1. Your CloudFormation template launches a two-tier web application in us-east-1. When you attempt to create a development stack in us-west-1, the process fails. What could be the problem?
   1. **The AMIs referenced in the template are not available in us-west-1.**
   2. The IAM roles referenced in the template are not valid in us-west-1.
   3. Two ELB Classic Load Balancers cannot have the same Name tag.
   4. CloudFormation templates can be launched only in a single region.
2. Which operation could return temporarily inconsistent results?
   1. Getting an object from Amazon S3 after it was initially created
   2. Selecting a row from an Amazon RDS database after it was inserted
   3. Selecting a row from an Amazon RDS database after it was deleted
   4. **Getting an object from Amazon S3 after it was deleted**
3. You are creating a DynamoDB table with the following attributes:
   * 1. PurchaseOrderNumber (partition key)
     2. CustomerID
     3. PurchaseDate
     4. TotalPurchaseValue

One of your applications must retrieve items from the table to calculate the total value of purchases for a particular customer over a date range. What secondary index do you need to add to the table?

* 1. Local secondary index with a partition key of CustomerID and sort key of PurchaseDate; project the TotalPurchaseValue attribute
  2. Local secondary index with a partition key of PurchaseDate and sort key of CustomerID; project the TotalPurchaseValue attribute
  3. **Global secondary index with a partition key of CustomerID and sort key of PurchaseDate; project the TotalPurchaseValue attribute**
  4. Global secondary index with a partition key of PurchaseDate and sort key of CustomerID; project the TotalPurchaseValue attribute

1. You have reached your account limit for the number of CloudFormation stacks in a region. How do you increase your limit?
   1. Use the AWS Command Line Interface.
   2. Send an email to limits@amazon.com with the subject “CloudFormation.”
   3. **Use the Support Center in the AWS Management Console.**
   4. All service limits are fixed and cannot be increased.
2. You have a three-tier web application (web, app, and data) in a single Amazon VPC. The web and app tiers each span two Availability Zones, are in separate subnets, and sit behind ELB Classic Load Balancers. The data tier is a Multi-AZ Amazon RDS MySQL database instance in database subnets. When you call the database tier from your app tier instances, you receive a timeout error. What could be causing this?
   1. The IAM role associated with the app tier instances does not have rights to the MySQL database.
   2. **The security group for the Amazon RDS instance does not allow traffic on port 3306 from the app instances.**
   3. The Amazon RDS database instance does not have a public IP address.
   4. There is no route defined between the app tier and the database tier in the Amazon VPC
3. A company is developing a highly available web application using stateless web servers. Which services are suitable for storing session state data? (Select TWO.)
   1. CloudWatch
   2. **DynamoDB**
   3. Elastic Load Balancing
   4. **ElastiCache**
4. Why is AWS more economical than traditional data centers for applications with varying compute workloads?
   1. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) costs are billed on a monthly basis.
   2. Customers retain full administrative access to their Amazon EC2 instances.
   3. **Amazon EC2 instances can be launched on-demand when needed.**
   4. Customers can permanently run enough instances to handle peak workloads.
5. Which AWS offering enables customers to find, buy, and immediately start using software solutions in their AWS environment?
   1. AWS Config
   2. AWS OpsWorks
   3. AWS SDK
   4. **AWS Marketplace**
6. Which of the following is AWS's responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model?
   1. Configuring third-party applications
   2. **Maintaining physical hardware**
   3. Securing application access and data
   4. Managing custom Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)
7. Which component of AWS global infrastructure does Amazon CloudFront use to ensure low-latency delivery?
   1. AWS Regions
   2. **AWS edge locations**
   3. AWS Availability Zones
   4. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)
8. Where can a customer find information about prohibited actions on AWS infrastructure?
   1. AWS Trusted Advisor
   2. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
   3. AWS Billing Console
   4. **AWS Acceptable Use Policy**
9. Which service would you use to send alerts based on Amazon CloudWatch alarms?
   1. **Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)**
   2. AWS CloudTrail
   3. AWS Trusted Advisor
   4. Amazon Route 53
10. How would a system administrator add an additional layer of login security to a user's AWS Management Console?
    1. Use AWS Cloud Directory
    2. Audit AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles
    3. **Enable Multi-Factor Authentication**
    4. Enable AWS CloudTrail
11. Company salespeople upload their sales figures daily. A Solutions Architect needs a durable storage solution for these documents that also protects against users accidentally deleting important documents.

Which action will protect against unintended user actions?

* 1. Store data in an EBS volume and create snapshots once a week.
  2. **Store data in an S3 bucket and enable versioning.**
  3. Store data in two S3 buckets in different AWS regions.
  4. Store data on EC2 instance storage.

1. An application requires a highly available relational database with an initial storage capacity of 8 TB. The database will grow by 8 GB every day. To support expected traffic, at least eight read replicas will be required to handle database reads. Which option will meet these requirements?
   1. DynamoDB
   2. Amazon S3
   3. **Amazon Aurora**
   4. Amazon Redshift
2. A Solutions Architect is designing a critical business application with a relational database that runs on an EC2 instance. It requires a single EBS volume that can support up to 16,000 IOPS. Which Amazon EBS volume type can meet the performance requirements of this application?
   1. **EBS Provisioned IOPS SSD**
   2. EBS Throughput Optimized HDD
   3. EBS General Purpose SSD
   4. EBS Cold HDD
3. An application saves the logs to an S3 bucket. A user wants to keep the logs for one month for troubleshooting purposes, and then purge the logs. What feature will enable this?
   1. Adding a bucket policy on the S3 bucket.
   2. **Configuring lifecycle configuration rules on the S3 bucket.**
   3. Creating an IAM policy for the S3 bucket.
   4. Enabling CORS on the S3 bucket.
4. An organization is building an Amazon Redshift cluster in their shared services VPC. The cluster will host sensitive data. How can the organization control which networks can access the cluster?
   1. Run the cluster in a different VPC and connect through VPC peering.
   2. Create a database user inside the Amazon Redshift cluster only for users on the network.
   3. **Define a cluster security group for the cluster that allows access from the allowed networks.**
   4. Only allow access to networks that connect with the shared services network via VPN.
5. A Solutions Architect is designing an online shopping application running in a VPC on EC2 instances behind an ELB Application Load Balancer. The instances run in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. The application tier must read and write data to a customer managed database cluster. There should be no access to the database from the Internet, but the cluster must be able to obtain software patches from the Internet. Which VPC design meets these requirements?
   1. Public subnets for both the application tier and the database cluster
   2. Public subnets for the application tier, and private subnets for the database cluster
   3. **Public subnets for the application tier and NAT Gateway, and private subnets for the database cluster**
   4. Public subnets for the application tier, and private subnets for the database cluster and NAT Gateway
6. Your web application front end consists of multiple EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer. You configured ELB to perform health checks on these EC2 instances. If an instance fails to pass health checks, which statement will be true?
   1. The instance is replaced automatically by the ELB.
   2. The instance gets terminated automatically by the ELB.
   3. **The ELB stops sending traffic to the instance that failed its health check.**
   4. The instance gets quarantined by the ELB for root cause analysis.