



Lifecycle rule actions

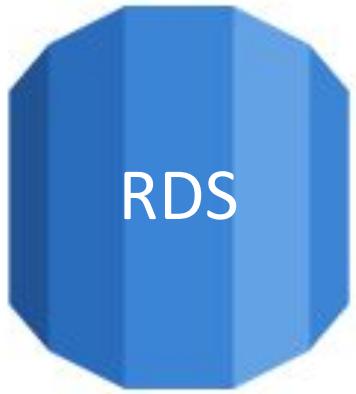
Choose the actions you want this rule to perform. Per-request fees apply. [Learn more](#)  or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#) 

- Transition *current* versions of objects between storage classes
- Transition *previous* versions of objects between storage classes
- Expire *current* versions of objects
- Permanently delete *previous* versions of objects
- Delete expired delete markers or incomplete multipart uploads

When a lifecycle rule is scoped with tags, these actions are unavailable.



Database

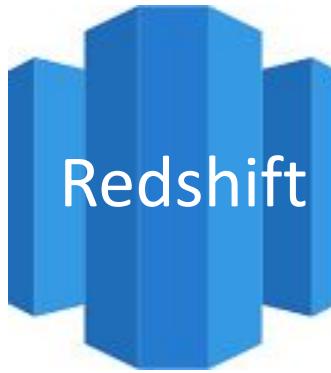


RDS



Amazon Dynamodb

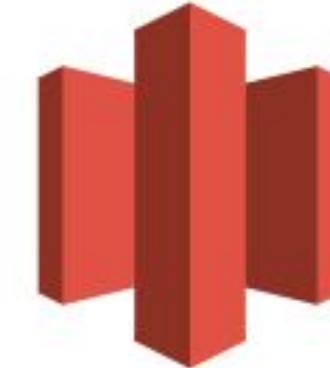
Data Warehouse



Redshift

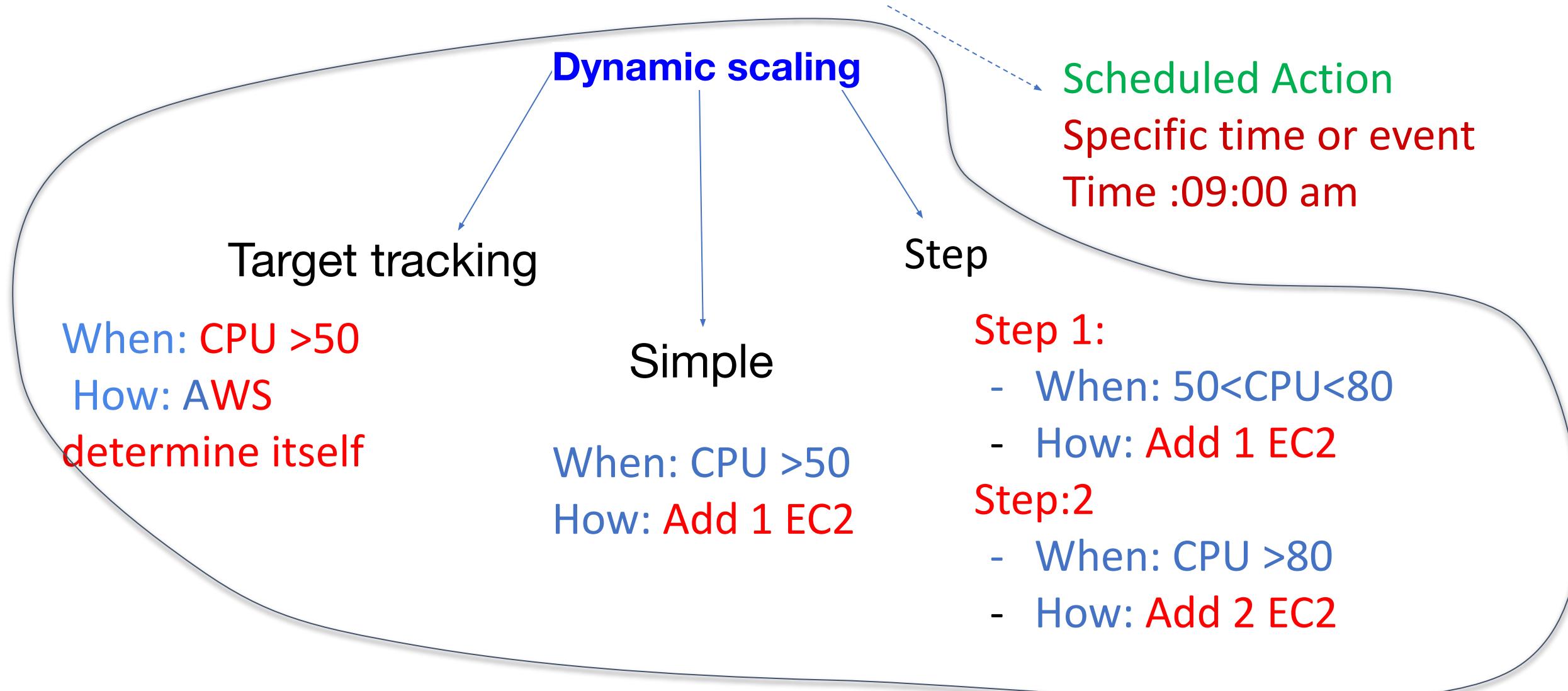
Used for data analyzing

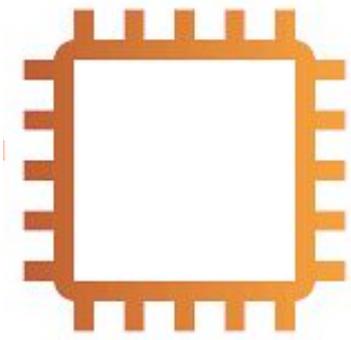
Data Archive



Amazon Glacier

ASG Scaling Policy





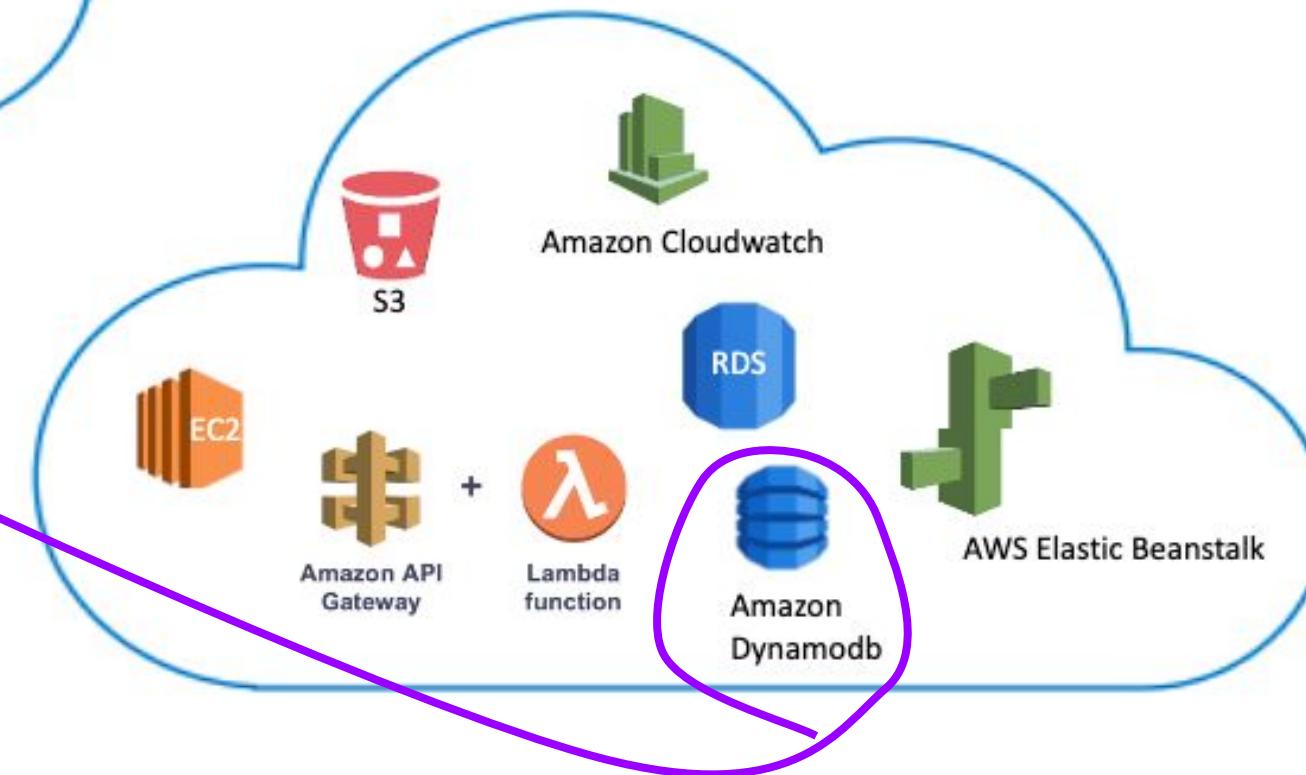
AWS SQS



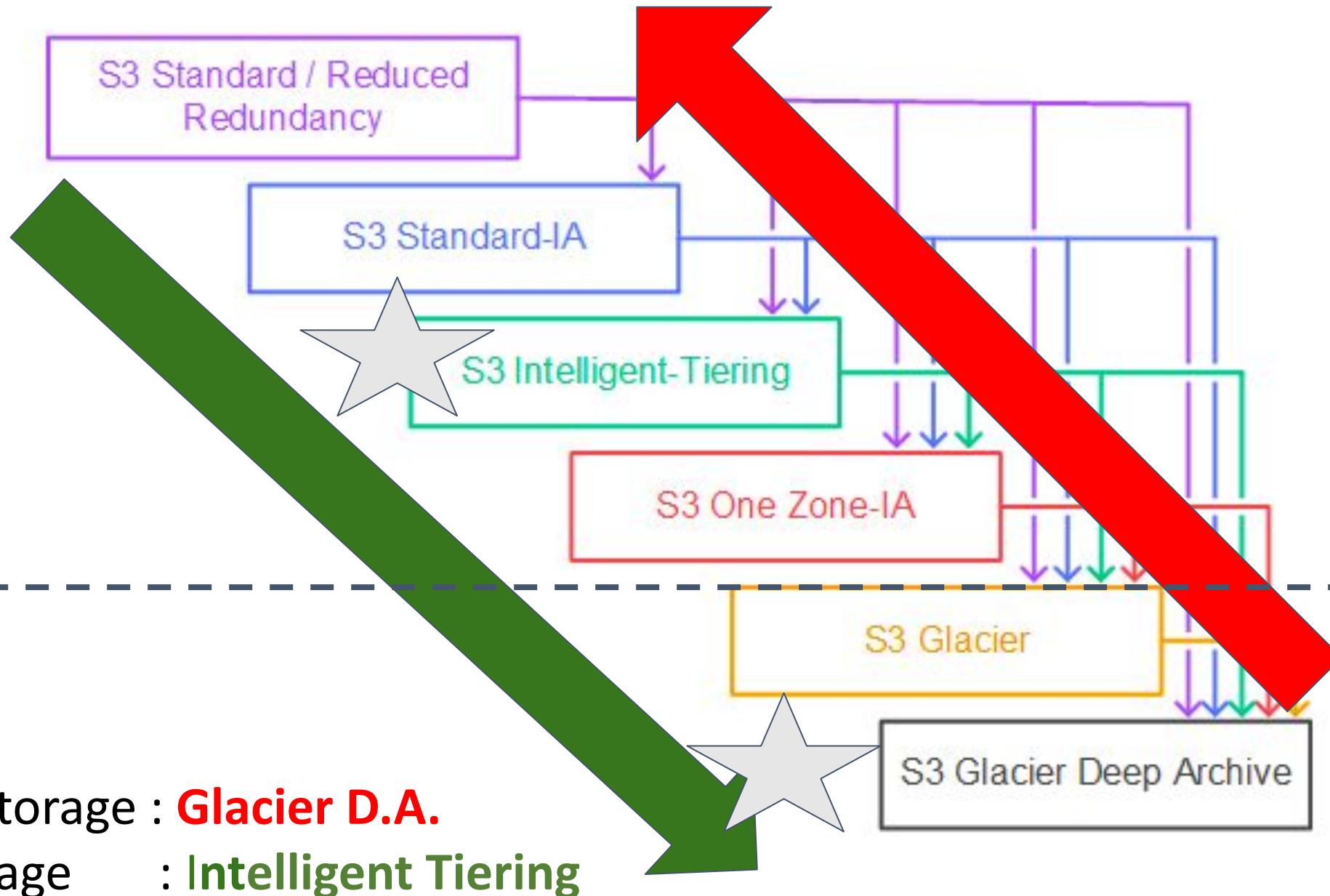
Queue



IAM Role



S3 Lifecycle Configuration-AWS console or CLI



Buckets[Access points](#)[Batch Operations](#)[Access analyzer for S3](#)[Account settings for Block Public Access](#)**▼ Storage Lens**[Dashboards](#)[AWS Organizations settings](#)[Feature spotlight 2](#)[▶ AWS Marketplace for S3](#)

```
SELECT * FROM Info_table  
WHERE Age>35;
```

SQL query

Amazon S3 Select supports only the SELECT SQL command. Using the S3 console, you can extract up to 40 MB of records from an object that is up to 128 MB in size. To work with larger files or more records, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or Amazon S3 REST API. For more complex SQL queries, use [Amazon Athena](#)

[Add SQL from templates](#)[Run SQL query](#)

```
1 /* To create reference point for writing SQL queries, you can display the first 5 records of input data by running the following SQL query:  
   SELECT * FROM s3object s LIMIT 5 */  
2 SELECT * FROM s3object s LIMIT 5
```

Query results

Query results are not available after you choose **Close** or navigate away. Choose **Download results** to download a copy of the following query results.

[Download results](#)**No results**

Results appear here after you successfully run a SQL query on the input data.

[Close](#)

Query with S3 Select

Use Amazon S3 Select to retrieve a subset of data from an object using standard SQL queries. Pricing is based on the size of the input, query results, and data transferred.
[Learn more](#) or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#)

Buckets

Access points

Batch Operations

Access analyzer for S3

Account settings for Block Public Access

Storage Lens

Dashboards

AWS Organizations settings

Feature spotlight 2

AWS Marketplace for S3

Input settings

Path

s3://ecr-osvaldo/to-do-app-nodejs.tar

Size

1.7 MB (1761981.0 B)

Format

- CSV
- JSON
- Apache Parquet

CSV delimiter

- Comma
- Tab
- Custom

Exclude the first line of CSV data

Enable this setting if CSV contains a header row.

Compression

- None
- GZIP
- BZIP2

Amazon S3 Select Works

Compressing tool

GZIP
BZIP2

Formats

1. CSV
2. JSON
3. Apache Parquet

Encryption

- server-side encryption
- server-side encryption

caa2.pages

[Copy S3 URI](#)[Object actions ▾](#)[Properties](#)[Permissions](#)[Versions](#)

Versions (2)

[Delete](#)[Actions ▾](#)

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Version ID	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	gBejP7v3GjBEoWGmjXLITfn9Nek0ivRr (Current version)	pages	January 12, 2021, 18:35:02 (UTC+03:00)	1.4 MB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	A3qGryFzcvlsD_E4ovQ1hdYfbS0diSuL	pages	January 12, 2021, 18:34:27 (UTC+03:00)	1.4 MB	Standard

123456osvaldo

[Objects](#)[Properties](#)[Permissions](#)[Metrics](#)[Management](#)[Access points](#)

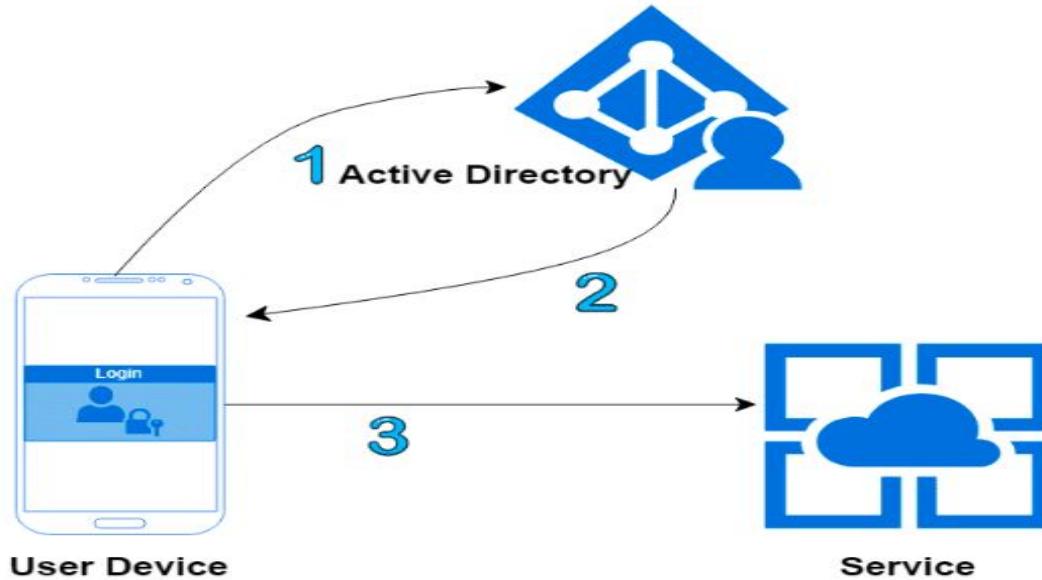
Objects (2)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#) List versions[Delete](#)[Actions ▾](#)[Create folder](#)[Upload](#) Find objects by prefix

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	caa2 new.pages	pages	January 12, 2021, 19:09:40 (UTC+03:00)	1.4 MB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	caa2.pages	pages	January 12, 2021, 18:35:02 (UTC+03:00)	1.4 MB	Standard

Basic Active Directory Authentication



AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory



Simple AD



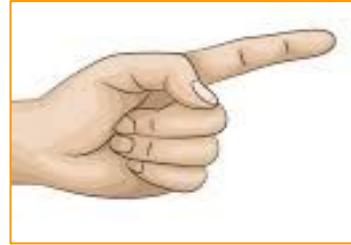
AD Connector



Amazon Cognito



Which type of record?

Create Domain Variations via Sub Domains	Mapping Value	Value Type	Record Type
www.clarusway.us	 Point out	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IP of Server 1.2.3.4.5Another Domain www.xxxxxx.comAWS End point S3 Bucket url Load Balancer DNS CloudFrontEtc..	 A  AAA  CNAME  Alias
Record Value type determines the record type			 MX

**backed up your
on-premises data**

Storage Gateway

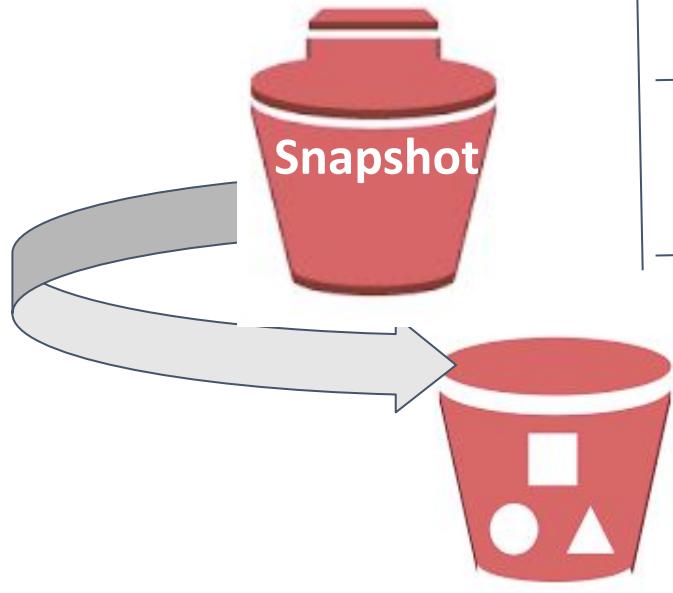
**Network File System (NFS)
Server Message Block (SMB).**

ISCSI

(Internet Small Computer System Interface)

Volume
Gateway

File Gateway

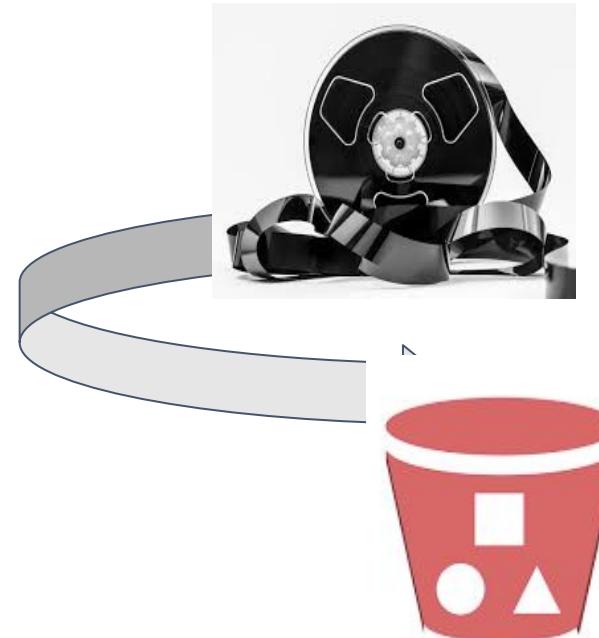


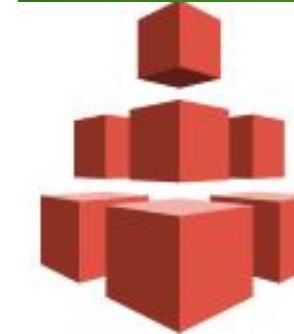
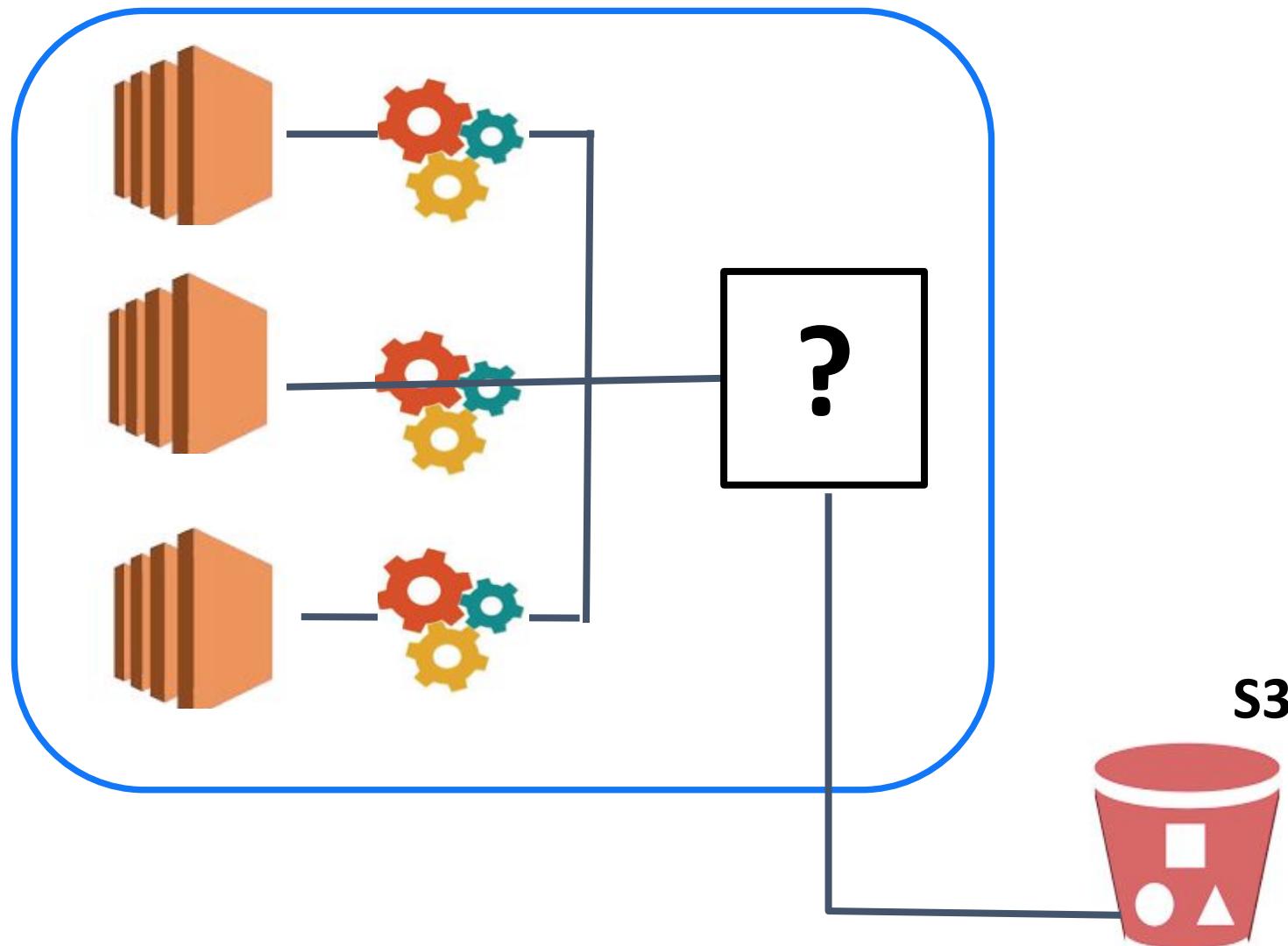
Stored

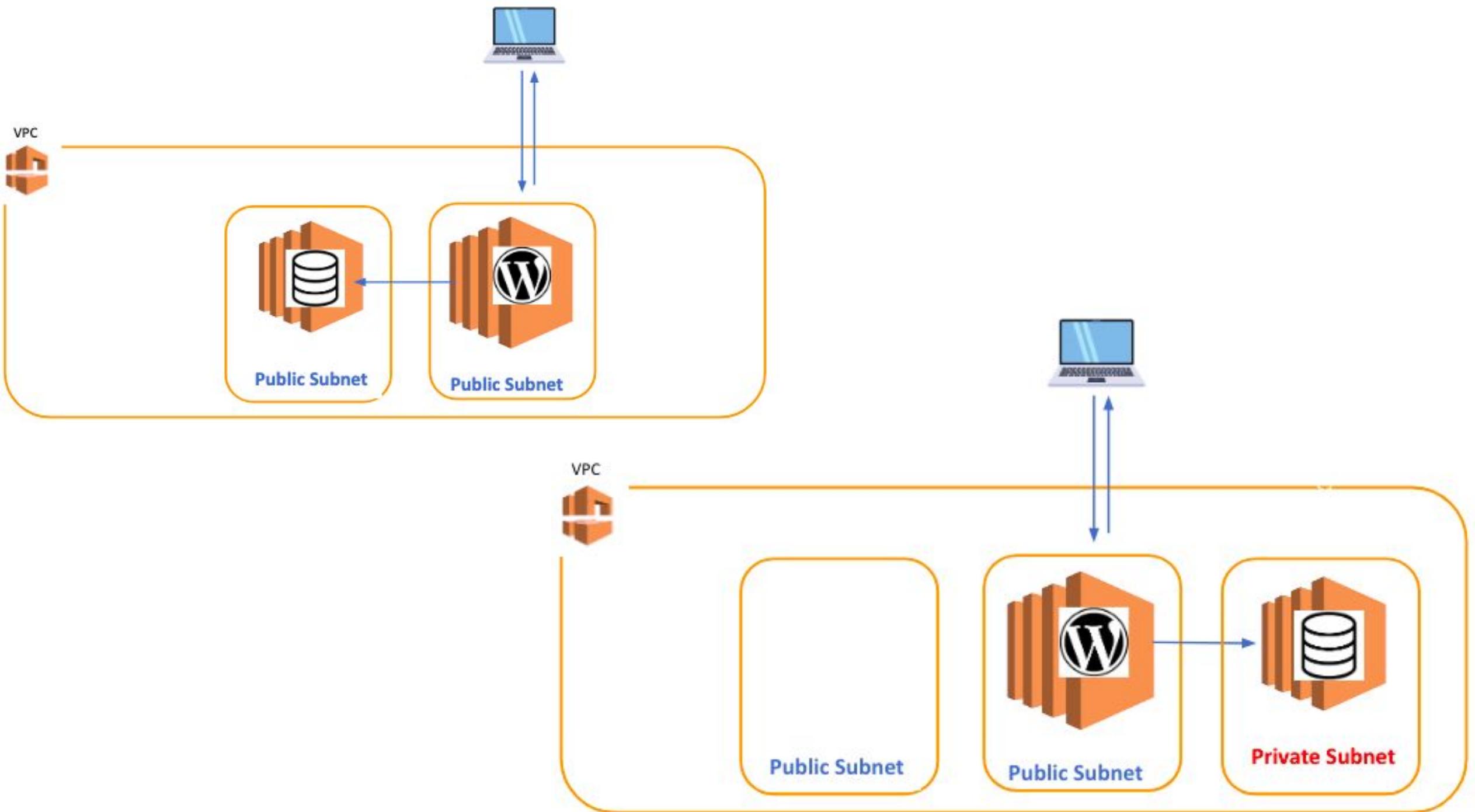
Cached

ISCSI

Tape Gateway









Amazon FSx for
Windows



Amazon FSx for
Lustre



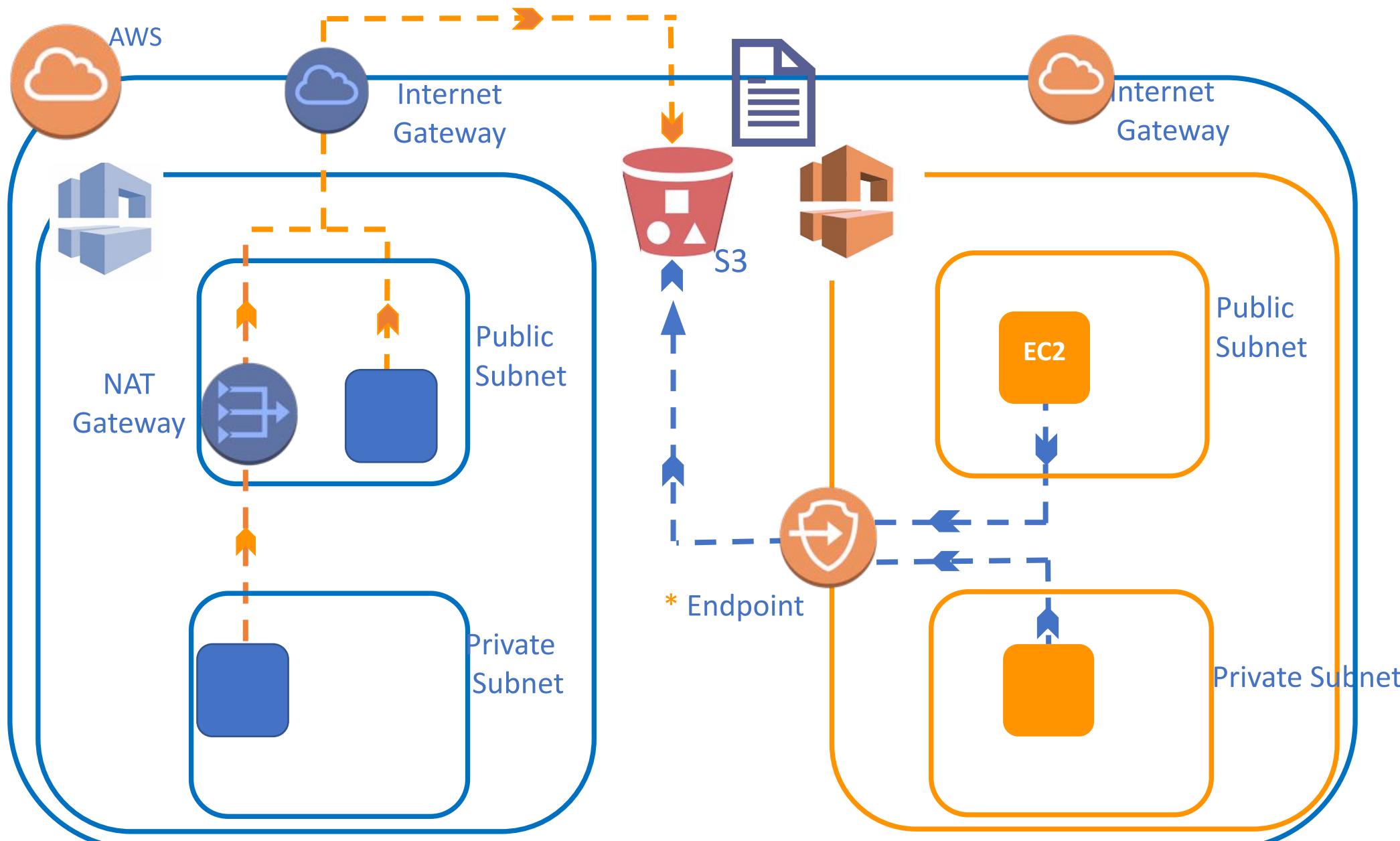
- **For windows Instance**
- **Can't write/read S3**
- **Used with Windows Active directory**

- **For Linux Instance**
- **Can write/read S3**
- **No Windows Active directory solution**

- **For Linux Instance**
- **Can't write/read S3**

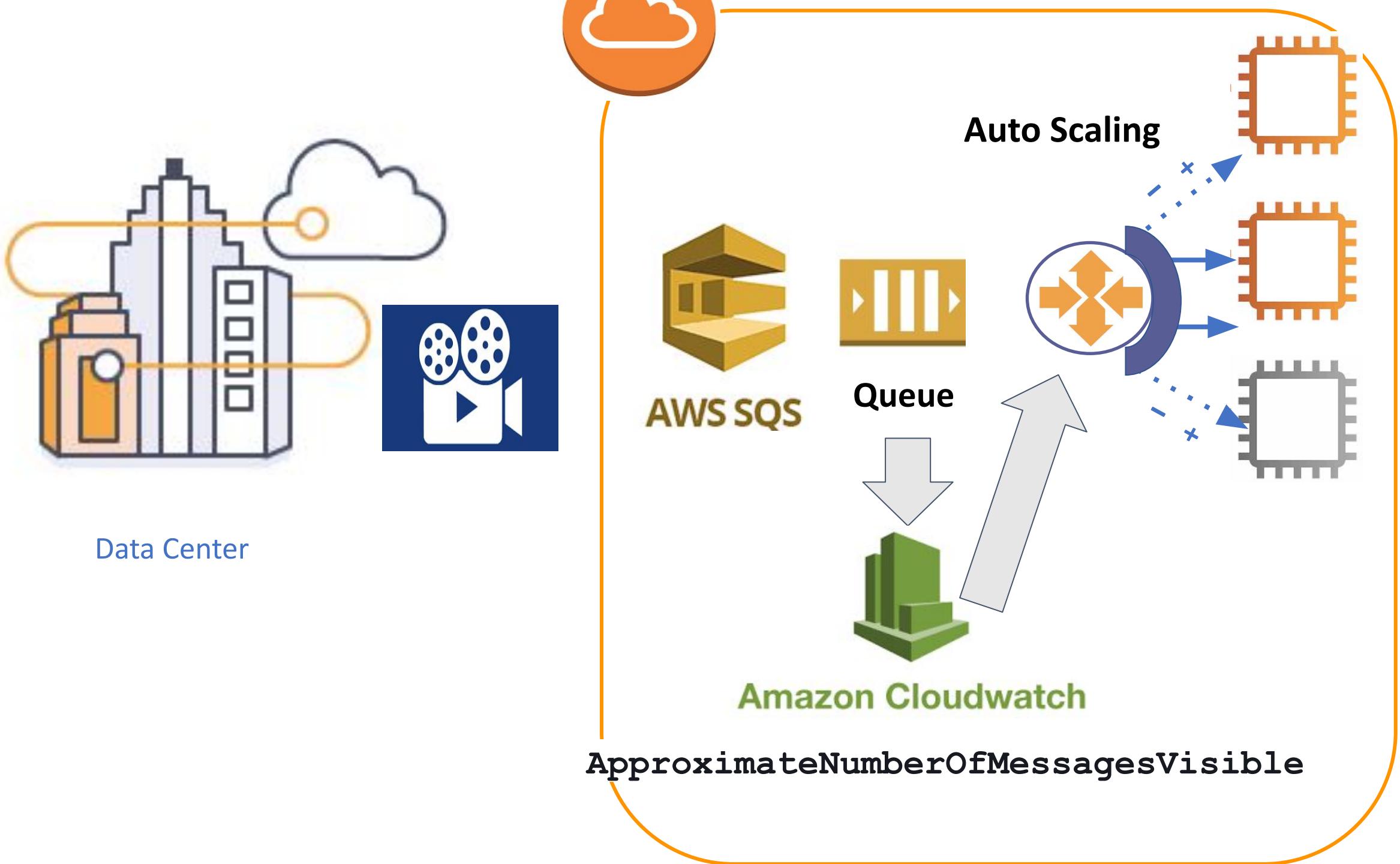
Classic Way

VPC Endpoint





Amazon EC2
Hibernation for EC2 Instances



```
aws s3 presign s3://awsexamplebucket/test.txt
```

```
--expires-in 15(second) --region us-east-1
```

You run an ad-supported photo sharing website using S3 to serve photos to visitors of your site. At some point, you find out that other sites have been linking to the photos on your site, causing loss to your business. What would be an effective method to mitigate this?

- A. Remove public read access and use signed URLs with expiry dates.
- B. Use CloudFront distributions for static content.
- C. Block the IPs of the offending websites in Security Groups.
- D. Store photos on an EBS Volume of the web server.

Cost Savings Plan

1 year/1000 dollars/limit

Compute Saving Plans

%66 Cost Saving

EC2
Fargate
Lambda

EC2 Instance Saving Plans

%72 Cost Saving

EC2

Reserved Instances

1 year/1500 dollars/limitless

Convertible RI (Reserved Instance)

%66 Cost Saving

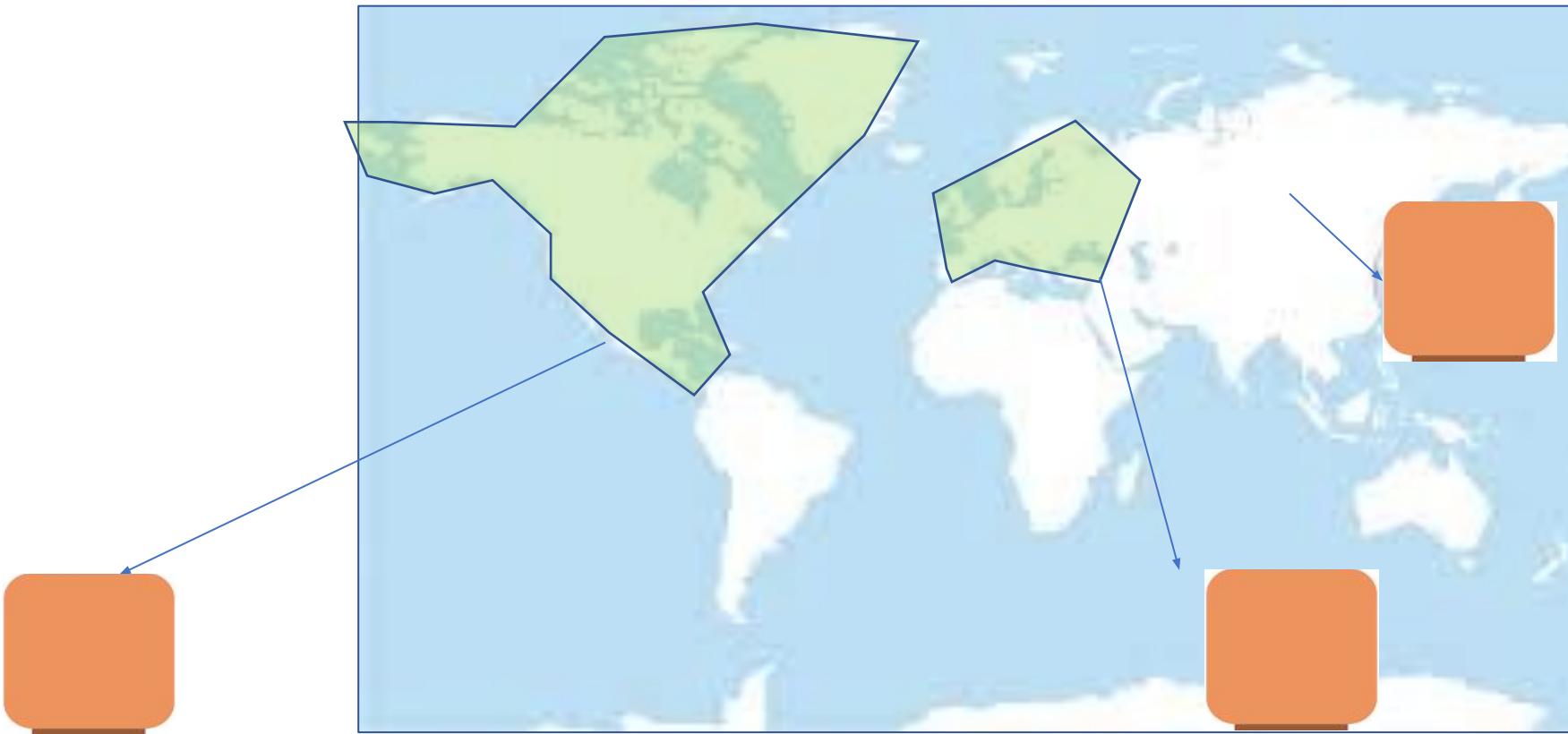
EC2

Standart RI (Reserved Instance)

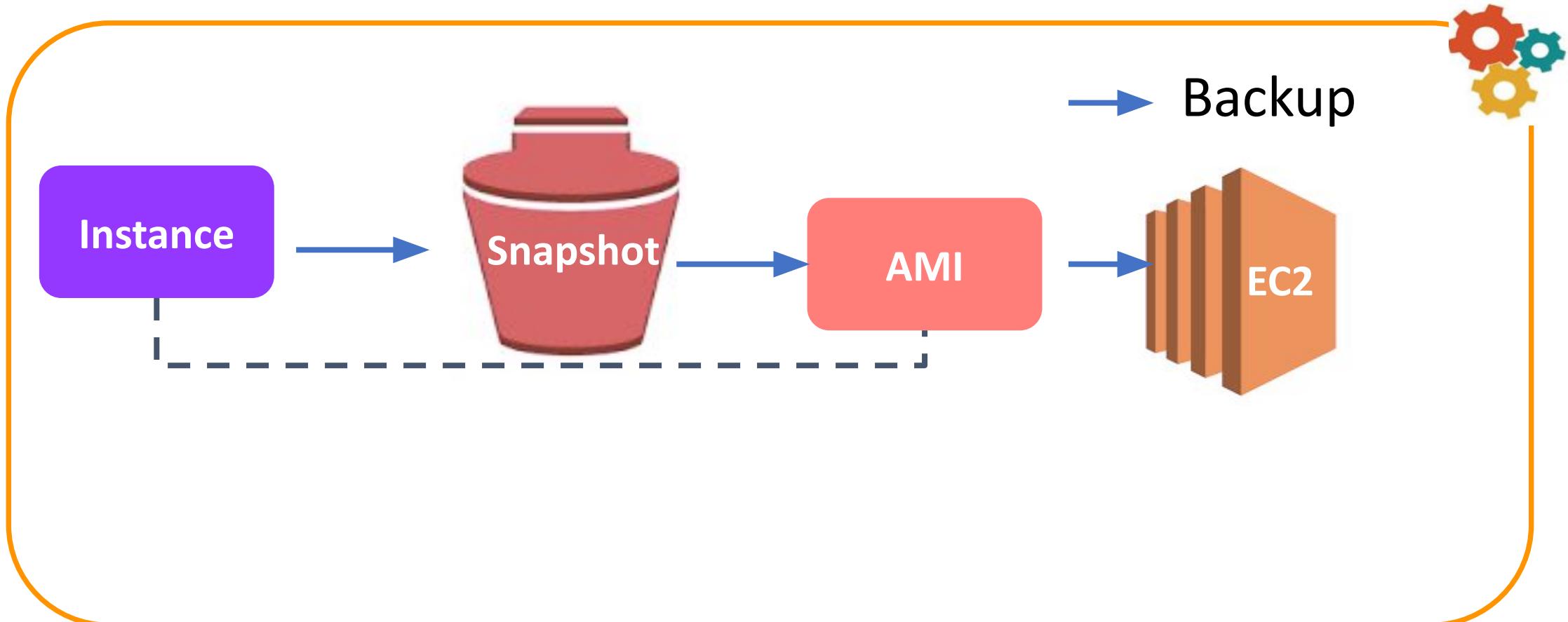
%72 Cost Saving

EC2

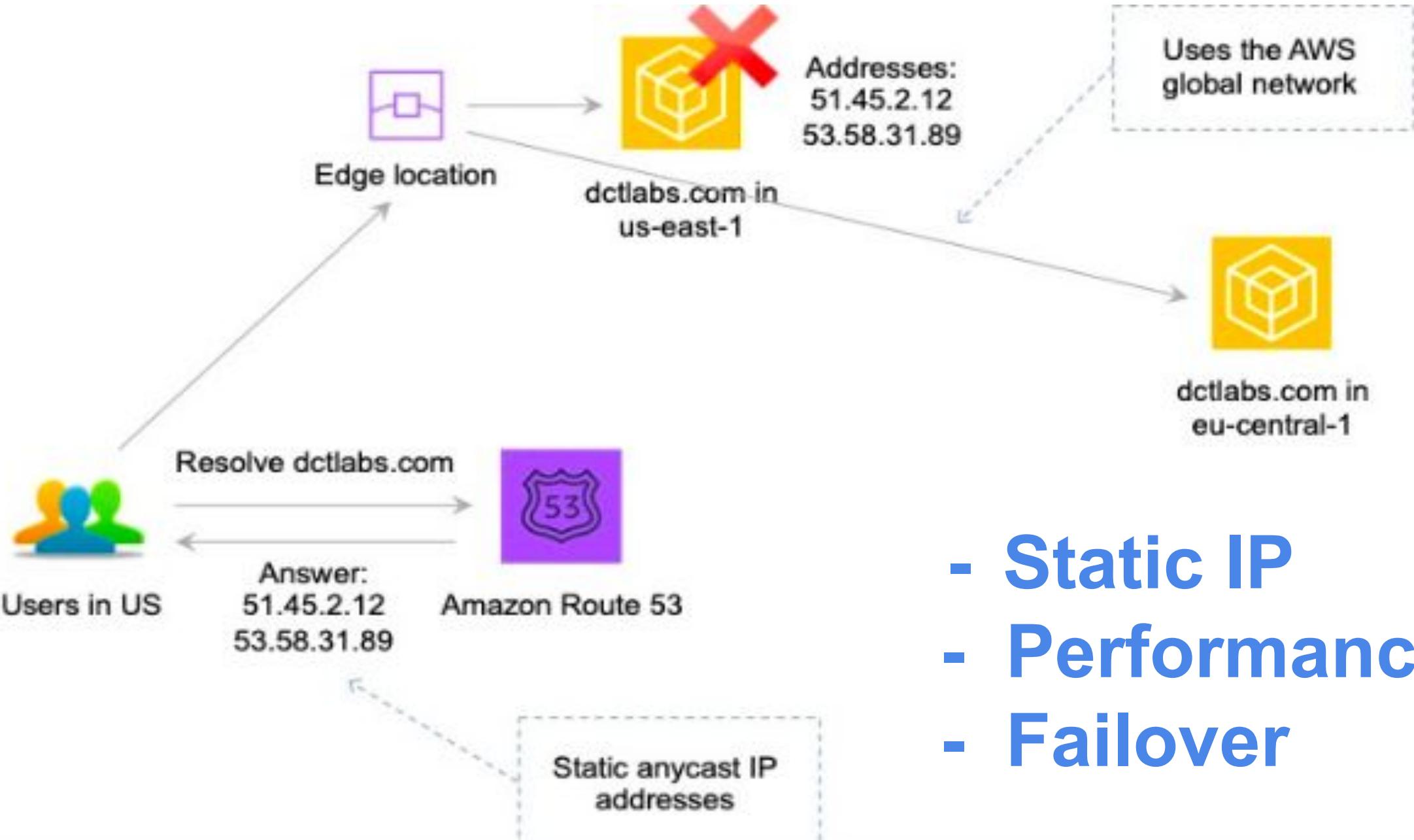
convertible to the other size of instance



others



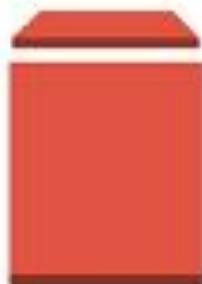
Lifecycle of Snapshot



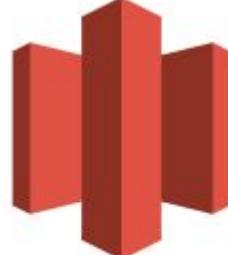
- Static IP
- Performance
- Failover

You are building an automated transcription service in which Amazon EC2 worker instances process an uploaded audio file and generate a text file. You must store both of these files in the same durable storage until the text file is retrieved. You do not know about the storage capacity requirements. Which storage option would be both cost-efficient and scalable in this situation?

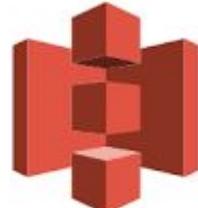
- A. Multiple Amazon EBS Volume with snapshots
- B. A single Amazon Glacier Vault
- C. A single Amazon S3 bucket
- D. Multiple instance stores



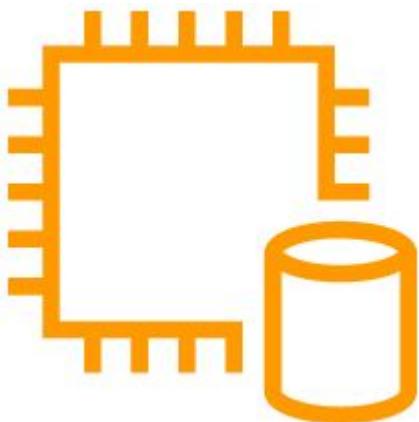
Amazon EBS



Amazon Glacier



amazon
S3



Instance Store

Default NACL

≡

Details

Inbound Rules

Outbound Rules

Subnet associations

Tags

Edit inbound rules

View All rules

Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow / Deny
100	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

Edit outbound rules

View All rules

Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Destination	Allow / Deny
100	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

Inbound rules

Outbound rules

Tags

Inbound rules

Edit inbound rules

Type

Protocol

Port range

Source

Description - optional

Custom Security Group

No rules found

This security group has no inbound rules.

Inbound rules

Outbound rules

Tags

Outbound rules

Edit outbound rules

Type

Protocol

Port range

Destination

Description - optional

All traffic

All

All

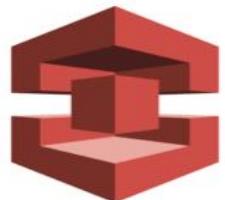
0.0.0.0/0

-

What will be migrated ?



On-Premises



VM Import/Export

DATA



DataSync

DATABASE



Database
Migration Service

VM SERVER



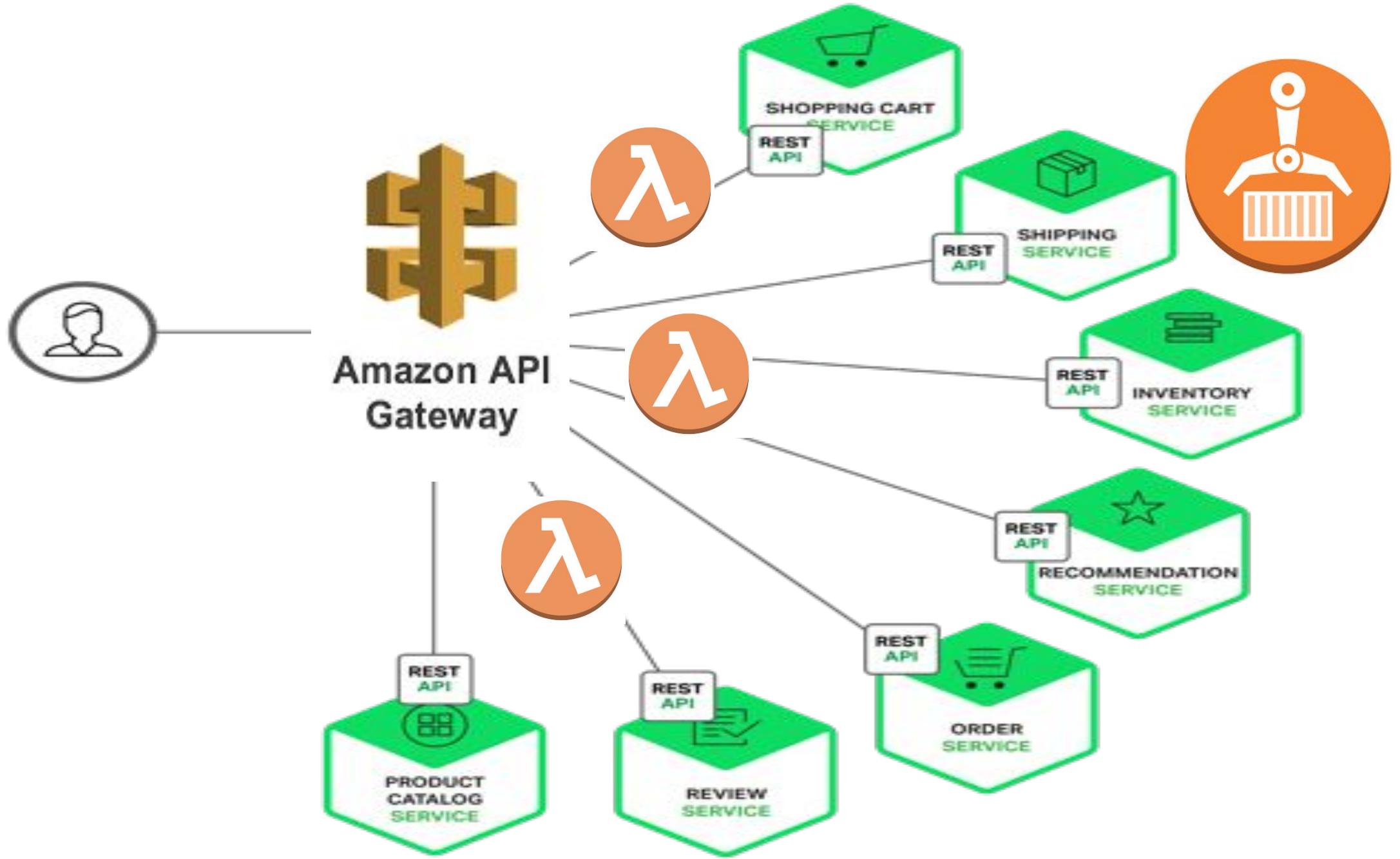
Server Migration
Service

Migration Hub

Track the process of the
migration (All kind)

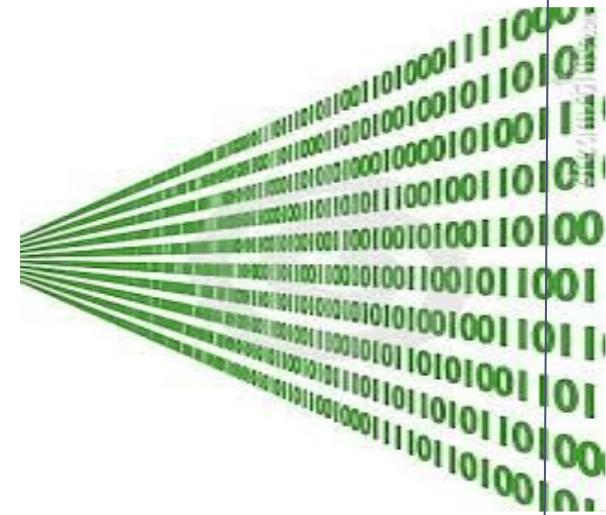


Which Service will be used ?



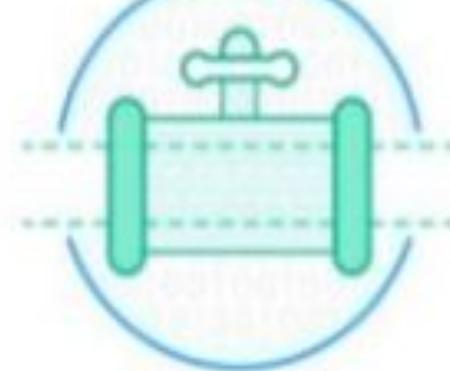
Real time

Streaming



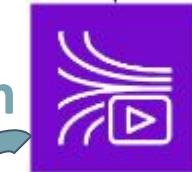
Capture

Kinesis
Video Stream

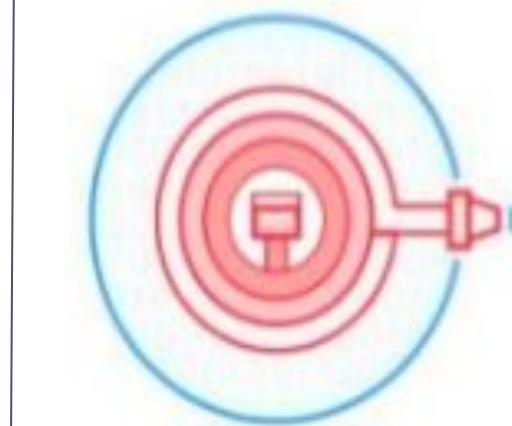


Kinesis Streams

Kinesis
Data Stream



Transfer/Load



Kinesis Firehose

Load streaming data into
Amazon S3, Amazon
Redshift, and Amazon
Elasticsearch Service

Analyze

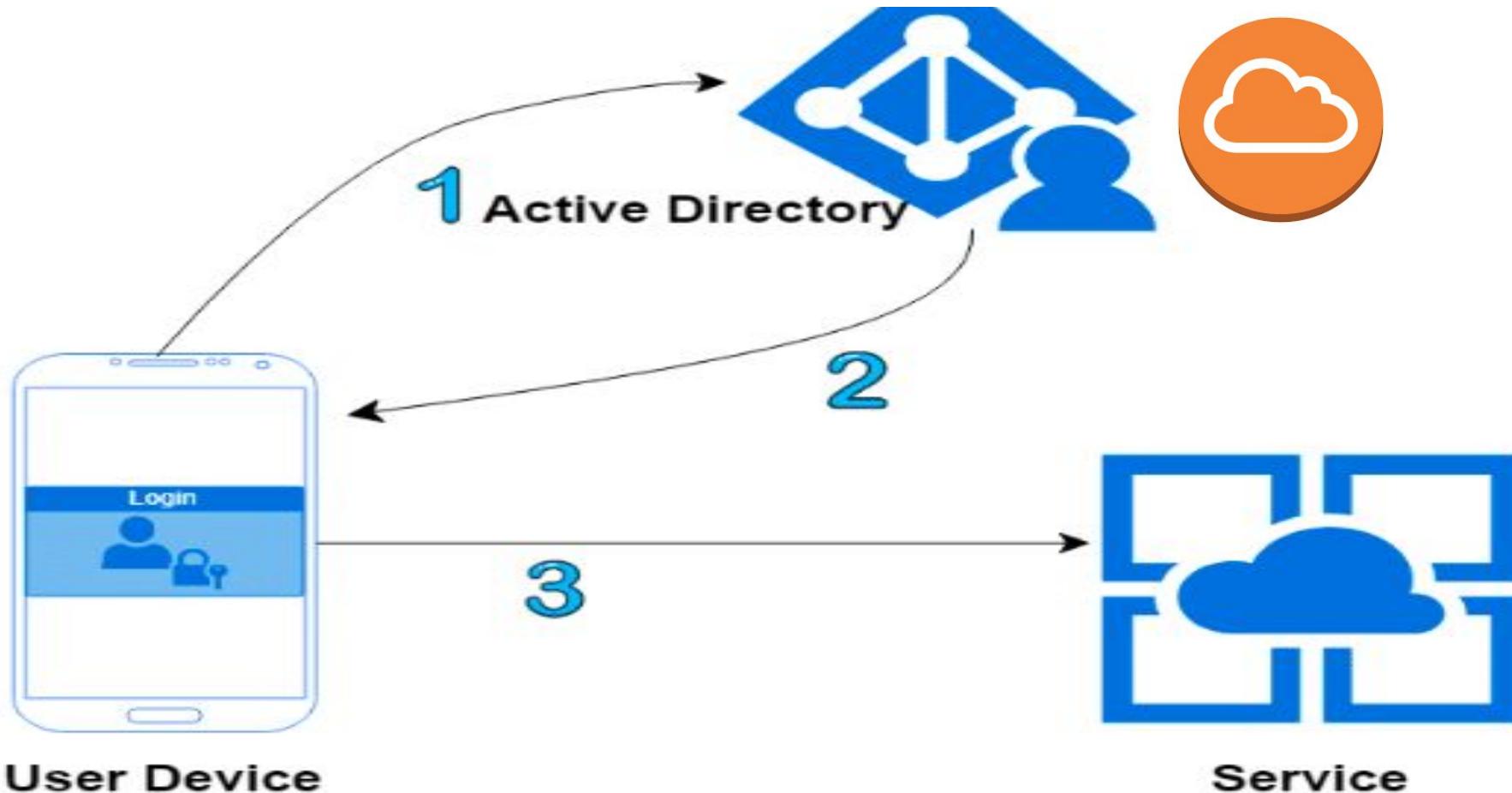
SQL

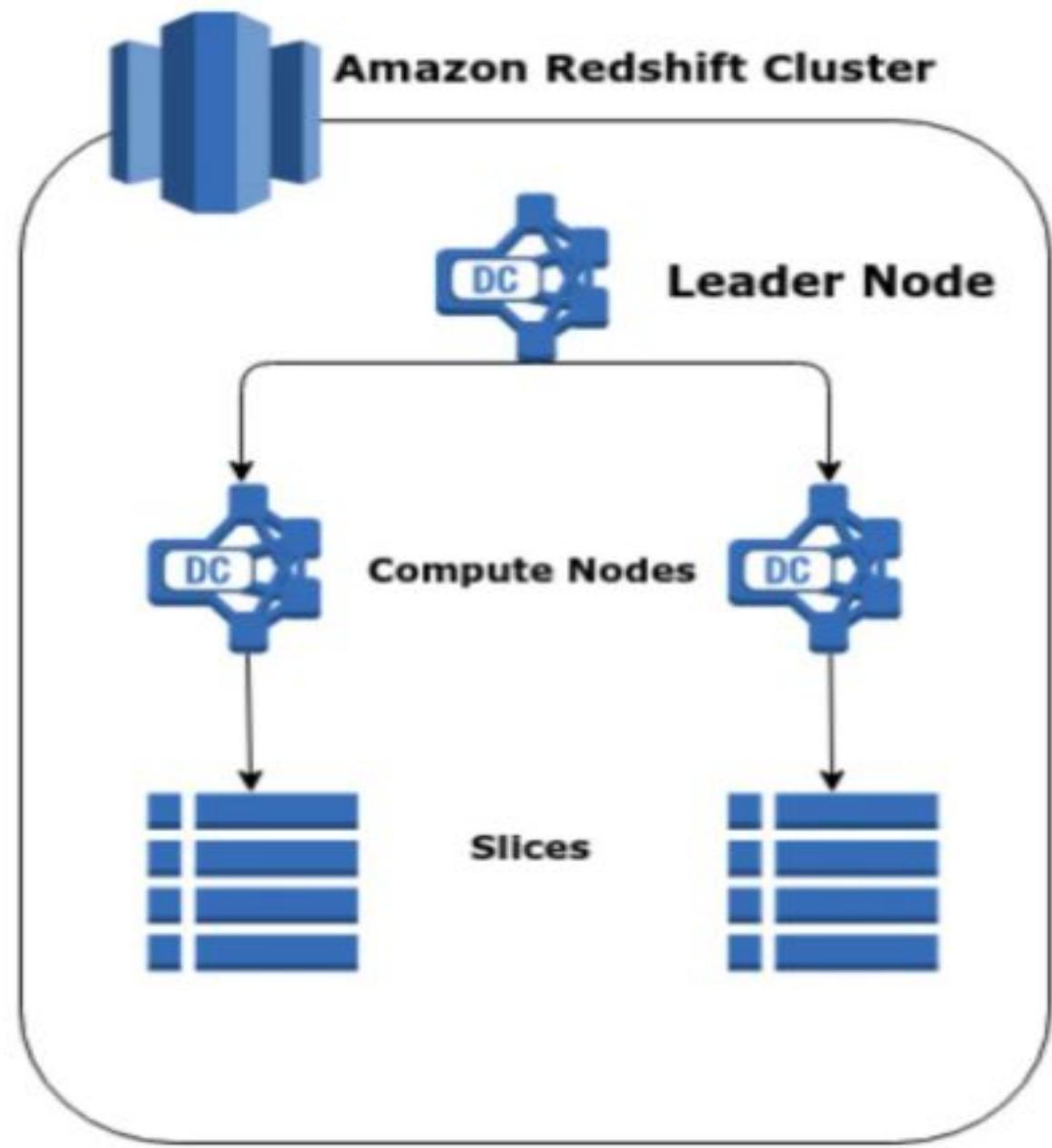


Kinesis Analytics

Analyze data streams
using standard SQL
queries

Your company authenticates users in a very disconnected network requiring each user to have several username/password combinations for different applications. You have been assigned a task of consolidating and migrating services to the cloud and reducing the number of usernames and passwords, employees need to use. What would you recommend?





What will be migrated ?



On-Premises



Snowball

DATA



DataSync

DATABASE



Database
Migration Service

VM SERVER



Server Migration
Service

Migration Hub

DataSync



Physical data transfer device

CloudFront



Create Distribution

Origin Settings

Origin Domain Name

Origin Path

Origin ID

Origin Custom Headers **Header Name**

Default Cache Behavior Settings

Path Pattern Default (*)

Viewer Protocol Policy HTTP and HTTPS
 Redirect HTTP to HTTPS
 HTTPS Only

Allowed HTTP Methods GET, HEAD
 GET, HEAD, OPTIONS
 GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, POST

Field-level Encryption Config

Cached HTTP Methods GET, HEAD (Cached by default)

Cache and origin request settings Use a cache policy and origin request policy
 Use legacy cache settings

Cache Policy

[View policy details](#)

[Learn More](#)

Origin Request Policy

[View policy details](#)

[Learn More](#)

Smooth Streaming Yes
 No

Restrict Viewer Access (Use Signed URLs or Signed Cookies) Yes
 No

If you restrict viewer access, viewers must use CloudFront signed URLs or signed cookies to access your content. For more information, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.

Restrict Viewer Access (Use Signed URLs or Signed Cookies)

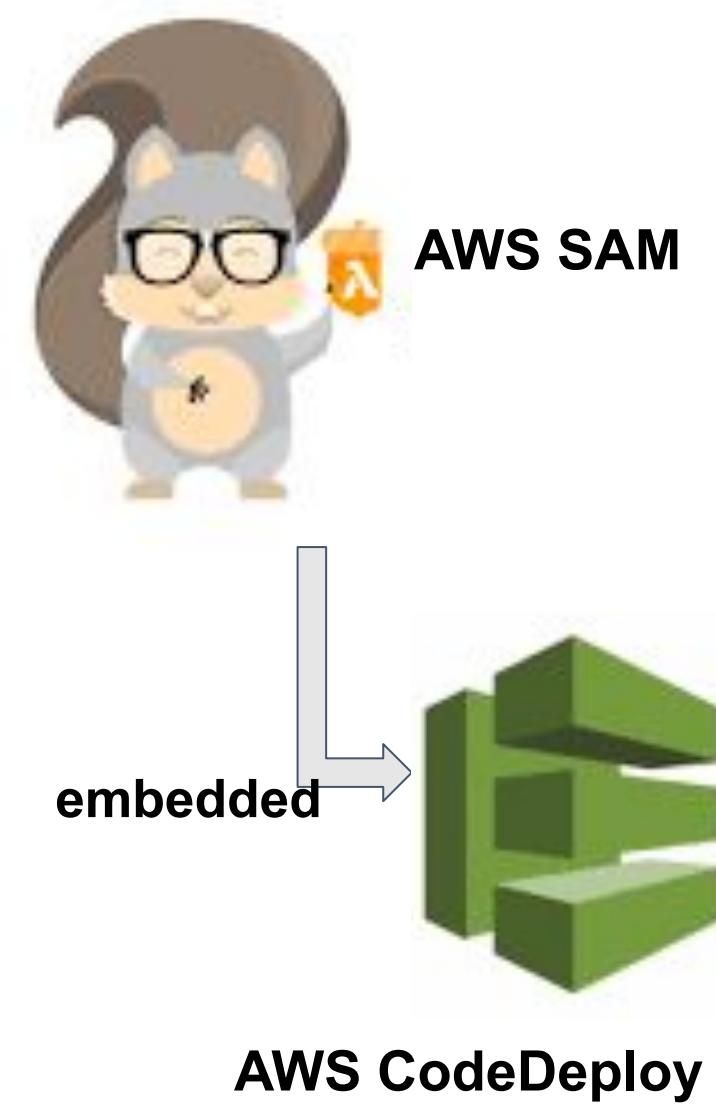
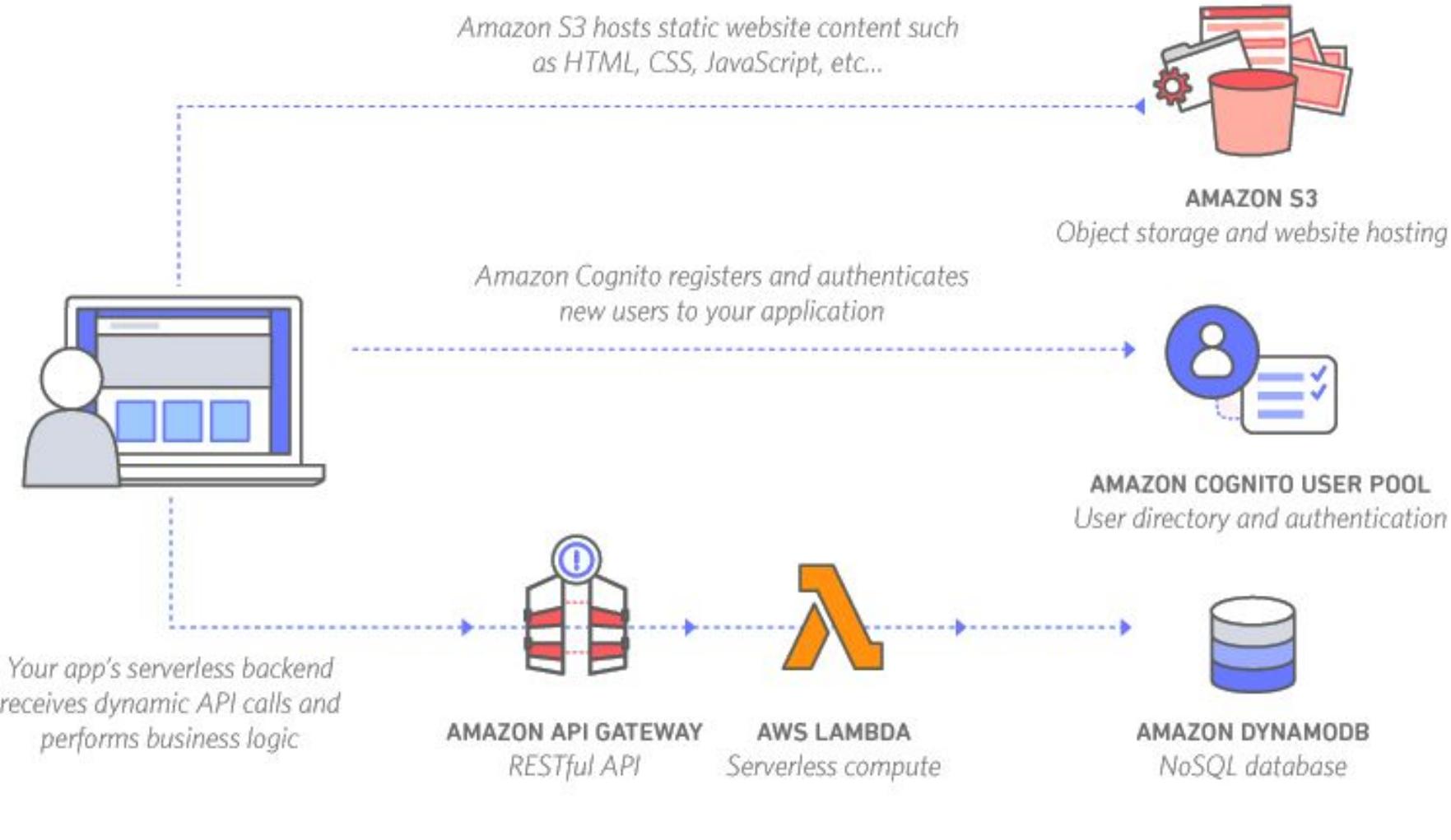
Yes

No

If you restrict viewer access, viewers must use CloudFront signed URLs or signed cookies to access your content. For more information, see [Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide](#).



Example Serverless Application Architecture

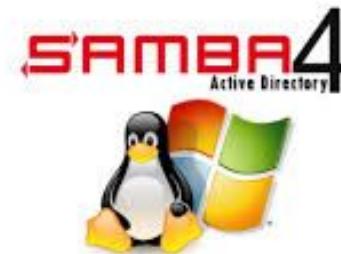


AWS Directory Service

**AWS Directory
Service for
Microsoft Active
Directory**



Simple AD



AD Connector



Amazon Cognito

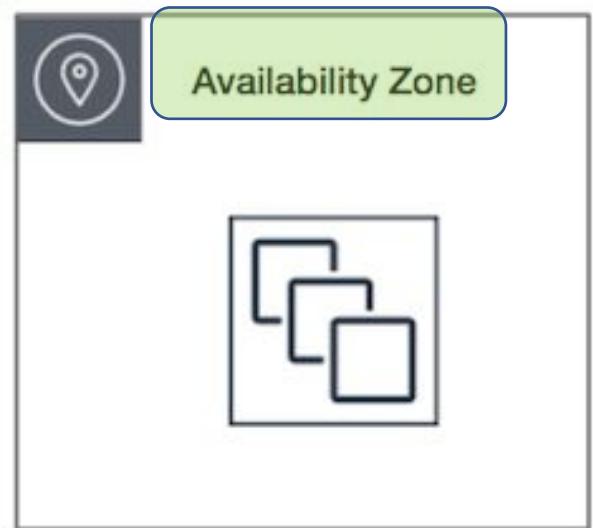




Placement Group

1 AZ

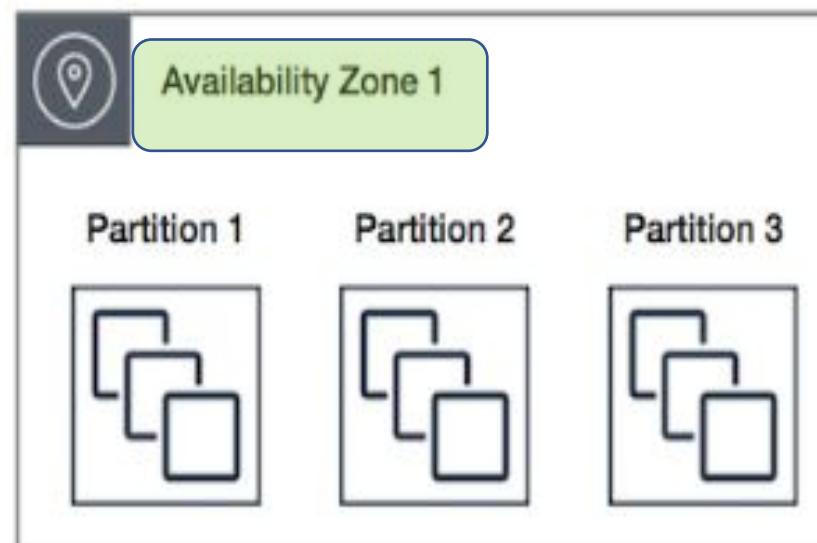
Cluster placement



Exam Tip: low latency & high performance

Multiple AZ

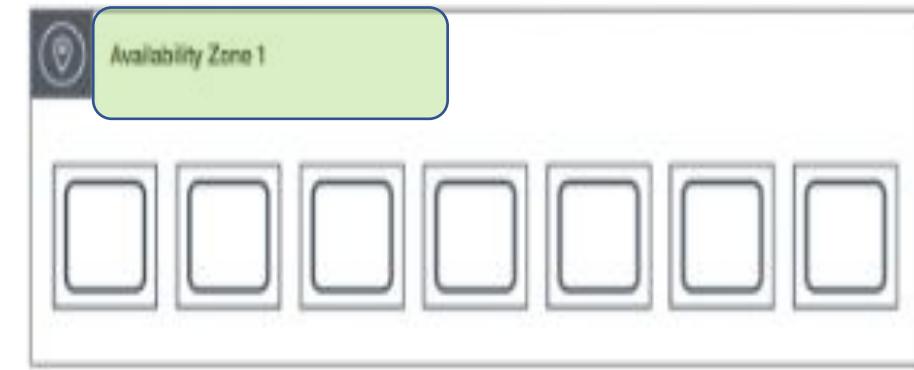
Partition placement



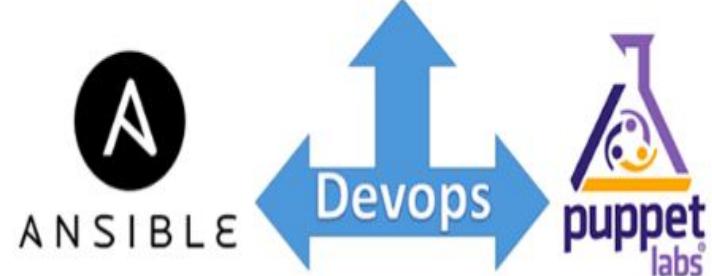
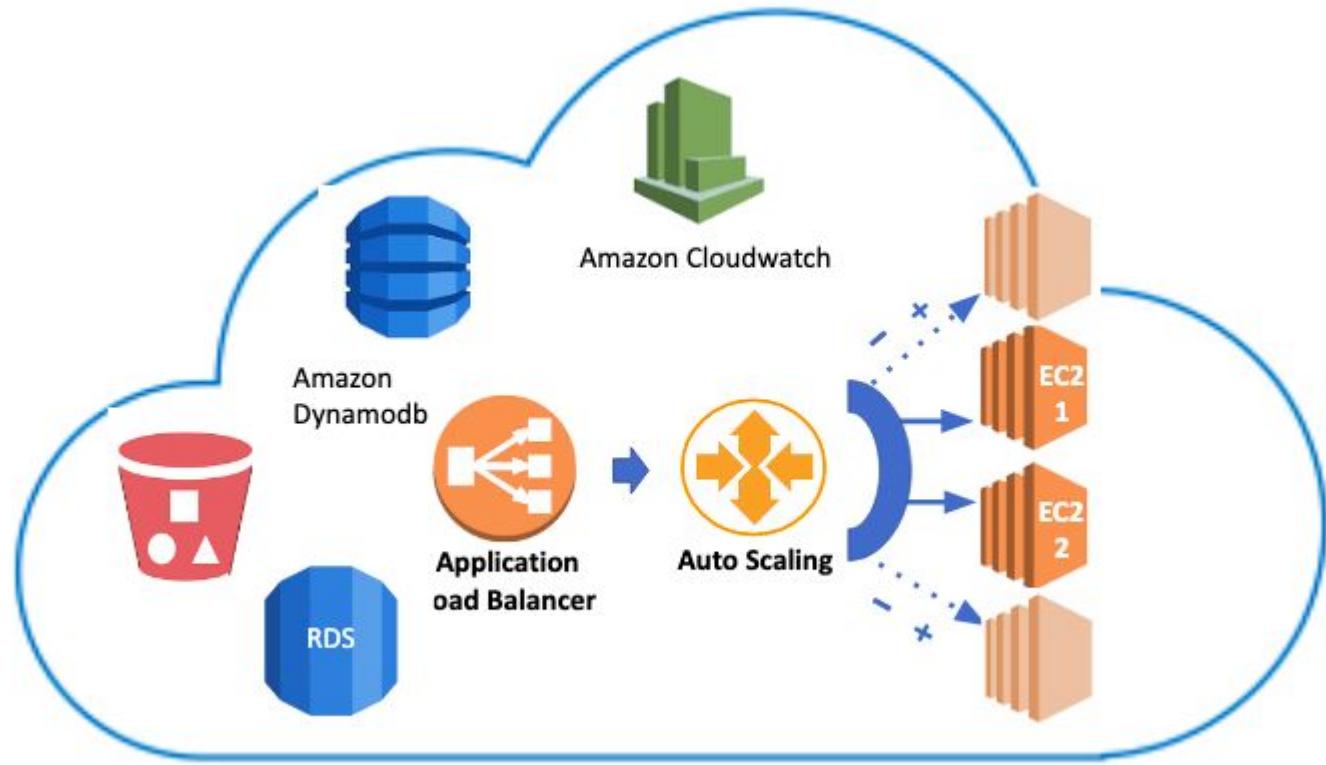
Hadoop, Cassandra, and Kafka.

Multiple AZ

Spread placement



- **High Availability**
- **Prevent correlated failures**



OpsWorks Stacks

CloudFormation

Elastic Beanstalk

Bucket overview

Region	Amazon resource name (ARN)	Creation date	Access
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	 arn:aws:s3:::info.awsdevopsteam.net	July 4, 2020, 01:02 (UTC+03:00)	 Public

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access points

Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)

Edit

The CORS configuration, written in JSON, defines a way for client web applications that are loaded in one domain to interact with resources in a different domain. [Learn more](#) 

No configurations to display

 Copy



Root



Default Service Control Policy (SCP). Allows *



: Project_OU



Prevents “Deleting VPC Flow Logs”



Dev_OU



Allows “ec2:DeleteFlowLogs”

YES , he can Delete

No, he can not Delete

One AWS Organization owns several AWS accounts. Recently, due to a change of company organizations, one member account needs to be moved from this AWS Organization to another one. How can you achieve this?

- A. In the AWS console, drag and drop this account from one Organization to another.
- B. In the AWS console, select the member account and migrate it to the destination AWS Organization.
- C. Delete the old AWS Organization. Send an invite from the new Organization and accept the invite for the member account.
- D. Remove the account in the old Organization. Send an invite from the new Organization and accept the invite from the member account.

AWS Organization-1



IT



Technical

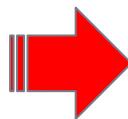
AWS Organization-2



Supply



Technical



[Create policy](#)[Policy actions ▾](#)[Filter policies ▾](#)

API

Showing 12 results

	Policy name ▾	Description
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonAPIGatewayAdministrator	Provides full access to create/edit/delete APIs in Amazon API Gateway via the AWS Management Console.
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonAPIGatewayInvokeFullAccess	Provides full access to invoke APIs in Amazon API Gateway.
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonAPIGatewayPushToCloudWatchLogs	Allows API Gateway to push logs to user's account.
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonAugmentedAllIntegratedAPIAccess	Provides access to perform all operations Amazon Augmented AI resources, including FlowDefinitions, HumanTaskUi...
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonDynamoDBFullAccesswithDataPipeline	Provides full access to Amazon DynamoDB including Export/Import using AWS Data Pipeline via the AWS Manageme...
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonEC2RoleforDataPipelineRole	Default policy for the Amazon EC2 Role for Data Pipeline service role.
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonMQApiFullAccess	Provides full access to AmazonMQ via our API/SDK.
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AmazonMQApiReadOnlyAccess	Provides read only access to AmazonMQ via our API/SDK.
<input type="radio"/>	▶ APIGatewayServiceRolePolicy	Allows API Gateway to manage associated AWS Resources on behalf of the customer.
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AWSDataPipeline_FullAccess	Provides full access to Data Pipeline, list access for S3, DynamoDB, Redshift, RDS, SNS, and IAM roles, and passRole...
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AWSDataPipeline_PowerUser	Provides full access to Data Pipeline, list access for S3, DynamoDB, Redshift, RDS, SNS, and IAM roles, and passRole...
<input type="radio"/>	▶ AWSDataPipelineRole	Default policy for the AWS Data Pipeline service role.

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Credit specification 

Unlimited

Additional charges may apply

File systems 

Add file system

 Create new

Advanced Details

Enclave 

Enable

Metadata accessible 

Enabled

Metadata version 

V1 and V2 (token optional)

Metadata token response hop limit 

1

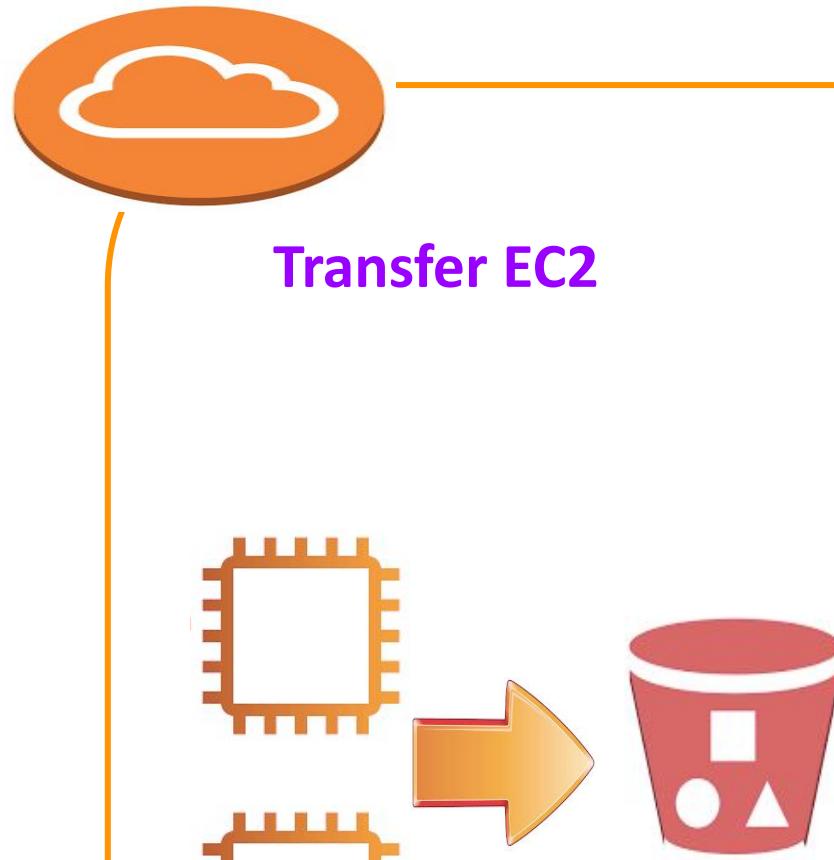
User data 

(Optional)

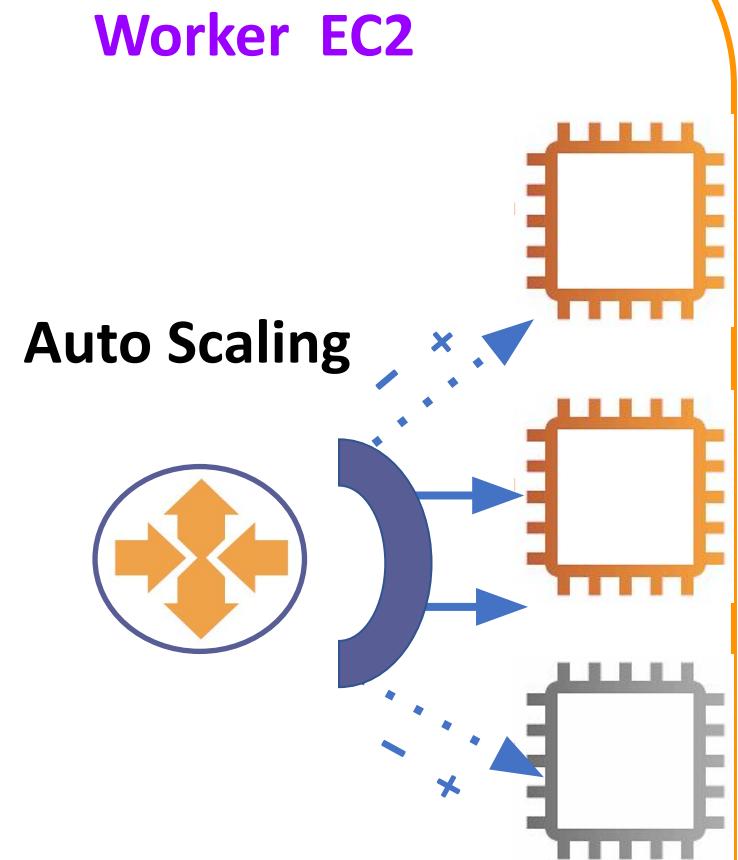
As text As file Input is already base64 encoded

#!/bin/bash

**yum update -y
yum install -y httpd
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd**

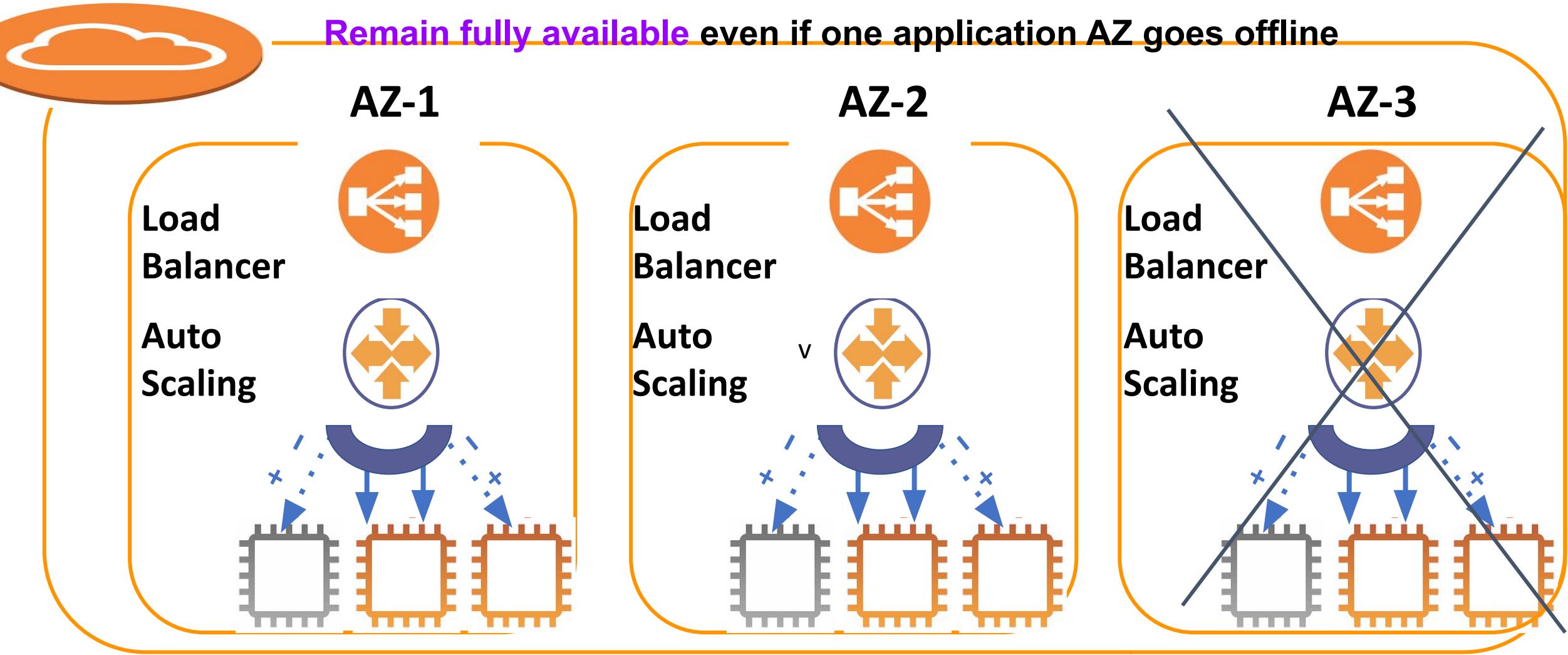


?



There is an urgent requirement to monitor some database metrics for a database hosted on AWS and send notifications. Which AWS services can accomplish this? (Select Two)

- A. Amazon Simple Email Service
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. Amazon Simple Queue Service
- D. Amazon Route 53
- E. Amazon Simple Notification Service



Option B **%33**

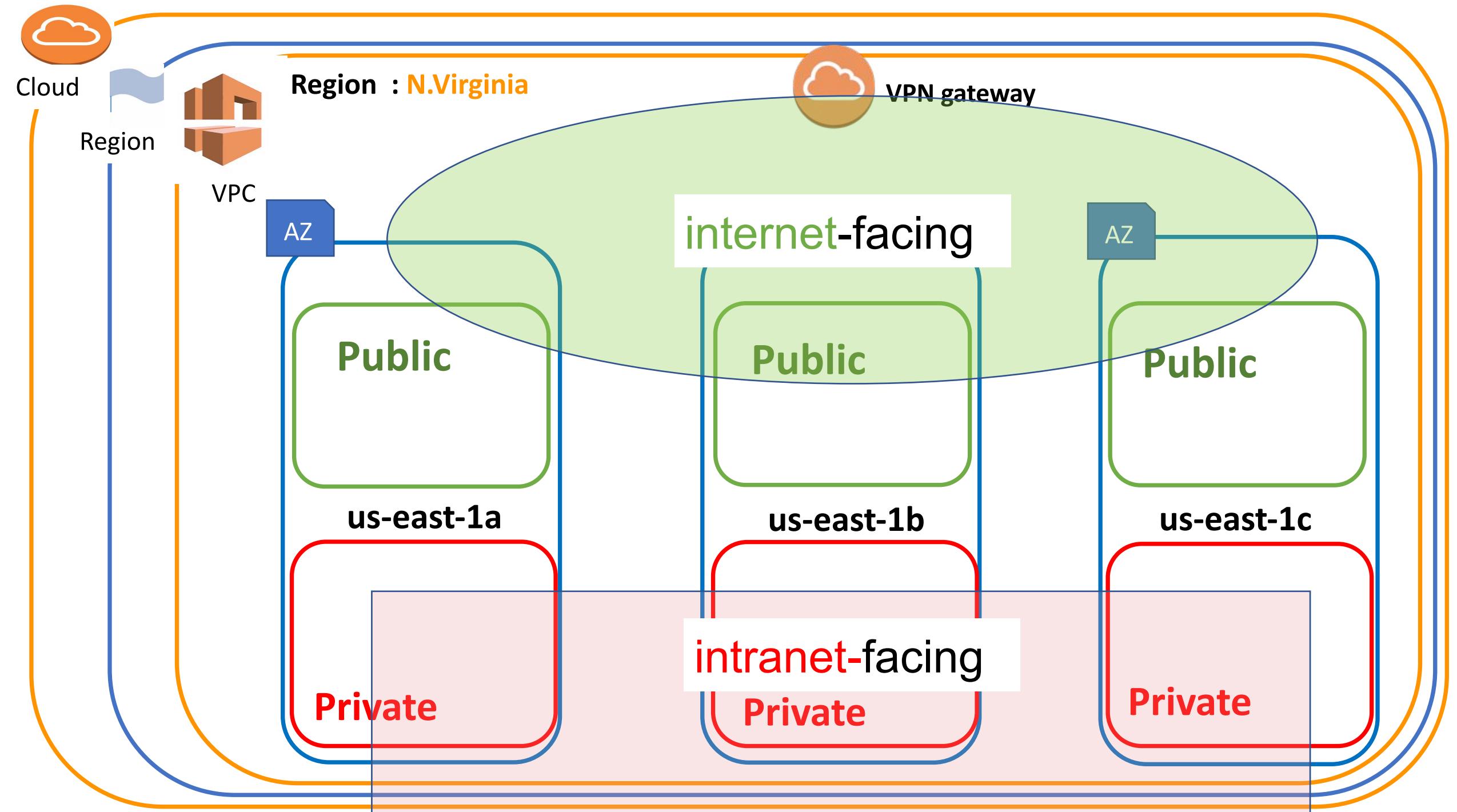
%33

%33 = %66

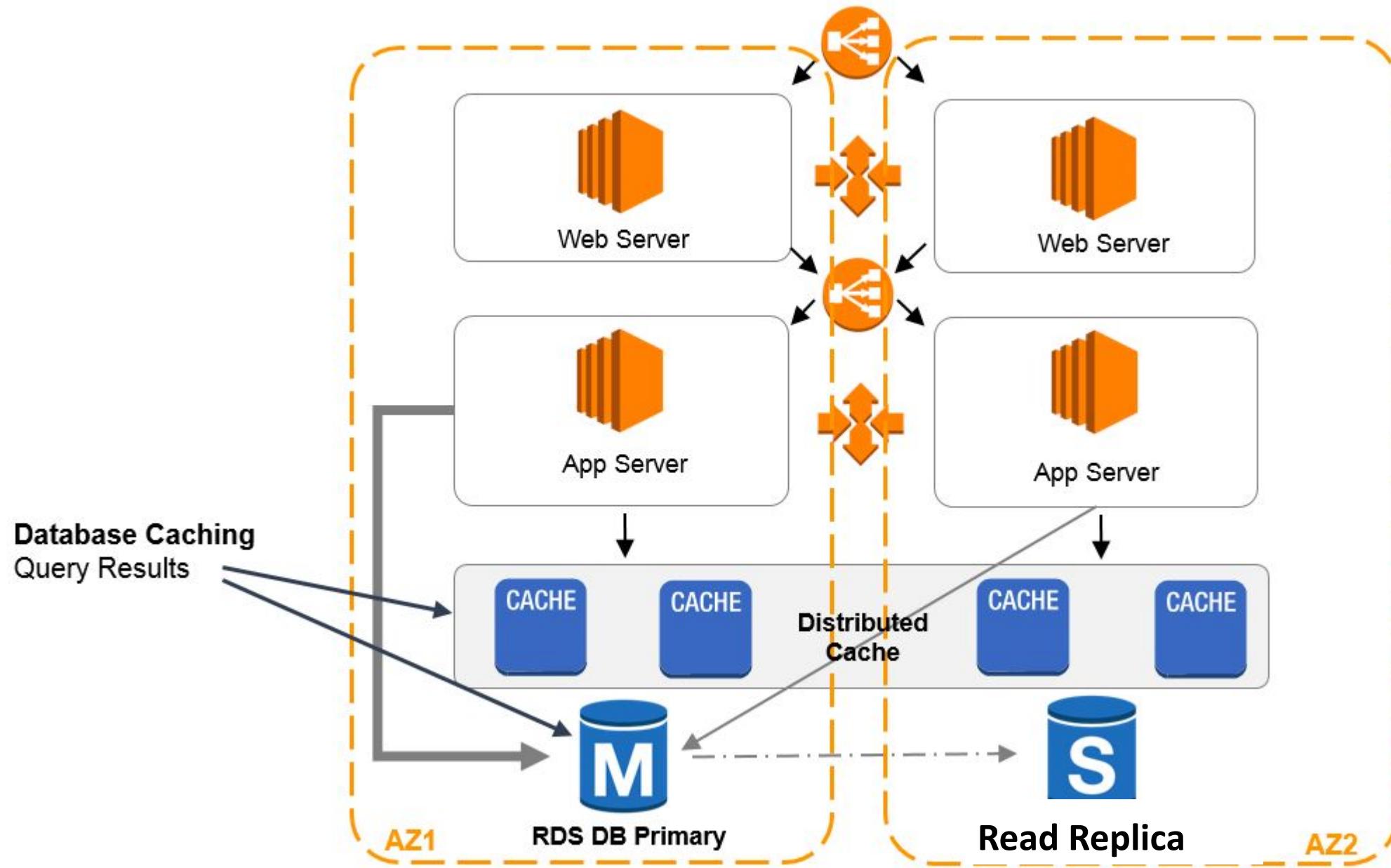
Option C **%50**

%50

%50 = %100

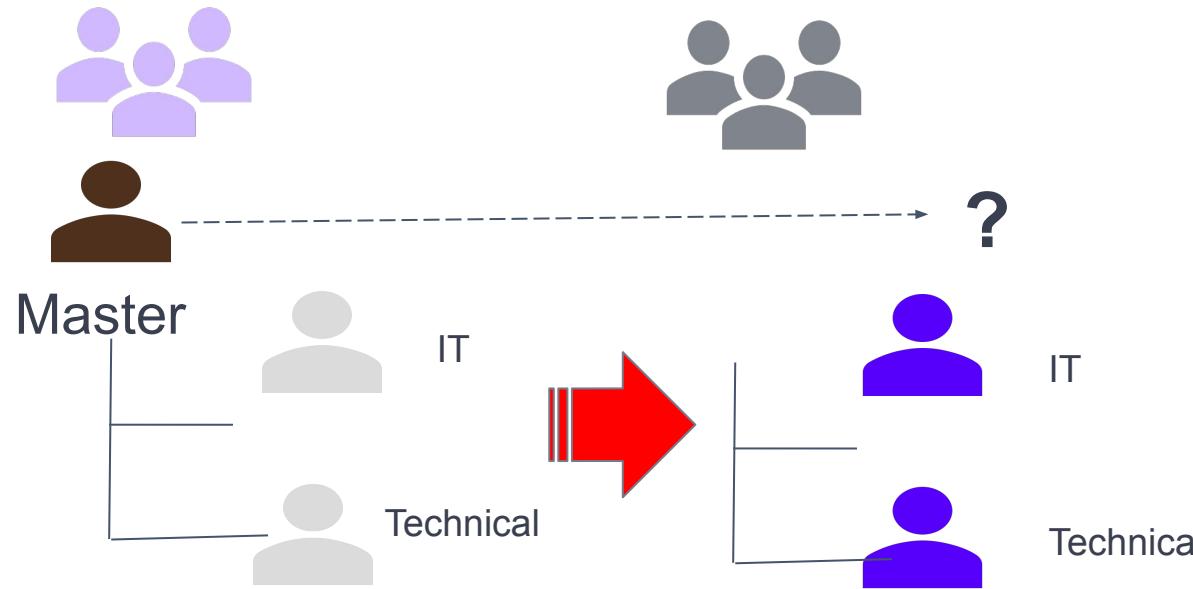


Database Caching Diagram



1. Remove the **member account** from the old Organization.
2. Send an invite to the **member account** from the new Organization.
3. Accept the invite to the new Organization from the **member account**.
4. Delete the old Organization.
5. Send an invite to the **master account**
6. Accept the invite to the new Organization from the **master account**

AWS Organization-1 AWS Organization-2

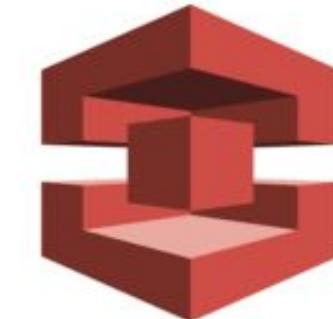




On-Premises
Data Center

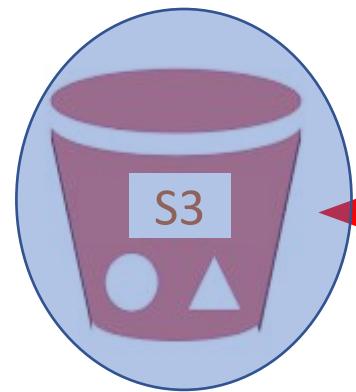


AWS Server Migration Service

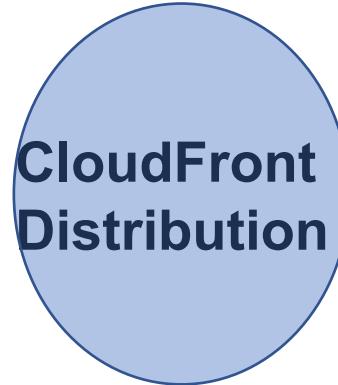


VM Import/Export

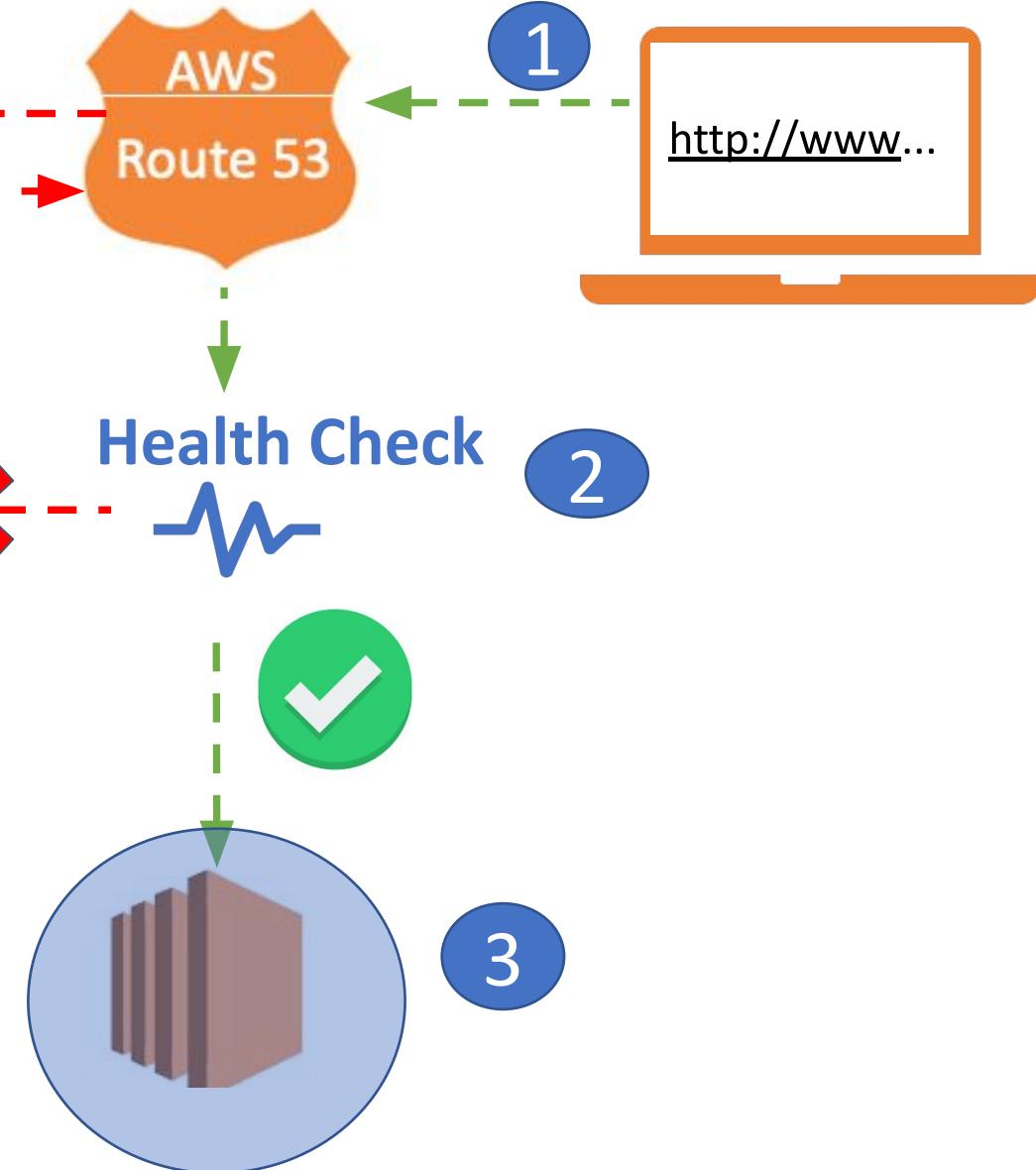
Secondary

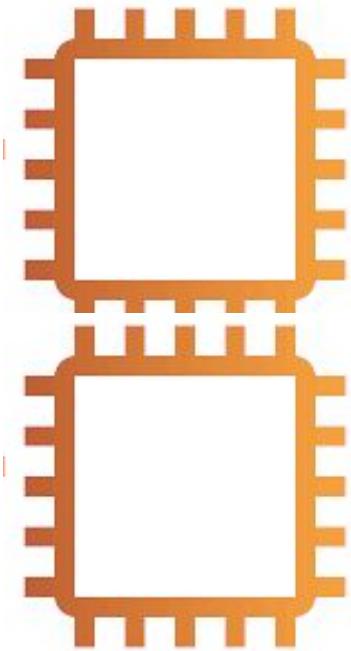
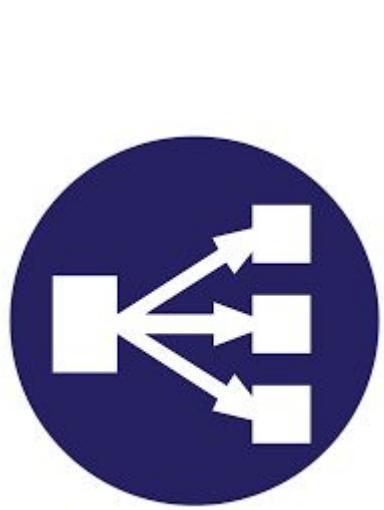


or



Failover





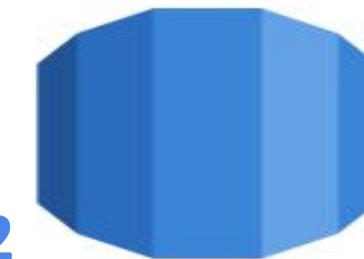
DEVELOPMENT
environment

AZ-1



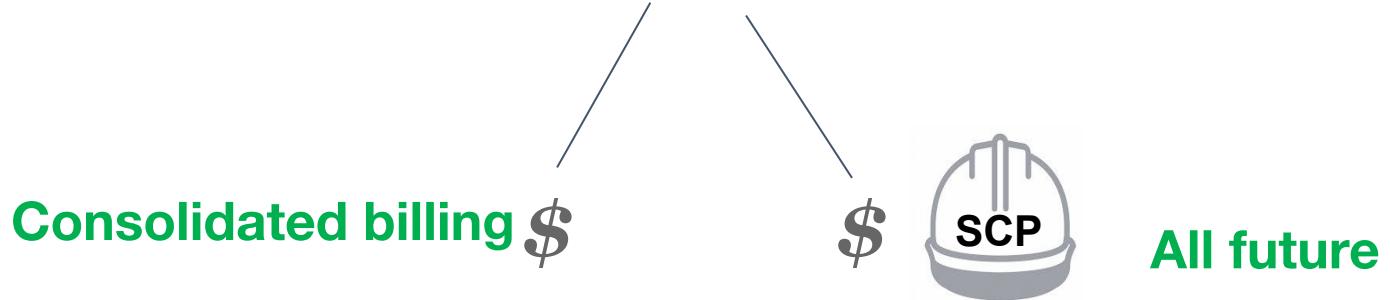
PRODUCTION
environment

AZ-1



A company is running three production web server reserved EC2 Instances with EBS-backed root volumes. These instances have a consistent CPU load of 80%. Traffic is being distributed to these instances by an Elastic Load Balancer. They also have production and development Multi-AZ RDS MySQL databases. What recommendation would you make to reduce cost in this environment without affecting the availability of mission-critical systems? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

AWS Organization

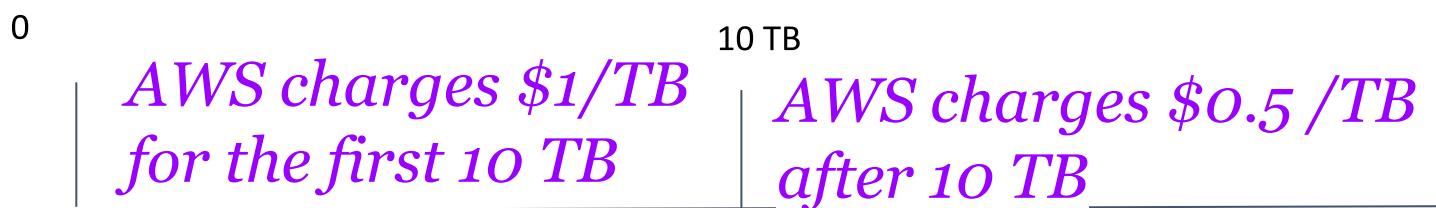


Account A separately : 8TB usage = 8 \$

Account B separately : 4 TB usage = 4 \$

+-----

12 \$



Consolidated billing : 10 TB x 1 \$= 10 \$ for the first 10 TB
2TB X 0.5 = 1 \$ for the next 2 TB

+-----

11 \$

Create Distribution

Origin Settings

Origin Domain Name

Origin Path

Enable Origin Shield Yes No

Origin ID

Restrict Bucket Access Yes No

Origin Access Identity Create a New Identity Use an Existing Identity

Comment

Grant Read Permissions on Bucket Yes, Update Bucket Policy No, I Will Update Permissions

Origin Connection Attempts

Origin Connection Timeout

Allowed HTTP Methods GET, HEAD GET, HEAD, OPTIONS GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, POST, PATCH, DELETE

Field-level Encryption Config

Cached HTTP Methods

Cache and origin request settings Use a cache policy and origin request policy Use legacy cache settings

Cache Policy

Origin Request Policy

Smooth Streaming Yes No

Restrict Viewer Access (Use Signed URLs or Signed Cookies) Yes No

If you restrict viewer access, viewers must use CloudFront signed URLs or signed cookies to access your content. For more information, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.

Origin Access Identity

- Create a New Identity
 Use an Existing Identity

Comment

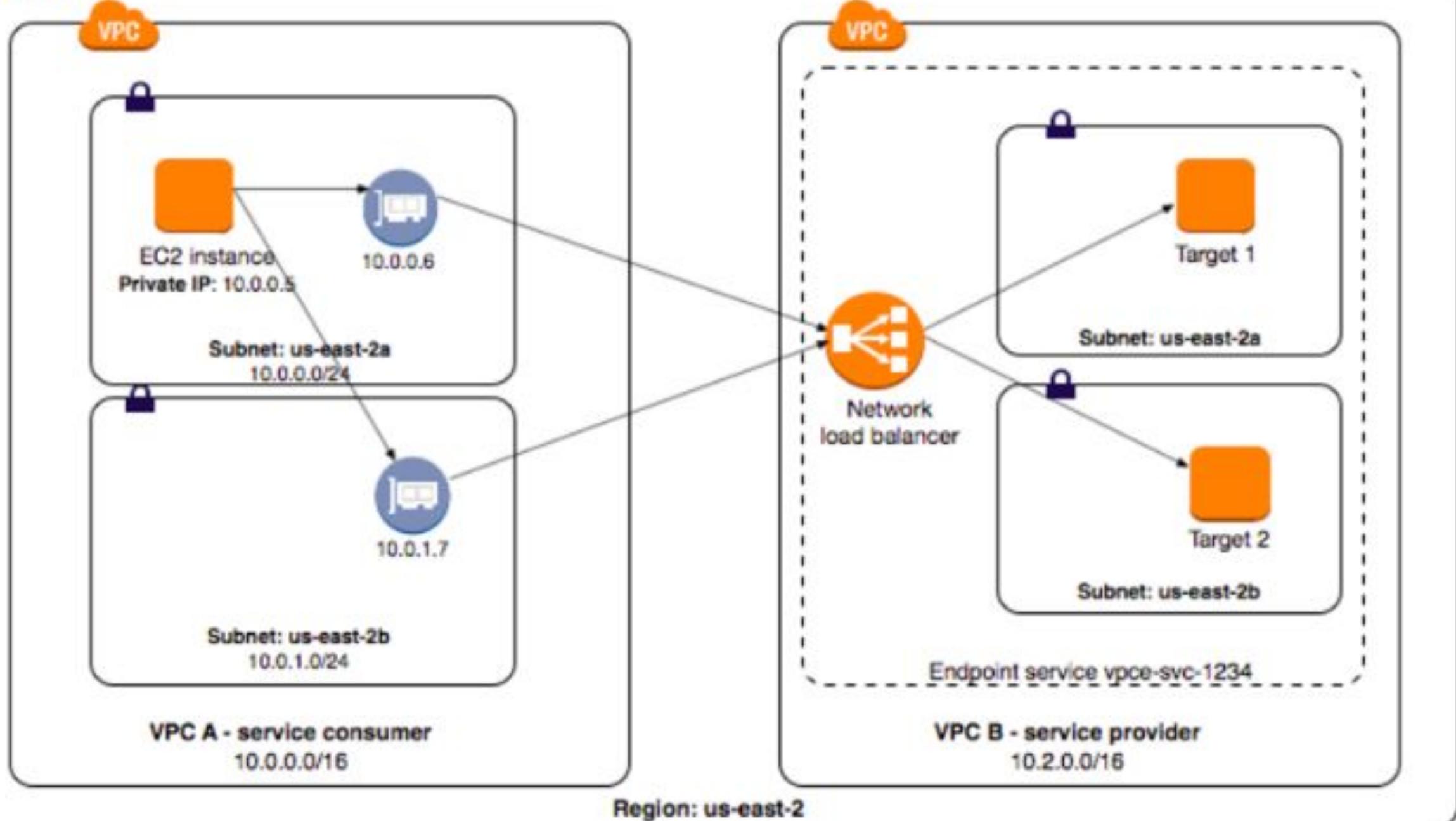
1

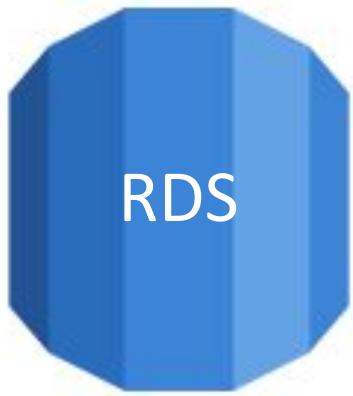
Restrict Viewer Access Yes
 No
(Use Signed URLs or Signed Cookies)

If you restrict viewer access, viewers must use CloudFront signed URLs or signed cookies to access your content. For more information, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.

2

AWS

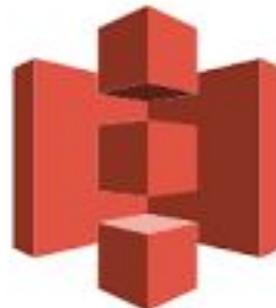




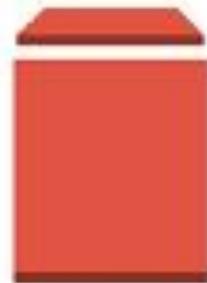
RDS



Amazon DynamoDB



amazon
S3



Amazon EBS

Currently, you're responsible for the design and architect of a highly available application. After building the initial environment, you discover that your application does not work correctly until port 443 is added to the security group. After adding port 443 to the appropriate security group, how much time will it take for the application to work correctly?

- A. Generally, it takes 2-5 minutes for the rules to propagate.
- B. Immediately after a reboot of the EC2 Instances, belonging to that security group.
- C. Changes apply instantly to the security group, and the application should be able to respond to 443 requests.
- D. It will take 60 seconds for the rules to apply to all Availability Zones within the region.

Services

- AWS App Mesh
- Amazon Aurora
- AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority
- AWS CodeBuild
- Amazon EC2
- EC2 Image Builder
- AWS Glue
- AWS License Manager
- AWS Network Firewall
- AWS Outposts
- AWS Resource Groups
- Amazon Route 53
- Amazon VPC

CORS Domains:

http://www.domainnamea.com,

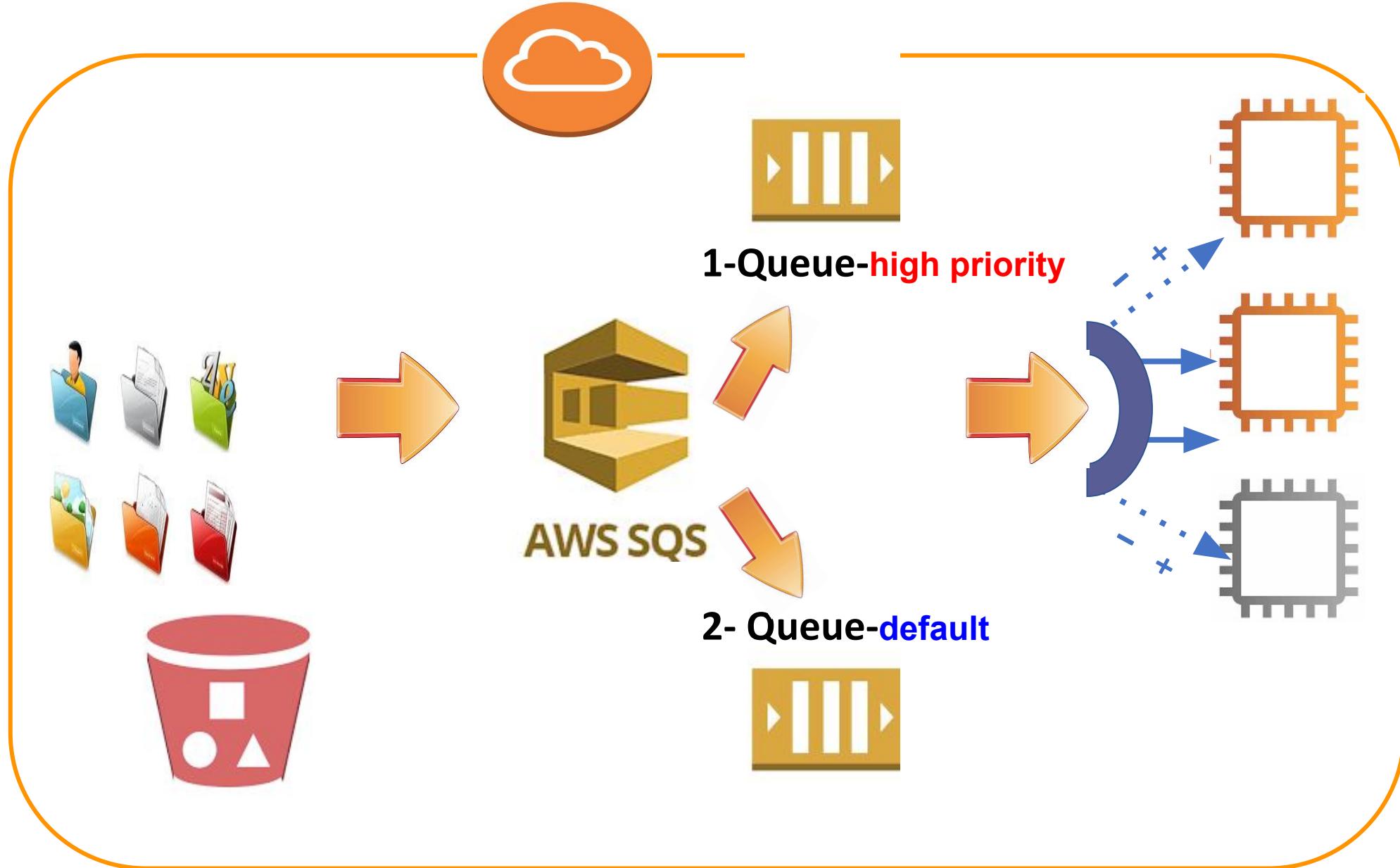
https://www.secure.domainnamea.com,

http://www.domainnameb.com.

Attempt

https://www.domainnameb.com

http://www.domainnameb.com:80



Create VPC

- *Name tag:* **clarus-vpc-a**
- *IPv4 CIDR block:* **10.7.0.0/16**

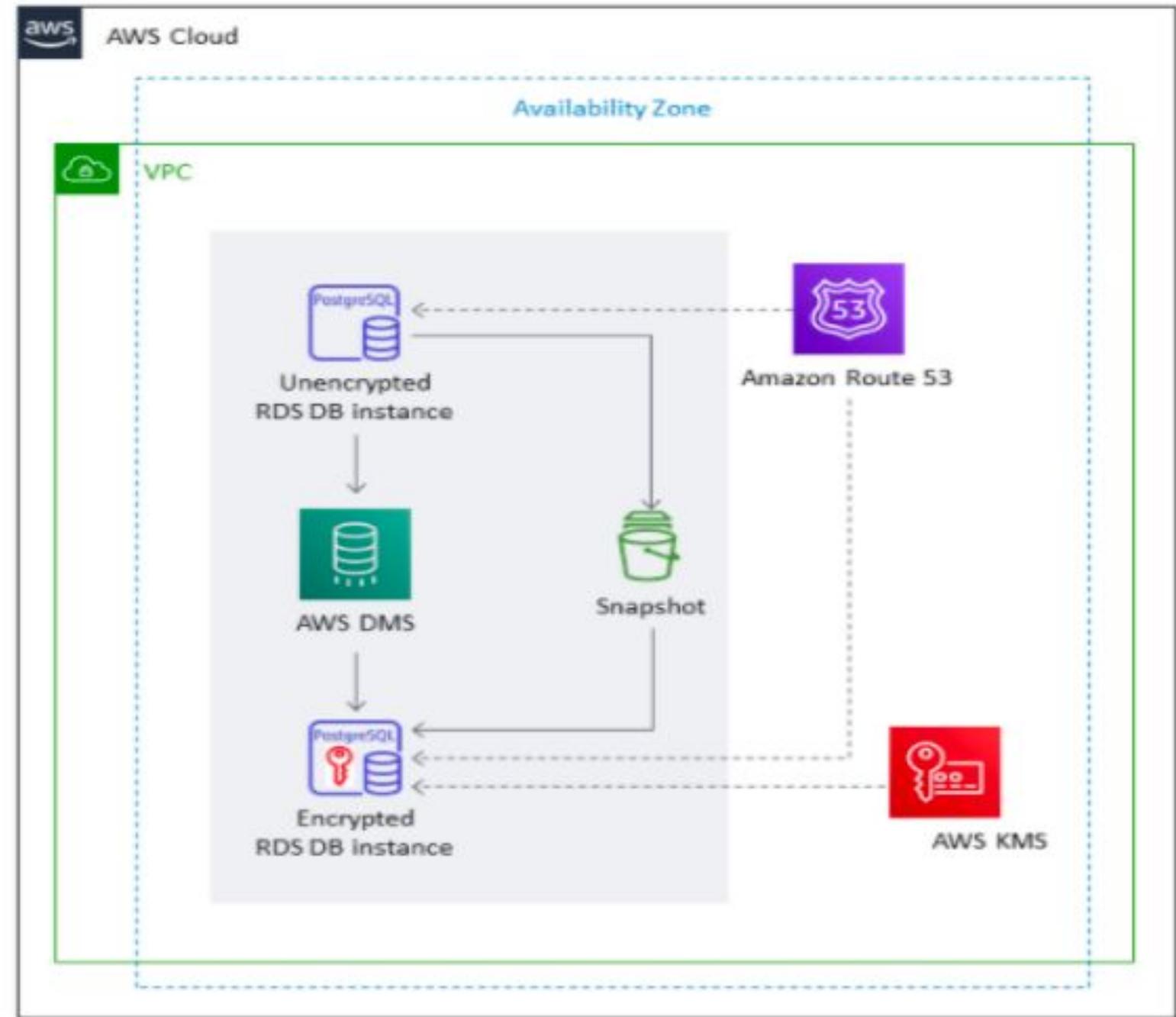
Create IGW

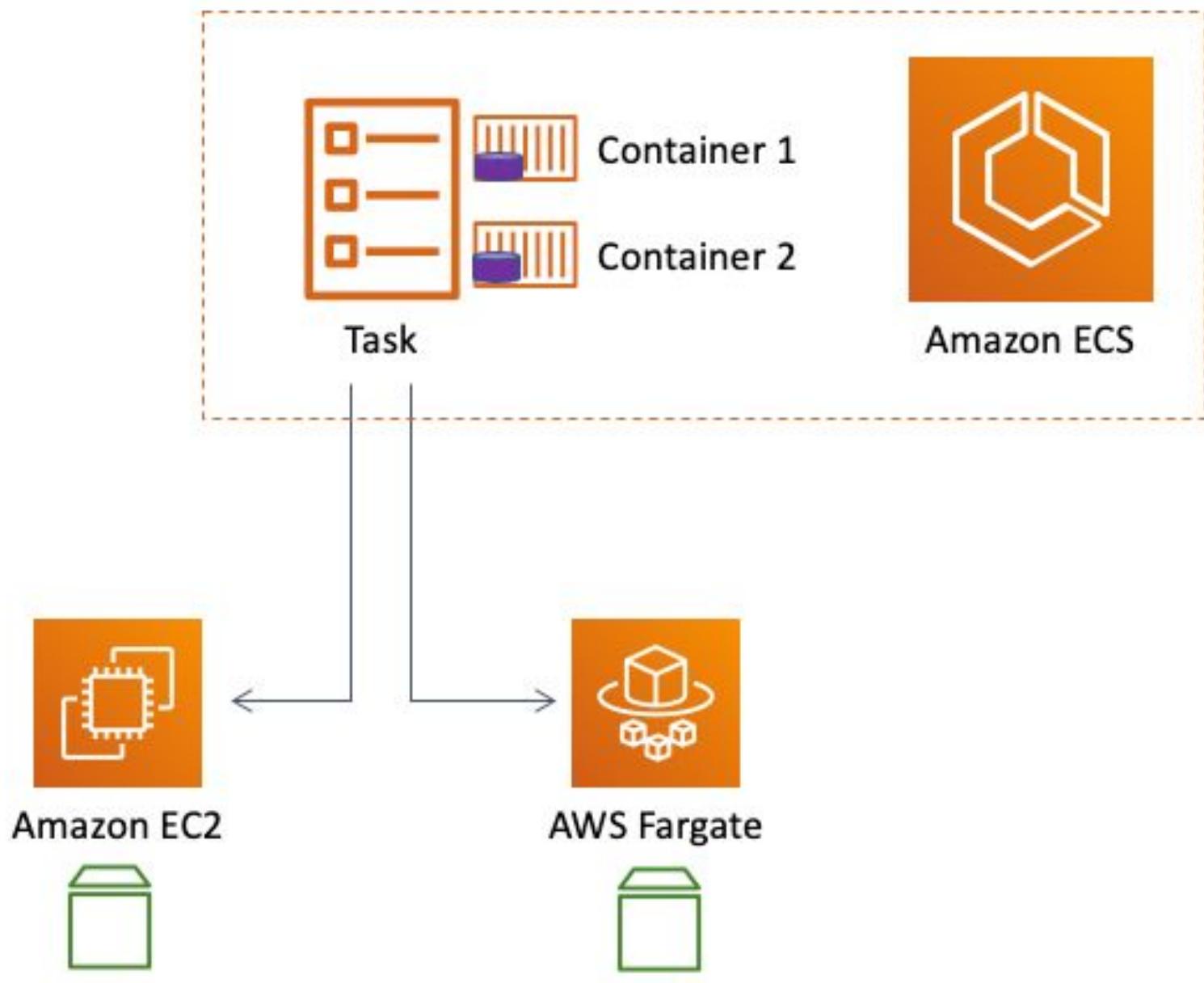
IGW Action Menu:
Attach IGW to VPC

VPC Action Menu:
Edit DNS Hostname

Set the VPC Route Table:
00000:/0 > IGW

Answer: B





You currently manage a set of web servers hosted on EC2 Servers with public IP addresses. These IP addresses are mapped to domain names. There was an urgent maintenance activity that had to be carried out on the servers. **The servers had to be stopped and restarted.** Now the web application hosted on these EC2 Instances is not accessible via the domain names configured earlier. Which of the following could be a reason for this?

- A. The Route 53 hosted zone needs to be restarted.
- B. The network interfaces need to initialized again.
- C. The public IP addresses need to be associated with the ENI again.
- D. The public IP addresses have changed after the instance was stopped and started again.

PCI COMPLIANCE

The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) is a set of requirements intended to ensure that all companies that process, store, or transmit credit card information maintain a secure environment.

