>Welcome.html>

upvoted 2 times

## Question #398

## Topic 1

A company has deployed several relational databases on Amazon EC2 instances. Every month, the database software vendor releases new security patches that need to be applied to the databases.

What is the MOST efficient way to apply the security patches?

- A. Connect to each database instance on a monthly basis, and download and apply the necessary security patches from the vendor.
- B. Enable automatic patching for the instances using the Amazon RDS console.
- C. In AWS Config, configure a rule for the instances and the required patch level.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager to automate database patching according to a schedule.

**Correct Answer: D**

Reference:

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

✉  **Wombat1987**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is D - AWS Systems Manager.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/features.html#features-operations-management>

Use Maintenance Windows to set up recurring schedules for managed instances to run administrative tasks like installing patches and updates without interrupting business-critical operations.

upvoted 21 times

✉  **Wombat1987** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

There is even a better link - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/systems-manager-maintenance.html>

AWS Systems Manager Maintenance Windows let you define a schedule for when to perform potentially disruptive actions on your instances such as patching an operating system, updating drivers, or installing software or patches.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **VictorW** 7 months, 1 week ago

In my opinion, everything that deployed under EC2, that would be considered as customer's responsibility. When customer is using EC2 to host RDS, it means customer is not using AWS RDS. Therefore, D should be the correct answer (pls refer to Wombat1987's answer).

If the question is asking about "If customer is using AWS RDS" and do not mention the EC2, then B is the answer.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Hawaiian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I bet on this one. Thank you for the clarity.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **worldofreena**  10 months ago

Correct Answer: D

AWS Systems Manager helps you select and deploy operating system and software patches automatically across large groups of Amazon EC2 or on-premises instances. Through patch baselines, you can set rules to auto-approve select categories of patches to be installed, such as operating system or high severity patches, and you can specify a list of patches that override these rules and are automatically approved or rejected. You can also schedule maintenance windows for your patches so that they are only applied during preset times. Systems Manager helps ensure that your software is up-to-date and meets your compliance policies.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **Incloud\_Abhi**  6 days, 18 hours ago

Correct answer B

upvoted 1 times

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

D

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/patching-your-windows-ec2-instances-using-aws-systems-manager-patch-manager/>  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer:D - Use AWS Systems Manager to automate database patching according to a schedule.

Hints: Question is related to EC2, not RDS

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Polariswushu** 9 months ago

If I had an EC2 instance and running RDS, I'd like to test the patches first than make them automatic based on my experience as a techie.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **msmn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

RDS can run on EC2 ? is it correct ?

upvoted 1 times

 **nightmareside15** 9 months ago

Remember folks. The customer use EC2 instance. The answer have nothing to do with RDS

upvoted 2 times

 **HussainD** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Thanks for using the forum.

Because the customer has deployed the DB software on EC2 the customer is solely responsible for keeping it updated.

If the databases were deployed on RDS the software would be managed by AWS but this is not the case in this scenario.  
<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/>

So we are looking for an efficient way to patch the software installed on RDS. System Manager provides the facility we need.

<https://aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/faq/>

upvoted 1 times

 **erezs135** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

using manually you cannot patch RDS operation system , so.... also automated system will not assist on this task

upvoted 1 times

 **John01971** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Systems Manager helps maintain security and compliance by scanning your instances against your patch, configuration, and custom policies.

upvoted 2 times

 **johaCelis** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Database patching is the responsibility of AWS. Then the correct answer it's D.

upvoted 1 times

 **som74** 10 months, 1 week ago

Given these are self managed databases the patch has to be applied manually and Systems manager is the best way to automate. Answer is D

upvoted 3 times

 **Lakshman\_P** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct. B is incorrect. Question is related to Ec2 not RDS

upvoted 4 times

 **Jack86** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question is horrible .

I think , we have to think as AWS employees would . The most efficient way to apply db security patch is by using Amazon RDS Console and enable the option.

upvoted 1 times

 **FrankFunny** 11 months ago

Sorry but, the question is saying deployed in EC2. AWS RDS is a managed service and you haven't got control about if they are in EC2 or whatever and even patching. This is a action you should perform outside of AWS RDS, shouldn't you?

upvoted 7 times

 **lym** 11 months, 1 week ago

I think the answer should be B

upvoted 2 times

 **AnonymousJhb** 11 months, 1 week ago

B is more efficient than D.

B is automated. D requires setting up a maintenance window.

upvoted 3 times

 **Claver** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

the DB is installed inside an EC2 instance ... RDS is completely out of the picture in that scenario. so it cannot be B ... the answer is D

upvoted 4 times

## Question #399

## Topic 1

A company wants to use Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) to deploy a global commercial application. The deployment solution should be built with the highest redundancy and fault tolerance.

Based on this situation, the Amazon EC2 instances should be deployed:

- A. in a single Availability Zone in one AWS Region
- B. with multiple Elastic Network Interfaces belonging to different subnets
- C. across multiple Availability Zones in one AWS Region
- D. across multiple Availability Zones in two AWS Regions

**Correct Answer: D**

Reference:

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-high-availability-fault-tolerance-architecture-certification/>

 **Wombat1987**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

The deployment solution should be built with the highest redundancy and fault tolerance - answer is D  
upvoted 20 times

 **LeoChu** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

agree should be D  
upvoted 4 times

 **amolgupta**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer should be D.  
upvoted 8 times

 **Serious\_Bob**  3 months, 1 week ago

There are four options given and I think all four are wrong. D is certainly the one which will provide the highest availability from the choices offered, however the correct answer would have to be "Deployed across multiple Availability Zones in multiple AWS Regions."  
I guess the questions author has determined it impossible for two geographic locations to both fail simultaneously, which is probably fair enough.  
upvoted 1 times

 **kangarooZak** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I'm sorry if your a male, but this question requires you to get the D.  
ANSWER D  
upvoted 1 times

 **JArafat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: would be D (Multi AZ-Multi Regions)  
Hints: Highest redundancy and fault tolerance  
upvoted 1 times

 **MuraliKasetty** 10 months, 1 week ago

C is wrong, D is correct. Please note that redundancy and fault tolerance can be achieved with in a region which is good enough but the question is stressing "highest" of the same to achieve the highest we should consider multiple regions. of course, multiple regions help for disaster recovery plan . Also, another catch here is application is global type..so should consider multiple regions for sure hence the answer is D.  
upvoted 7 times

 **jpush** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

ANSWER is C guys. As a Certified solution Architect, I can tell you its C. always consider deploying your application in multi-AZ in a single region before using multiple regions for availability. Multi -Region in AWS is mainly for Disaster Recovery.  
upvoted 7 times

 **xcloud** 10 months, 1 week ago

The deployment solution should be built with the "highest redundancy" and fault tolerance.  
Your answer would have make sense if it would be only "redundancy" but question is emphasizing on Highest redundancy which is achieved only by multi region. Hence answer is D.  
upvoted 7 times

 **AbdulRehman121** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct.  
upvoted 2 times

 **PSL95** 11 months ago

D is the correct answer.  
upvoted 2 times

 **lym** 11 months, 1 week ago

DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD

upvoted 4 times

## Question #400

## Topic 1

A company has an application with users in both Australia and Brazil. All the company infrastructure is currently provisioned in the Asia Pacific (Sydney) Region in Australia, and Brazilian users are experiencing high latency.

What should the company do to reduce latency?

- A. Implement AWS Direct Connect for users in Brazil
- B. Provision resources in the South America (São Paulo) Region in Brazil
- C. Use AWS Transit Gateway to quickly route users from Brazil to the application
- D. Launch additional Amazon EC2 instances in Sydney to handle the demand

**Correct Answer:** B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/transit-gateway/>

✉  **Wombat1987**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Transit Gateway connects VPCs and on-premises networks through a central hub. So it cannot be the right answer in this scenario. B is the right answer though.

upvoted 27 times

✉  **cathal**  8 months ago

B

AWS Transit Gateway and Direct Connect are about the client connecting to VPCs, nothing about their customers here, so A & C are wrong. D is wrong because, it is Brazilian users who are experiencing latency therefore Sydney users do not need more resources necessarily.

With B, you can provision more resources to Brazil and alleviate the high latency, according to this anyway (<https://read.acloud.guru/why-and-how-do-we-build-a-multi-region-active-active-architecture-6d81acb7d208>):

"Why bother with multi-region architectures?

Good question and glad you asked! There are basically three reasons why you would want to have a multi-region architecture.

1-Improve latency for end-users,  
2-Disaster recovery,  
3-Business requirements"

upvoted 10 times

✉  **vod**  5 months, 1 week ago

A transit gateway is a network transit hub that you can use to interconnect your virtual private clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks. All their resources are in Sydney so there is nothing to connect to Brazil.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **wants2Pass** 7 months ago

It is B for crying out loud!!!

upvoted 5 times

✉  **seansean** 9 months ago

after i re-read question "All the company infrastructure is" refers to the company currently having on-premise, so transit gateway make sense  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **badee** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

So what is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Twinkie** 10 months, 1 week ago

Assuming that all the users are \*from\* the same company answer should be:

A

"AWS Direct Connect provides private, high bandwidth connectivity between customer networks and AWS Cloud. The traffic sent over AWS Direct Connect connection stays within the AWS private network instead of traversing the public internet."

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/11/aws-direct-connect-enables-global-access/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mar1** 10 months, 1 week ago

but this has nothing to do with on-premise connection requirement !! Hence you need to make it multi regional into South America.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jessik** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

the correct answer is B, The answer C is incorrect because Transit Gateway not route user to application. <https://aws.amazon.com/es/transit-gateway/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **b\_d** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

It should be B.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **AnonymousJhb** 11 months, 1 week ago

C

AWS Direct Connect supports AWS Transit Gateway for AWS Asia Pacific (Hong Kong) Region

upvoted 1 times