1. Your company is moving to the AWS Cloud and is reviewing the shared responsibility model. Which item is entirely the responsibility of AWS?

ANS: Physical and Environmental Controls  
-- Inherited Controls – Controls that a customer fully inherits from AWS.

1. The CFO of a software company had requested an Executive Summary detailing the advantages of a potential move to the AWS Cloud. What can you say is an advantage of an RDS database over a traditional database?

Ans: AWS maintains the underlying OS and performs software patching on the database.

* Amazon Relational Database Service (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 the compatibility they need. <https://aws.amazon.com/rds/>

1. Which valuable AWS design principle can be a valuable feature when deploying applicatio

Ans: Loose Coupling

* Implement loosely coupled dependencies: Dependencies such as queuing systems, streaming systems, workflows, and load balancers are loosely coupled. Loose coupling helps isolate the behavior of a component from other components that depend on it, increasing resiliency and agility <https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf>

1. Upon venturing into using the AWS Cloud, your company decides to follow the 5 pillars of the AWS Well Architected Framework. Which items are pillars of the Well Architected Framework?

**( 1. operational excellence, 2. security, 3. reliability, 4. performance efficiency, and 5. cost optimization** )

1. Your company has decided to migrate entirely to the AWS Cloud. Which answers are a part of the 6 advantages of cloud computing?

Ans: Go global in minutes and Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers

* Go global in minutes – Easily deploy your application in multiple regions around the world with just a few clicks. This means you can provide lower latency and a better experience for your customers at a minimal cost. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html>
* Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers – Focus on projects that differentiate your business, not the infrastructure. Cloud computing lets you focus on your own customers, rather than on the heavy lifting of racking, stacking, and powering servers. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html>

1. An on-premises application requires a consistent, high-speed connection to the AWS Cloud environment that is better than an internet-based connection. Which AWS service can provide this connection?

Ans: 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. AWS Direct Connect lets you establish a dedicated network connection between your network and one of the AWS Direct Connect locations. <https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/#:~:text=AWS%20Direct%20Connect%20is%20a,from%20your%20premises%20to%20AWS.&text=AWS%20Direct%20Connect%20lets%20you,the%20AWS%20Direct%20Connect%20locations>.

1. Developers in your company need to interact with AWS from the Command Line Interface. Which security item will you need to provide to the developers?

Ans: Access Key

* When working with AWS from the CLI, you need to provide an access key and secret access key.

1. A small startup is configuring its AWS cloud environment. Which AWS service will allow grouping these users together and applying permissions to them as a group?

Ans: AWS IAM

* 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. <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

1. You are creating a few IAM policies. This is the first time you have worked with IAM policies. Which tool can you use to test IAM policies?

Ans: IAM Policy Simulator

* With the IAM policy simulator, you can test and troubleshoot identity-based policies, IAM permissions boundaries, Organizations service control policies, and resource-based policies. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies_testing-policies.html>

1. Your company has recently migrated large amounts of data to the AWS cloud in S3 buckets. But it is necessary to discover and protect the sensitive data in these buckets. Which AWS service can do that?

Ans: Amazon Macie

**Why is this correct?**

* 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/>
* **Why is this incorrect?**
* 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/>

1. Your organization is multi-national and uses multiple AWS regions. Which AWS service can be used to route users to the nearest datacenter to reduce latency?

Ans: AWS Route 53

* **Correct Answer: D**

**Why is this correct?**

Amazon Route 53 effectively connects user requests to infrastructure running in AWS – such as Amazon EC2 instances, Elastic Load Balancing load balancers, or Amazon S3 buckets – and can also be used to route users to infrastructure outside of AWS. You can use Amazon Route 53 to configure DNS health checks to route traffic to healthy endpoints or to independently monitor the health of your application and its endpoints. Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow makes it easy for you to manage traffic globally through a variety of routing types, including Latency Based Routing, Geo DNS, Geoproximity, and Weighted Round Robin—all of which can be combined with DNS Failover to enable a variety of low-latency, fault-tolerant architectures. Using Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow’s simple visual editor, you can easily manage how your end-users are routed to your application’s endpoints—whether in a single AWS region or distributed around the globe. Amazon Route 53 also offers Domain Name Registration – you can purchase and manage domain names such as example.com, and Amazon Route 53 will automatically configure DNS settings for your domains. <https://aws.amazon.com/route53/>

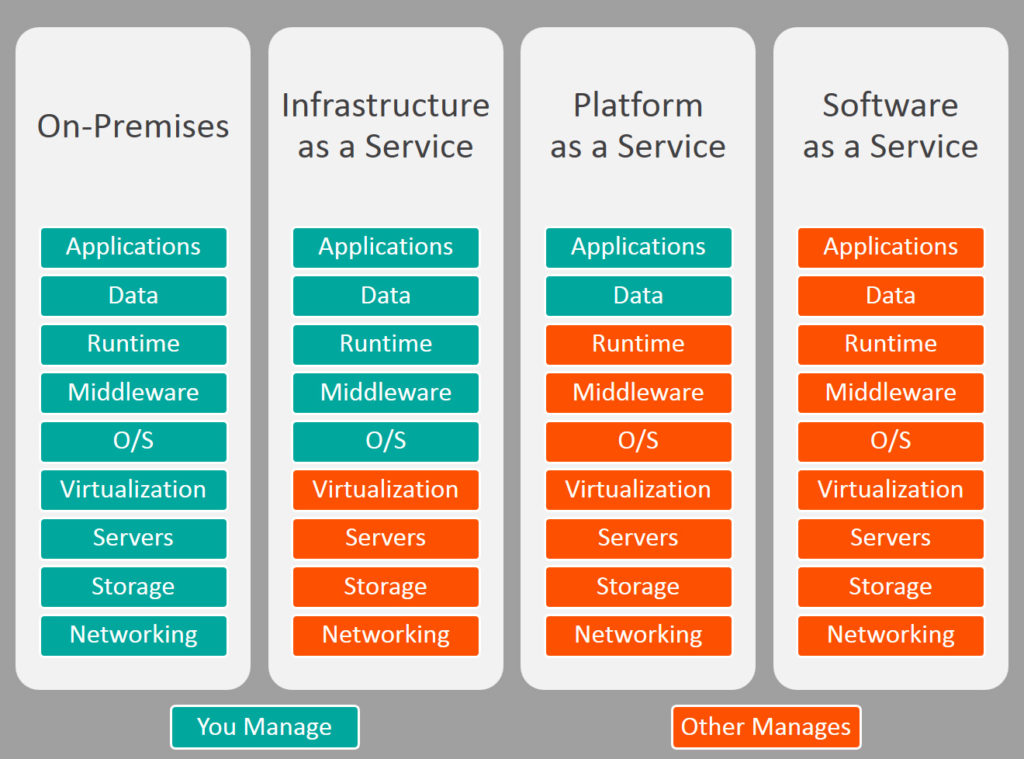
* **Why is this incorrect?**

Using AWS Organizations, you can automate account creation, create groups of accounts to reflect your business needs, and apply policies for these groups for governance. You can also simplify billing by setting up a single payment method for all of your AWS accounts. Through integrations with other AWS services, you can use Organizations to define central configurations and resource sharing across accounts in your organization. AWS Organizations are available to all AWS customers at no additional charge. <https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/>

1. Microsoft has announced a new patch for its operating system on an AWS service you use as platform as a service. Within the Shared Responsibility Model, who needs to apply this patch?

And : AWS

Aws is correct Because check Bellow Image



1. In Identity and Access Management, which term refers to the IAM resource objects that AWS uses for authentication?

Ans: Entity

**Correct Answer: Entity**

**Why is this correct?**

The IAM resource objects that AWS uses for authentication. These include IAM users, federated users, and assumed IAM roles. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/intro-structure.html>

**Incorrect Answer:**

**Why is this incorrect?**

An Identity is an IAM resource object that is used to identify and group. You can attach a policy to an IAM identity. These include users, groups, and roles.

1. A new application needs temporary access to resources in AWS. How can this best be achieved?

Ans: Create an IAM Role and have the application assume the role.

**Correct Answer:**

**Why is this correct?**

Use an IAM role to manage temporary credentials for applications that run on an EC2 instance. When you use a role, you don't have to distribute long-term credentials (such as a user name and password or access keys) to an EC2 instance. Instead, the role supplies temporary permissions that applications can use when they make calls to other AWS resources. When you launch an EC2 instance, you specify an IAM role to associate with the instance. Applications that run on the instance can then use the role-supplied temporary credentials to sign API requests. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html>

**Incorrect Answer:** Create IAM Policy & attach it to the application.

**Why is this incorrect?**

A policy can not be attached directly to an application. A policy can be attached to a role, and the application could assume the role.

1. A company needs to manage and automate tasks on large numbers of resources at one time. Which AWS feature can do this?

Ans: Resource Groups

**Correct Answer:**

**Why is this correct?**

You can use resource groups to organize your AWS resources. Resource groups make it easier to manage and automate tasks on large numbers of resources at one time. This guide shows you how to create and manage resource groups in AWS Resource Groups. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ARG/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

**Incorrect Answer:**

**Why is this incorrect?**

Tagging assists with the organization of resources but not directly managing those resources. Amazon Web Services allows customers to assign metadata to their AWS resources in the form of tags. Each tag is a simple label consisting of a customer-defined key and an optional value that can make it easier to manage, search for, and filter resources by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria.

1. A network security team has noticed some malicious activity on the company AWS account. Which AWS service can be used to detect malicious activity and help protect the account?

Ans: Amazon GuardDuty

**Correct Answer:**

**Why is this correct?**

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior to protect your AWS accounts and workloads. With the cloud, the collection and aggregation of account and network activities is simplified, but it can be time-consuming for security teams to continuously analyze event log data for potential threats. With GuardDuty, you now have an intelligent and cost-effective option for continuous threat detection in the AWS Cloud. <https://aws.amazon.com/guardduty/>

**Incorrect Answer:**

**Why is this incorrect?**

The focus of AWS Inspector is on applications. 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.

1. You are working with IAM and need to attach policies to users, groups, and roles. Which will you be attaching these policies to?

Ans: Identities

**Correct Answer:**

**Why is this correct?**

Identities are the IAM resource objects that are used to identify and group. You can attach a policy to an IAM identity. These include users, groups, and roles.

**Incorrect Answer:**

**Why is this incorrect?**

Resources are the user, group, role, policy, and identity provider objects that are stored in IAM. As with other AWS services, you can add, edit, and remove resources from IAM.

1. A development team has created a large amount of CloudFormation templates in the JSON format. Which AWS database can store these documents?

Ans: DynamoDB

**Correct Answer:**

**Why is this correct?**

The latest Amazon DynamoDB update added support for JSON data, making it easy to store JSON documents in a DynamoDB table while preserving their complex and possibly nested shape. Now, the AWS SDK for .NET has added native JSON support, so you can use raw JSON data when working with DynamoDB. This is especially helpful if your application needs to consume or produce JSON (for instance, if your application is talking to a client-side component that uses JSON to send and receive data), as you no longer need to manually parse or compose this data. <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/developer/dynamodb-json-support/>

1. In order to improve fault tolerance, you would like to begin using services that provide fault tolerance. Which AWS services provide automatic replication across Availability Zones?

Ans:

**Correct Answer:**

**Why is this correct?**

DynamoDB provides this replication. And S3 provides this replication.

**Incorrect Answer:**

**Why is this incorrect?**

EC2 does not provide automatic replication across AZs.

1. AWS Trusted Advisor provide checks in 5 different categories. Which item is not one of those checks?

Ans: Elasticity

**Correct Answer:**

Cost optimization, Security, Fault tolerance, Performance, and Service Limits.

**Why is this correct?**

Although this is a valued concept in AWS, it is not one of the 5 checks provided in Trusted Advisor.

**Incorrect Answer:**

**Why is this incorrect?**

This is one of the checks in Trusted Advisor. 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. <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

1. You need an AWS service that can identify objects, people, text, scenes, and activities in images and videos. Which service would you choose?

Ans: Rekognition

**Correct Answer:**

**Why is this correct?**

Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications using proven, highly scalable, deep learning technology that requires no machine learning expertise to use. <https://aws.amazon.com/rekognition/?blog-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&blog-cards.sort-order=desc>

**Incorrect Answer:**

**Why is this incorrect?**

Amazon CloudSearch is a managed service in the AWS Cloud that makes it simple and cost-effective to set up, manage, and scale a search solution for your website or application. <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudsearch/>

1. A software development team has begun using the AWS Developer Tools Suite. Which service will enable creating, managing, and working with software development projects on AWS?

Ans: AWS CodeStar

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

AWS CodeStar is a cloud-based service for creating, managing, and working with software development projects on AWS. You can quickly develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS with an AWS CodeStar project. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codestar/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

**Why is this incorrect?**

AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Fargate, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers. <https://aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/>

1. A company needs to use a Load Balancer which can serve traffic at the TCP, and UDP layers. Additionally, it needs to handle millions of requests per second at very low latencies. Which Load Balancer should they use?

Ans:

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

Network Load Balancer is best suited for load balancing of Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) traffic where extreme performance is required. Operating at the connection level (Layer 4), Network Load Balancer routes traffic to targets within Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) and is capable of handling millions of requests per second while maintaining ultra-low latencies. <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/>

**Your Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

Application Load Balancer is best suited for load balancing of HTTP and HTTPS traffic and provides advanced request routing targeted at the delivery of modern application architectures, including microservices and containers. Operating at the individual request level (Layer 7), Application Load Balancer routes traffic to targets within Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) based on the content of the request. <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/>

1. A Healthcare agency needs to store certain patient information for up to 10 years. To save cost, they want to archive this data to cheaper storage. The data needs to be retrieved within 12 hours. Which is the cheapest option?

Ans: Glacier Deep Archive

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

Glacier Deep Archive meets the requirement and is the cheapest option. Amazon S3 Glacier and S3 Glacier Deep Archive are a secure, durable, and extremely low-cost Amazon S3 cloud storage classes for data archiving and long-term backup. They are designed to deliver 99.999999999% durability, and provide comprehensive security and compliance capabilities that can help meet even the most stringent regulatory requirements. <https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/>

1. Your company hosts gaming applications online and would like to deliver these apps to a worldwide audience. Which AWS Service would enable delivery to users worldwide and greatly improve response times?

Ans:

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

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.

**Incorrect Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

CloudFormation enables the configuration of AWS resources using CloudFormation Templates (Infrastructure as Code). It is not for delivery.

1. You have many database backups that you need to store for an indefinite (અનિશ્ચિત) amount of time. If the backups are ever needed, they just need to be retrieved within several hours. What is the lowest cost solution for this scenario?

Ans: Amazon Glacier

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

Amazon Glacier provides the lowest cost option for long-term storage and is perfectly suited for this scenario. The backups would not need to be retrieved quickly, so Glacier is the best option. <https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/>

**Your Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

The backups could certainly be stored in S3, but cost is a key requirement here and S3 is not the lowest cost option. <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>

1. Which AWS service would enable you to view the spending distribution in one of your AWS accounts?

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that you can use to view your costs and usage. You can view data up to the last 13 months, forecast how much you are likely to spend for the next three months, and get recommendations for what Reserved Instances to purchase. You can use AWS Cost Explorer to see patterns in how much you spend on AWS resources over time, identify areas that need further inquiry, and see trends that you can use to understand your costs. You can also specify time ranges for the data, and view time data by day or by month.

**Your Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

AWS Organizations helps you centrally govern your environment as you grow and scale your workloads on AWS. It does not view the spending distributions.

1. You have a short term computing task to complete. It is essential that this task run uninterrupted from start to finish. Which is the best EC2 option for this task?

Ans: On-Demand Instance

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

It is a short term project, which rules out reserved instances, and it has to run uninterrupted, which rules out spot instances. With On-Demand instances, you pay for compute capacity by the hour or the second, depending on which instances you run. No longer-term commitments or upfront payments are needed. You can increase or decrease your compute capacity depending on the demands of your application and only pay the specified per hourly rates for the instance you use. <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

**Your Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

Spot Instance: The process needs to run uninterrupted from start to finish. This eliminates spot instances. <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

1. Your Finance Department has instructed you to save costs wherever possible when using the AWS Cloud. You notice that using reserved EC2 instances on a 1-year contract will save money. What payment method will save the most money?

Ans: All Upfront

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

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

**Your Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

The No Upfront payment option does not provide the most savings. The No Upfront option does not require any upfront payment and provides a discounted hourly rate for the duration of the term.

1. You have upgraded your AWS support plan to the Business support level. What is true of the Business Support Plan?

Ans: One hour support on production system failure.

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

The Business level support plan provides 1hour or less support for production level failures. <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>

**Your Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

Enterprise support plan (15-minute response time support if your business-critical system goes down.)

This level of support is only available in the Enterprise support plan.

1. Your company is migrating to the AWS Cloud. For servers, your company has existing server-bound software licenses that they would like to continue to use. Which EC2 purchasing option allows this?

ANS:

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

**The Dedicated Host** option will allow for reuse of these hardware bound licenses. <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/dedicated-hosts/>

**Your Answer: Why is this incorrect?**

Reserved Instances provide you with significant savings on your Amazon EC2 costs compared to On-Demand Instance pricing. Reserved Instances are not physical instances, but rather a billing discount applied to the use of On-Demand Instances in your account. These On-Demand Instances must match certain attributes, such as instance type and Region, in order to benefit from the billing discount. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-reserved-instances.html>

1. A large company needs to benefit from available volume discounts in AWS. Which AWS feature will enable the company to get volume discounts?

Ans: Enable consolidated billing in AWS Organizations.

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

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

1. An application that experiences highly variable traffic throughout the day has been configured in AWS. The capacity configured to serve this application adjusts to demands throughout the day. Which AWS principle does this describe?

ANS: **Elasticity**

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

The ability to acquire resources as you need them and release resources when you no longer need them. In the cloud, you want to do this automatically. <https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

**Why is this incorrect?**

**High Availability** refers to the ability to avoid downtime by having redundant resources available if needed.

1. You are gathering information to present to management on a potential move to the AWS cloud. Which items are part of the 6 advantages of cloud computing?

Six Advantages of Cloud Computing

Ans: 1. **Trade capital expense for variable expense**

2. **Benefit from massive(big) economies of scale**

3. **Stop guessing capacity**

4. **Increase speed and agility**

5. **Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers**

6. **Go global in minutes**

1. A company has a large number of S3 buckets and needs to manage and automate tasks on these buckets at one time. Which AWS feature can do this?

**Correct Answer: B**

**Why is this correct?**

You can use **resource groups** to organize your AWS resources. Resource groups make it easier to manage and automate tasks on large numbers of resources at one time. This guide shows you how to create and manage resource groups in AWS Resource Groups. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ARG/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

**Why is this incorrect?**

**Tagging** assists with the organization of resources but not directly managing those resources. Amazon Web Services allows customers to assign metadata to their AWS resources in the form of tags. Each tag is a simple label consisting of a customer-defined key and an optional value that can make it easier to manage, search for, and filter resources by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria.

1. You need to set up a virtual firewall for your EC2 instance. Which would you use?

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

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

**Why is this incorrect?**

The NACL acts as a firewall, but at the subnet level, not the instance level. 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.

1. A small startup is configuring its AWS cloud environment. Which AWS service will allow grouping these users together and applying permissions to them as a group?

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

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. <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

1. In Identity and Access Management, which term refers to the IAM resource objects that AWS uses for authentication?

**Correct Answer: Entity  
Why is this correct?**

The IAM resource objects that AWS uses for authentication. These include IAM users, federated users, and assumed IAM roles. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/intro-structure.html>

1. Configuring user permissions so that users can access only the resources they need to do their job follows what principle?

Principle of Least Privilege

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

When you create IAM policies, follow the standard security advice of granting the least privilege, or granting only the permissions required to perform a task. Determine what users (and roles) need to do, and then craft policies that allow them to perform only those tasks. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#grant-least-privilege>

**Why is this incorrect?**

While IAM does exist, the IAM Principle does not.

1. You are working with IAM and need to attach policies to users, groups, and roles. Which will you be attaching these policies to?

Identities

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

Identities are the IAM resource objects that are used to identify and group. You can attach a policy to an IAM identity. These include users, groups, and roles.

**Why is this incorrect?**

Entities are the IAM resource objects that AWS uses for authentication. These include IAM users, federated users, and assumed IAM roles.

1. You need to store key-value pairs of users and their high scores for a gaming application. Which is the best option for this type of data?

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

**DynamoDB** is ideally suited for storing key-value pairs as it is a key-value and document database that delivers single-digit millisecond performance at any scale. <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/>

**Why is this incorrect?**

**RedShift** is for Data Warehousing and suited for storing much larger datasets than what is described in this scenario.

1. A company needs to use a Load Balancer which can serve traffic at the TCP, and UDP layers. Additionally, it needs to handle millions of requests per second at very low latencies. Which Load Balancer should they use?

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

Network Load Balancer is best suited for load balancing of Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) traffic where extreme performance is required. Operating at the connection level (Layer 4), Network Load Balancer routes traffic to targets within Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) and is capable of handling millions of requests per second while maintaining ultra-low latencies. <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/>

**Why is this incorrect?**

Application Load Balancer is best suited for load balancing of HTTP and HTTPS traffic and provides advanced request routing targeted at the delivery of modern application architectures, including microservices and containers. Operating at the individual request level (Layer 7), Application Load Balancer routes traffic to targets within Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) based on the content of the request. <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/>

1. You have decided to use the AWS Cost and Usage Report to track your EC2 Reserved Instance costs. To where can these reports be published?

An S3 Bucket that you own.

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

The AWS Cost and Usage Reports (AWS CUR) contains the most comprehensive set of cost and usage data available. You can use Cost and Usage Reports to publish your AWS billing reports to an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket that you own. You can receive reports that break down your costs by the hour or day, by product or product resource, or by tags that you define yourself. AWS updates the report in your bucket once a day in comma-separated value (CSV) format. You can view the reports using spreadsheet software such as Microsoft Excel or Apache OpenOffice Calc, or access them from an application using the Amazon S3 API. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cur/latest/userguide/what-is-cur.html>

**Why is this incorrect?**

An AWS owned S3 Bucket.

You can not store the cost and usage report in a bucket owned by AWS. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cur/latest/userguide/what-is-cur.html>

1. A healthcare company has nightly batch jobs that can afford to be interrupted. Which EC2 pricing model can meet this need and provide great savings by using a supply and demand model?

Spot Instances

**Correct Answer: Why is this correct?**

Amazon EC2 Spot Instances let you take advantage of unused EC2 capacity in the AWS cloud. Spot Instances are available at up to a 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices. You can use Spot Instances for various stateless, fault-tolerant, or flexible applications such as big data, containerized workloads, CI/CD, web servers, high-performance computing (HPC), and test and development workloads. <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/>

**Why is this incorrect?(** Scheduled Reserved Instances)

These instances are for longer-term contracts. Nothing in the scenario suggests long term. Scheduled Reserved Instances (Scheduled Instances) enable you to purchase capacity reservations that recur on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis, with a specified start time and duration, for a one-year term. You reserve the capacity in advance, so that you know it is available when you need it. You pay for the time that the instances are scheduled, even if you do not use them.

1. D
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