

Amazon.Pre.SAA-C03.30q - DEMO

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Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min



Exam Code: SAA-C03

Exam Name: AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate SAA-C03

Website: <https://VCEup.com/>

Team-Support: <https://VCEplus.io/>



Exam A

QUESTION 1

A company observes an increase in Amazon EC2 costs in its most recent bill. The billing team notices unwanted vertical scaling of instance types for a couple of EC2 instances. A solutions architect needs to create a graph comparing the last 2 months of EC2 costs and perform an in-depth analysis to identify the root cause of the vertical scaling. How should the solutions architect generate the information with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS Budgets to create a budget report and compare EC2 costs based on instance types.
- B. Use Cost Explorer's granular filtering feature to perform an in-depth analysis of EC2 costs based on instance types.
- C. Use graphs from the AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard to compare EC2 costs based on instance types for the last 2 months.
- D. Use AWS Cost and Usage Reports to create a report and send it to an Amazon S3 bucket. Use Amazon QuickSight with Amazon S3 as a source to generate an interactive graph based on instance types.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer is a tool that enables you to view and analyze your costs and usage. You can explore your usage and costs using the main graph, the Cost Explorer cost and usage reports, or the Cost Explorer RI reports. You can view data for up to the last 12 months, forecast how much you're likely to spend for the next 12 months, and get recommendations for what Reserved Instances to purchase. You can use Cost Explorer to identify areas that need further inquiry and see trends that you can use to understand your costs. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/costmanagement/latest/userguide/ce-what-is.html>

QUESTION 2

A company is designing an application. The application uses an AWS Lambda function to receive information through Amazon API Gateway and to store the information in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database.

During the proof-of-concept stage, the company has to increase the Lambda quotas significantly to handle the high volumes of data that the company needs to load into the database. A solutions architect must recommend a new design to improve scalability and minimize the configuration effort.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Refactor the Lambda function code to Apache Tomcat code that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. Connect the database by using native Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) drivers.
- B. Change the platform from Aurora to Amazon DynamoDB. Provision a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster. Use the DAX client SDK to point the existing DynamoDB API calls at the DAX cluster.
- C. Set up two Lambda functions. Configure one function to receive the information. Configure the other function to load the information into the database. Integrate the Lambda functions by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- D. Set up two Lambda functions. Configure one function to receive the information. Configure the other function to load the information into the database. Integrate the Lambda functions by using an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: bottlenecks can be avoided with queues (SQS).

QUESTION 3

A company needs to review its AWS Cloud deployment to ensure that its Amazon S3 buckets do not have unauthorized configuration changes.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Turn on AWS Config with the appropriate rules.
- B. Turn on AWS Trusted Advisor with the appropriate checks.
- C. Turn on Amazon Inspector with the appropriate assessment template.
- D. Turn on Amazon S3 server access logging. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon Cloud Watch Events).

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 4

A company is launching a new application and will display application metrics on an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard. The company's product manager needs to access this dashboard periodically. The product manager does not have an

AWS account. A solution architect must provide access to the product manager by following the principle of least privilege. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Share the dashboard from the CloudWatch console. Enter the product manager's email address, and complete the sharing steps. Provide a shareable link for the dashboard to the product manager.
- B. Create an IAM user specifically for the product manager. Attach the CloudWatch Read Only Access managed policy to the user. Share the new login credential with the product manager. Share the browser URL of the correct dashboard with the product manager.
- C. Create an IAM user for the company's employees, Attach the View Only Access AWS managed policy to the IAM user. Share the new login credentials with the product manager. Ask the product manager to navigate to the CloudWatch console and locate the dashboard by name in the Dashboards section.
- D. Deploy a bastion server in a public subnet. When the product manager requires access to the dashboard, start the server and share the RDP credentials. On the bastion server, ensure that the browser is configured to open the dashboard URL with cached AWS credentials that have appropriate permissions to view the dashboard.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 5

A company is migrating applications to AWS. The applications are deployed in different accounts. The company manages the accounts centrally by using AWS Organizations. The company's security team needs a single sign-on (SSO) solution across all the company's accounts. The company must continue managing the users and groups in its on-premises self-managed Microsoft Active Directory. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO console. Create a one-way forest trust or a one-way domain trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.
- B. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO console. Create a two-way forest trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.
- C. Use AWS Directory Service. Create a two-way trust relationship with the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory.
- D. Deploy an identity provider (IdP) on premises. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO console.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 6

A company provides a Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service that uses UDP connections. The service consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. The company has deployments across multiple AWS Regions. The company needs to route users to the Region with the lowest latency. The company also needs automated failover between Regions. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target group. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group. Use the NLB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
- B. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target group. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group. Use the ALB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
- C. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target group. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group. Create an Amazon Route 53 latency record that points to aliases for each NLB. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the latency record as an origin.
- D. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target group. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group. Create an Amazon Route 53 weighted record that points to aliases for each ALB. Deploy an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the weighted record as an origin.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 7

A development team runs monthly resource-intensive tests on its general purpose Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with Performance Insights enabled. The testing lasts for 48 hours once a month and is the only process that uses the database. The team wants to reduce the cost of running the tests without reducing the compute and memory attributes of the DB instance. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Stop the DB instance when tests are completed. Restart the DB instance when required.
- B. Use an Auto Scaling policy with the DB instance to automatically scale when tests are completed.
- C. Create a snapshot when tests are completed. Terminate the DB instance and restore the snapshot when required.
- D. Modify the DB instance to a low-capacity instance when tests are completed. Modify the DB instance again when required.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 8

A company that hosts its web application on AWS wants to ensure all Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon RDS DB instances, and Amazon Redshift clusters are configured with tags. The company wants to minimize the effort of configuring and operating this check.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Use AWS Config rules to define and detect resources that are not properly tagged.
- B. Use Cost Explorer to display resources that are not properly tagged. Tag those resources manually.
- C. Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation. Periodically run the code on an EC2 instance.
- D. Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation. Schedule an AWS Lambda function through Amazon CloudWatch to periodically run the code.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 9

A development team needs to host a website that will be accessed by other teams. The website contents consist of HTML, CSS, client-side JavaScript, and images Which method is the MOST costeffective for hosting the website?

- A. Containerize the website and host it in AWS Fargate.
- B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket and host the website there
- C. Deploy a web server on an Amazon EC2 instance to host the website.
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer with an AWS Lambda target that uses the Express js framework.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In Static Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which are prebuilt.

They use simple languages such as HTML, CSS, or JavaScript.

There is no processing of content on the server (according to the user) in Static Websites. Web pages are returned by the server with no change therefore, static Websites are fast.

There is no interaction with databases.

Also, they are less costly as the host does not need to support server-side processing with different languages.

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In Dynamic Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which are processed during runtime means they are not prebuilt web pages but they are built during runtime according to the user's demand.

These use server-side scripting languages such as PHP, Node.js, ASP.NET and many more supported by the server.

So, they are slower than static websites but updates and interaction with databases are possible.

QUESTION 10

A company runs an online marketplace web application on AWS. The application serves hundreds of thousands of users during peak hours. The company needs a scalable, near-real-time solution to share the details of millions of financial transactions with several other internal applications Transactions also need to be processed to remove sensitive data before being stored in a document database for low-latency retrieval.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the transactions data into Amazon DynamoDB Set up a rule in DynamoDB to remove sensitive data from every transaction upon write Use DynamoDB Streams to share the transactions data with other applications

- B. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to store data in Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon S3 Use AWS Lambda integration with Kinesis Data Firehose to remove sensitive data. Other applications can consume the data stored in Amazon S3
- C. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Streams Use AWS Lambda integration to remove sensitive data from every transaction and then store the transactions data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume the transactions data off the Kinesis data stream.
- D. Store the batched transactions data in Amazon S3 as files. Use AWS Lambda to process every file and remove sensitive data before updating the files in Amazon S3 The Lambda function then stores the data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume transaction files stored in Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The destination of your Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream. Kinesis Data Firehose can send data records to various destinations, including Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Redshift, Amazon OpenSearch Service, and any HTTP endpoint that is owned by you or any of your third-party service providers. The following are the supported destinations:

- * Amazon OpenSearch Service
- * Amazon S3
- * Datadog
- * Dynatrace
- * Honeycomb
- * HTTP Endpoint
- * Logic Monitor
- * MongoDB Cloud
- * New Relic
- * Splunk
- * Sumo Logic

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/firehose/latest/dev/create-name.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-streams/>

Amazon Kinesis Data Streams (KDS) is a massively scalable and durable real-time data streaming service. KDS can continuously capture gigabytes of data per second from hundreds of thousands of sources such as website clickstreams, database event streams, financial transactions, social media feeds, IT logs, and location-tracking events.

QUESTION 11

A company hosts its multi-tier applications on AWS. For compliance, governance, auditing, and security, the company must track configuration changes on its AWS resources and record a history of API calls made to these resources. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and AWS Config to record API calls
- B. Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and AWS CloudTrail to record API calls
- C. Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls
- D. Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 12

A company is preparing to launch a public-facing web application in the AWS Cloud. The architecture consists of Amazon EC2 instances within a VPC behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). A third-party service is used for the DNS. The company's solutions architect must recommend a solution to detect and protect against large-scale DDoS attacks.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Enable Amazon GuardDuty on the account.
- B. Enable Amazon Inspector on the EC2 instances.
- C. Enable AWS Shield and assign Amazon Route 53 to it.
- D. Enable AWS Shield Advanced and assign the ELB to it.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

QUESTION 13

A company is building an application in the AWS Cloud. The application will store data in Amazon S3 buckets in two AWS Regions. The company must use an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to encrypt all data that is stored in the S3 buckets. The data in both S3 buckets must be encrypted and decrypted with the same KMS key. The data and the key must be stored in each of the two Regions. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an S3 bucket in each Region Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) Configure replication between the S3 buckets.
- B. Create a customer managed multi-Region KMS key. Create an S3 bucket in each Region. Configure replication between the S3 buckets. Configure the application to use the KMS key with client-side encryption.
- C. Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) Configure replication between the S3 buckets.
- D. Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with AWS KMS keys (SSE-KMS) Configure replication between the S3 buckets.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
From <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/custom-key-store-overview.html> For most users, the default AWS KMS key store, which is protected by FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic modules, fulfills their security requirements. There is no need to add an extra layer of maintenance responsibility or a dependency on an additional service. However, you might consider creating a custom key store if your organization has any of the following requirements: Key material cannot be stored in a shared environment. Key material must be subject to a secondary, independent audit path. The HSMs that generate and store key material must be certified at FIPS 140-2 Level 3.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/custom-key-store-overview.html>

QUESTION 14

A company recently launched a variety of new workloads on Amazon EC2 instances in its AWS account. The company needs to create a strategy to access and administer the instances remotely and securely. The company needs to implement a repeatable process that works with native AWS services and follows the AWS Well-Architected Framework. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use the EC2 serial console to directly access the terminal interface of each instance for administration.
- B. Attach the appropriate IAM role to each existing instance and new instance. Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to establish a remote SSH session.
- C. Create an administrative SSH key pair. Load the public key into each EC2 instance. Deploy a bastion host in a public subnet to provide a tunnel for administration of each instance.
- D. Establish an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. Instruct administrators to use their local on-premises machines to connect directly to the instances by using SSH keys across the VPN tunnel.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/setup-launch-managed-instance.html>

QUESTION 15

A company is hosting a static website on Amazon S3 and is using Amazon Route 53 for DNS. The website is experiencing increased demand from around the world. The company must decrease latency for users who access the website. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Replicate the S3 bucket that contains the website to all AWS Regions. Add Route 53 geolocation routing entries.
- B. Provision accelerators in AWS Global Accelerator. Associate the supplied IP addresses with the S3 bucket. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the IP addresses of the accelerators.
- C. Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the S3 bucket. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the CloudFront distribution.
- D. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the bucket. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the new endpoint.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 16

A company maintains a searchable repository of items on its website. The data is stored in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database table that contains more than 10 million rows. The database has 2 TB of General Purpose SSD storage. There are millions of updates against this data every day through the company's website. The company has noticed that some insert operations are taking 10 seconds or longer. The company has determined that the database storage performance is the problem. Which solution addresses this performance issue?

- A. Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS SSD
- B. Change the DB instance to a memory optimized instance class
- C. Change the DB instance to a burstable performance instance class
- D. Enable Multi-AZ RDS read replicas with MySQL native asynchronous replication.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

"Provisioned IOPS volumes are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and are the highest performance EBS volumes designed for your critical, I/O intensive database applications. These volumes are ideal for both IOPS-intensive and throughput-intensive workloads that require extremely low latency."

QUESTION 17

A company has thousands of edge devices that collectively generate 1 TB of status alerts each day.

Each alert is approximately 2 KB in size. A solutions architect needs to implement a solution to ingest and store the alerts for future analysis.

The company wants a highly available solution. However, the company needs to minimize costs and does not want to manage additional infrastructure. Additionally, the company wants to keep 14 days of data available for immediate analysis and archive any data older than 14 days.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts. Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon S3 bucket. Set up an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days.
- B. Launch Amazon EC2 instances across two Availability Zones and place them behind an Elastic Load Balancer to ingest the alerts. Create a script on the EC2 instances that will store the alerts in an Amazon S3 bucket. Set up an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days.
- C. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts. Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster. Set up the Amazon ES cluster to take manual snapshots every day and delete data from the cluster that is older than 14 days.
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue to ingest the alerts and set the message retention period to 14 days. Configure consumers to poll the SQS queue, check the age of the message, and analyze the message data as needed. If the message is 14 days old, the consumer should copy the message to an Amazon S3 bucket and delete the message from the SQS queue.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/datafirehose/features/?nc=sn&loc=2#:~:text=into%20Amazon%20S3%2C%20Amazon%20Redshift%2C%20Amazon%20OpenSearch%20Service%2C%20Kinesis,Delivery%20streams>

QUESTION 18

A company's application integrates with multiple software-as-a-service (SaaS) sources for data collection. The company runs Amazon EC2 instances to receive the data and to upload the data to an Amazon S3 bucket for analysis. The same EC2 instance that receives and uploads the data also sends a notification to the user when an upload is complete. The company has noticed slow application performance and wants to improve the performance as much as possible. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an Auto Scaling group so that EC2 instances can scale out. Configure an S3 event notification to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.
- B. Create an Amazon AppFlow flow to transfer data between each SaaS source and the S3 bucket. Configure an S3 event notification to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule for each SaaS source to send output data. Configure the S3 bucket as the rule's target. Create a second EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to send events when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as the second rule's target.
- D. Create a Docker container to use instead of an EC2 instance. Host the containerized application on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure Amazon CloudWatch Container Insights to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 19

A company runs a highly available image-processing application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single VPC. The EC2 instances run inside several subnets across multiple Availability Zones. The EC2 instances do not communicate with each other. However, the EC2 instances download images from Amazon S3 and upload images to Amazon S3 through a single NAT gateway. The company is concerned about data transfer charges. What is the MOST cost-effective way for the company to avoid Regional data transfer charges?

- A. Launch the NAT gateway in each Availability Zone
- B. Replace the NAT gateway with a NAT instance
- C. Deploy a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3
- D. Provision an EC2 Dedicated Host to run the EC2 instances

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 20

A company has an on-premises application that generates a large amount of time-sensitive data that is backed up to Amazon S3. The application has grown and there are user complaints about internet bandwidth limitations. A solutions architect needs to design a long-term solution that allows for both timely backups to Amazon S3 and with minimal impact on internet connectivity for internal users. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Establish AWS VPN connections and proxy all traffic through a VPC gateway endpoint
- B. Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and direct backup traffic through this new connection.
- C. Order daily AWS Snowball devices. Load the data onto the Snowball devices and return the devices to AWS each day.
- D. Submit a support ticket through the AWS Management Console. Request the removal of S3 service limits from the account.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 21

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains critical data. The company must protect the data from accidental deletion. Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable versioning on the S3 bucket.
- B. Enable MFA Delete on the S3 bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy on the S3 bucket.
- D. Enable default encryption on the S3 bucket.
- E. Create a lifecycle policy for the objects in the S3 bucket.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 22

A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists of the following:

An Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about new data deliveries. An AWS Lambda function to process the data and record metadata. The company observes that the ingestion workflow fails occasionally because of network connectivity issues. When such a failure occurs, the Lambda function does not ingest the corresponding data unless the company manually reruns the job.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to ensure that the Lambda function ingests all data in the future? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure the Lambda function In multiple Availability Zones.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue, and subscribe It to me SNS topic.
- C. Increase the CPU and memory that are allocated to the Lambda function.
- D. Increase provisioned throughput for the Lambda function.
- E. Modify the Lambda function to read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue

Correct Answer: BE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 23

A company has an application that provides marketing services to stores. The services are based on previous purchases by store customers. The stores upload transaction data to the company through SFTP, and the data is processed and analyzed to generate new marketing offers. Some of the files can exceed 200 GB in size.

Recently, the company discovered that some of the stores have uploaded files that contain personally identifiable information (PII) that should not have been included. The company wants administrators to be alerted if PII is shared again. The company also wants to automate remediation.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST development effort?

- A. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point. Use Amazon Inspector to scan me objects in the bucket. If objects contain PII. trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.
- B. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point. Use Amazon Macie to scan the objects in the bucket. If objects contain PII. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects mat contain PII.
- C. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket. It objects contain RII. use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.
- D. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket. If objects contain PII. use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to trigger a notification to the administrators and trigger on S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects mot contain PII.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 24

A company needs guaranteed Amazon EC2 capacity in three specific Availability Zones in a specific AWS Region for an upcoming event that will last 1 week.

What should the company do to guarantee the EC2 capacity?

- A. Purchase Reserved instances that specify the Region needed
- B. Create an On Demand Capacity Reservation that specifies the Region needed
- C. Purchase Reserved instances that specify the Region and three Availability Zones needed
- D. Create an On-Demand Capacity Reservation that specifies the Region and three Availability Zones needed

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

"When you create a Capacity Reservation, you specify:

The Availability Zone in which to reserve the capacity"

QUESTION 25

A company's website uses an Amazon EC2 instance store for its catalog of items. The company wants to make sure that the catalog is highly available and that the catalog is stored in a durable location.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?



- A. Move the catalog to Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.
- B. Deploy a larger EC2 instance with a larger instance store.
- C. Move the catalog from the instance store to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- D. Move the catalog to an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 26

A company stores call transcript files on a monthly basis. Users access the files randomly within 1 year of the call, but users access the files infrequently after 1 year. The company wants to optimize its solution by giving users the ability to query and retrieve files that are less than 1-year-old as quickly as possible. A delay in retrieving older files is acceptable.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval. Query the tags to retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval.
- B. Store individual files in Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 1 year. Query and retrieve the files that are in Amazon S3 by using Amazon Athena. Query and retrieve the files that are in S3 Glacier by using S3 Glacier Select.
- C. Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Standard storage. Store search metadata for each archive in Amazon S3 Standard storage. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval after 1 year. Query and retrieve the files by searching for metadata from Amazon S3.
- D. Store individual files in Amazon S3 Standard storage. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year. Store search metadata in Amazon RDS. Query the files from Amazon RDS. Retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 27

A company has a production workload that runs on 1,000 Amazon EC2 Linux instances. The workload is powered by third-party software. The company needs to patch the third-party software on all EC2 instances as quickly as possible to remediate a critical security vulnerability.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
- B. Configure AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
- C. Schedule an AWS Systems Manager maintenance window to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager Run Command to run a custom command that applies the patch to all EC2 instances.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 28

A company is developing an application that provides order shipping statistics for retrieval by a REST API. The company wants to extract the shipping statistics, organize the data into an easy-to-read HTML format, and send the report to several email addresses at the same time every morning.

Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the application to send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.
- B. Use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to format the data and to send the report by email.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled event that invokes an AWS Glue job to query the application's API for the data.
- D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled event that invokes an AWS Lambda function to query the application's API for the data.
- E. Store the application data in Amazon S3. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as an S3 event destination to send the report by

Correct Answer: DE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 29

A company wants to migrate its on-premises application to AWS. The application produces output files that vary in size from tens of gigabytes to hundreds of terabytes. The application data must be stored in a standard file system structure. The company wants a solution that scales automatically, is highly available, and requires minimum operational overhead. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Use Amazon S3 for storage.
- B. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.
- C. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) for storage.
- D. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 30

A company needs to store its accounting records in Amazon S3. The records must be immediately accessible for 1 year and then must be archived for an additional 9 years. No one at the company, including administrative users and root users, can be able to delete the records during the entire 10-year period. The records must be stored with maximum resiliency. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store the records in S3 Glacier for the entire 10-year period. Use an access control policy to deny deletion of the records for a period of 10 years.
- B. Store the records by using S3 Intelligent-Tiering. Use an IAM policy to deny deletion of the records. After 10 years, change the IAM policy to allow deletion.
- C. Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the records from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year. Use S3 Object Lock in compliance mode for a period of 10 years.
- D. Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the records from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 1 year. Use S3 Object Lock in governance mode for a period of 10 years.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation: