Amazon.CLF-C02.v2024-04-21.q219

Exam Code:	CLF-C02
Exam Name:	AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner
Certification Provider:	Amazon
Free Question Number:	219
Version:	v2024-04-21
# of views:	1245
# of Questions views:	2190
https://www.freeqas.com/qa/Amazon/CLF-C02/Amazon.CLF-C02.v2024-04-21.q219.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
Which design principle is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?
A. Create annotated documentation.
B. Anticipate failure.
C. Ensure performance efficiency.
D. Optimize costs.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Create annotated documentation is the design principle that is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. According to the AWS Well-Architected Framework whitepaper, creating annotated documentation means "documenting your workload so that the team understands the architecture, how to operate the workload, and how the workload delivers value to customers."3 Anticipate failure, ensure performance efficiency, and optimize costs are design principles that belong to other pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework, such as reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization.

NEW QUESTION: 2
Which benefit of the AWS Cloud helps companies achieve lower usage costs because of the aggregate usage of all AWS users?
A. No need to guess capacity
B. Ability to go global in minutes
C. Economies of scale
D. Increased speed and agility
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation
The benefit of the AWS Cloud that helps companies achieve lower usage costs because of the aggregate usage of all AWS users is economies of scale. Economies of scale means that AWS can achieve lower costs and higher efficiency by operating at a massive scale and passing the savings to the customers. AWS leverages the aggregate usage of all AWS users to negotiate better prices with hardware vendors, optimize power consumption, and improve operational processes. As a result, AWS can offer lower and more flexible pricing options to the customers, such as pay-as-you-go, reserved, and spot pricing models. No need to guess capacity, ability to go global in minutes, and increased speed and agility are other benefits of the AWS Cloud, but they are not directly related to the aggregate usage of all AWS users. No need to guess capacity means that AWS customers can avoid the risk of over-provisioning or under-provisioning resources, and scale up or down as needed. Ability to go global in minutes means that AWS customers can deploy their applications and data in multiple regions around the world, and deliver them to users with high performance and availability. Increased speed and agility means that AWS customers can quickly and easily provision and access AWS resources, and accelerate their innovation and time to market.

NEW QUESTION: 3
A company is running an order processing system on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to migrate microservices-based application.
Which combination of AWS services can the application use to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)
A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
B. AWS Lambda
C. AWS Migration Hub
D. AWS AppSync
E. AWS Application Migration Service
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The combination of AWS services that the application can use to migrate to a microservices-based application are Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) and AWS Lambda. Amazon SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that enables customers to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. The application can use Amazon SQS to send, store, and receive messages between the microservices, ensuring that each message is processed only once and in the right order. AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that allows customers to run code without provisioning or managing servers. The application can use AWS Lambda to create and deploy microservices as functions that are triggered by events, such as messages from Amazon SQS. AWS Migration Hub, AWS AppSync, and AWS Application Migration Service are not the best services to use for migrating to a microservices-based application. AWS Migration Hub is a service that provides a single location to track the

progress of application migrations across multiple AWS and partner solutions. AWS AppSync is a service that simplifies the development of GraphQL APIs for real-time and offline data synchronization. AWS Application Migration Service is a service that enables customers to migrate their on-premises applications to AWS without making any changes to the applications, servers, or databases.

NEW QUESTION: 4
Which actions are examples of a company's effort to right size its AWS resources to control cloud costs?
(Select TWO.)
A. Switch from Amazon RDS to Amazon DynamoDB to accommodate NoSQL datasets.
Q B. Base the selection of Amazon EC2 instance types on past utilization patterns.
B. Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move objects that users access infrequently to lower-cost storage tiers.
C. Use Multi-AZ deployments for Amazon RDS.
D. Replace existing Amazon EC2 instances with AWS Elastic Beanstalk.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Basing the selection of Amazon EC2 instance types on past utilization patterns is a way to right size the AWS resources and optimize the performance and cost. Using Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move objects that users access infrequently to lower-cost storage tiers is another way to reduce the storage costs and align them with the business value of the data. These two actions are recommended by the AWS Cost Optimization Pillar1.
Switching from Amazon RDS to Amazon DynamoDB is not necessarily a cost-saving action, as it depends on the use case and the data model. Using Multi-AZ deployments for Amazon RDS is a way to improve the availability and durability of the database, but it also increases the cost. Replacing existing Amazon EC2 instances with AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a way to simplify the deployment and management of the application, but it does not affect the cost of the underlying EC2 instances.

NEW QUESTION: 5
A company needs a content delivery network that provides secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency and high transfer speeds.
Which AWS service meets these requirements?
A. Amazon CloudFront
B. Elastic Load Balancing
C. Amazon S3
D. Amazon Elastic Transcoder
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The correct answer is A because Amazon CloudFront is an AWS service that provides secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency

and high transfer speeds. Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) that integrates with other AWS services, such as Amazon S3, Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and AWS Shield. Amazon CloudFront delivers content through a worldwide network of edge locations that are located close to the end users. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services that provide secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency and high transfer speeds. Elastic Load Balancing is an AWS service that distributes incoming traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses. Amazon S3 is an AWS service that provides object storage for data of any size and type. Amazon Elastic Transcoder is an AWS service that converts media files from their original source format into different formats that will play on various devices. Reference: Amazon CloudFront FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 6
Which option is a perspective that includes foundational capabilities of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)?
A. Sustainability
B. Operations
C. Performance efficiency
D. Reliability
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Operations is an option that is a perspective that includes foundational capabilities of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). Operations is one of the six perspectives of the AWS CAF, along with business, people, governance, platform, and security. Operations focuses on the processes and procedures to support the ongoing management and maintenance of the cloud-based IT assets. It covers topics such as monitoring, backup and recovery, change management, incident management, and automation5. Sustainability is not a perspective of the AWS CAF, but a concept that refers to the ability of a system to operate in an environmentally friendly and socially responsible manner. Performance efficiency is not a perspective of the AWS CAF, but a pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It focuses on using the right resources and services for the workload, monitoring performance, and continuously improving the efficiency of the solution. Reliability is not a perspective of the AWS CAF, but a pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It focuses on the ability of a system to recover from infrastructure or service disruptions, dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand, and mitigate disruptions such as misconfigurations or transient network issues.

NEW QUESTION: 7
Which AWS service or tool provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and AWS online agreements?
A. AWS Artifact

B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. Amazon Inspector
D. AWS Billing console
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Artifact is the AWS service or tool that provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and AWS online agreements. AWS Trusted Advisor is a tool that provides real-time guidance to help users provision their resources following AWS best practices. Amazon Inspector is a service that helps users improve the security and compliance of their applications. AWS Billing console is a tool that helps users manage their AWS costs and usage. These concepts are explained in the AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials course3.

NEW QUESTION: 8
Which AWS service is designed to help users build conversational interfaces into applications using voice and text?
A. Amazon Lex
B. Amazon Transcribe
C. Amazon Comprehend
D. Amazon Timestream
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
A is correct because Amazon Lex is the AWS service that helps users build conversational interfaces into applications using voice and text. B is incorrect because Amazon Transcribe is the AWS service that helps users convert speech to text. C is incorrect because Amazon Comprehend is the AWS service that helps users analyze text using natural language processing. D is incorrect because Amazon Timestream is the AWS service that helps users collect, store, and process time series data.

NEW QUESTION: 9
Which AWS network services or features allow CI DR block notation when providing an IP address range?
(Select TWO.)
A. Security groups
B. Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
C. Network access control list (network ACL)
D. AWS Budgets
E. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Security groups and network access control lists (network ACLs) are two AWS network services or features that allow CIDR block notation when providing an IP address range.

Security groups act as a firewall for associated Amazon EC2 instances, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level.
Network ACLs act as a firewall for associated subnets, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level. Both security groups and network ACLs use CIDR block notation to specify the IP address ranges that are allowed or denied

NEW QUESTION: 10
Which of the following are design principles for reliability in the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)
A. Build architectures with tightly coupled resources.
B. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to meet security best practices.
C. Use automation to recover immediately from failure.
D. Rightsize Amazon EC2 instances to ensure optimal performance.
E. Simulate failures to test recovery processes.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
The design principles for reliability in the AWS Cloud are:
Test recovery procedures. The best way to ensure that systems can recover from failures is to regularly test them using simulated scenarios. This can help identify gaps and improve the recovery process.
Automatically recover from failure. By using automation, systems can detect and correct failures without human intervention. This can reduce the impact and duration of failures and improve the availability of the system.
Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability. By adding more redundant resources to the system, the impact of individual resource failures can be reduced. This can also improve the performance and scalability of the system.
Stop guessing capacity. By using monitoring and automation, systems can adjust the capacity based on the demand and performance metrics. This can prevent failures due to insufficient or excessive capacity and optimize the cost and efficiency of the system.
Manage change in automation. By using automation, changes to the system can be applied in a consistent and controlled manner. This can reduce the risk of human errors and configuration drifts that can cause failures. AWS Well-Architected Framework

NEW QUESTION: 11
A company wants to use a managed service to simplify the setup, operation, and scaling of its MySQL database in the AWS Cloud.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon EMR
B. Amazon RDS
C. Amazon Redshift
D. Amazon DynamoDB
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation
Amazon RDS is the AWS service that will meet the requirements of using a managed service to simplify the setup, operation, and scaling of a MySQL database in the AWS Cloud. Amazon RDS is a relational database service that supports MySQL and other popular database engines. Amazon RDS handles routine database tasks such as provisioning, patching, backup, recovery, and scaling. Amazon RDS also offers high availability, security, and compatibility features3

NEW QUESTION: 12
Which task is the responsibility of AWS when using AWS services?
A. Management of 1AM user permissions
B. Creation of security group rules for outbound access
C. Maintenance of physical and environmental controls
D. Application of Amazon EC2 operating system patches
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS is responsible for maintaining the physical and environmental controls of the AWS Cloud, such as power, cooling, fire suppression, and physical security1. The customer is responsible for managing the IAM user permissions, creating security group rules for outbound access, applying Amazon EC2 operating system patches, and other aspects of security in the cloud1.

NEW QUESTION: 13
Which of the following is an AWS Well-Architected Framework design principle for operational excellence in the AWS Cloud?
A. Go global in minutes
B. Make frequent, small, reversible changes
C. Implement a strong foundation of identity and access management
D. Stop spending money on hardware infrastructure for data center operations
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Making frequent, small, reversible changes is one of the design principles for operational excellence in the AWS Cloud, as defined by the AWS Well-Architected Framework. This principle means that you should design your workloads to allow for rapid and safe changes, such as deploying updates, rolling back failures, and experimenting with new features. By making small and reversible changes, you can reduce the risk of errors, minimize the impact of failures, and increase the speed of recovery2. References: 2: AWS Documentation - AWS Well-Architected Framework - Operational Excellence Pillar

NEW QUESTION: 14
Which of the following is an AWS value proposition that describes a user's ability to scale infrastructure based on demand?

A. Speed of innovation
B. Resource elasticity
C. Decoupled architecture
D. Global deployment
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Resource elasticity is an AWS value proposition that describes a user's ability to scale infrastructure based on demand. Resource elasticity means that the user can provision or deprovision resources quickly and easily, without any upfront commitment or long-term contract. Resource elasticity can help the user optimize the cost and performance of the application, as well as respond to changing business needs and customer expectations. Resource elasticity can be achieved by using services such as Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon RDS, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon ECS, and AWS Lambda. [AWS Cloud Value Framework] AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION: 15
A company has migrated its workloads to AWS. The company wants to adopt AWS at scale and operate more efficiently and securely.
Which AWS service or framework should the company use for operational support?
A. AWS Support
B. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
C. AWS Managed Services (AMS)
D. AWS Well-Architected Framework
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS Well-Architected Framework is a set of best practices and guidelines for designing and operating workloads on AWS. It helps customers achieve operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and sustainability. The framework is based on six pillars, each with its own design principles, best practices, and questions. Customers can use the framework to assess their current state, identify gaps, and implement improvements12.
AWS Support is a service that provides technical assistance, guidance, and resources for AWS customers. It offers different plans with varying levels of access to AWS experts, response times, and features3. AWS Support does not provide a comprehensive framework for operational support.
AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) is a guidance tool that helps customers plan and execute their cloud migration journey. It provides a set of perspectives, capabilities, and best practices to align the business and technical aspects of cloud adoption4. AWS CAF does not focus on operational support for existing workloads on AWS.
AWS Managed Services (AMS) is a service that operates AWS infrastructure on behalf of customers. It provides a secure and compliant environment, automates common activities,

and applies best practices for provisioning, patching, backup, recovery, and monitoring5. AMS does not provide a framework for customers to operate their own workloads on AWS.

NEW QUESTION: 16
Which of the following are advantages of moving to the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)
A. The ability to turn over the responsibility for all security to AWS.
B. The ability to use the pay-as-you-go model.
C. The ability to have full control over the physical infrastructure.
D. No longer having to guess what capacity will be required.
E. No longer worrying about users access controls.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
The advantages of moving to the AWS Cloud are the ability to use the pay-as-you-go model and no longer having to guess what capacity will be required. The pay-as-you-go model allows the user to pay only for the resources they use, without any upfront or long-term commitments. This reduces the cost and risk of over-provisioning or under-provisioning resources. No longer having to guess what capacity will be required means that the user can scale their resources up or down according to the demand, without wasting money on idle resources or losing customers due to insufficient capacity4.

NEW QUESTION: 17
Which AWS solution provides the ability for a company to run AWS services in the company's on-premises data center?
A. AWS Direct Connect
B. AWS Outposts
C. AWS Systems Manager hybrid activations
D. AWS Storage Gateway
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that extends AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to virtually any datacenter, co-location space, or on-premises facility for a truly consistent hybrid experience. AWS Outposts enables you to run AWS services in your on-premises data center1.

NEW QUESTION: 18
Which of the following promotes AWS Cloud architectural best practices for designing and operating reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective systems?
A. AWS Serverless Application Model framework
B. AWS Business Support
C. Principle of least privilege
D. AWS Well-Architected Framework
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS Well-Architected Framework promotes AWS Cloud architectural best practices for designing and operating reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective systems. AWS Well-Architected Framework is a set of guidelines and best practices that help the user to evaluate and improve the architecture of their applications and workloads on AWS. AWS Well-Architected Framework consists of five pillars: operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization. Each pillar provides a set of design principles, questions, and best practices that help the user to achieve the desired outcomes for their systems.

NEW QUESTION: 19
A company needs to migrate a PostgreSQL database from on-premises to Amazon RDS. Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet this requirement?
A. Cloud Adoption Readiness Tool
B. AWS Migration Hub
C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
D. AWS Application Migration Service
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) is a managed and automated service that helps you migrate your databases from your on-premises or cloud environment to AWS, either as a one-time migration or as a continuous replication. AWS DMS supports migration between 20-plus database and analytics engines, such as PostgreSQL, Oracle, MySQL, SQL Server, MongoDB, Amazon Aurora, Amazon RDS, Amazon Redshift, and Amazon S3. AWS DMS also provides schema conversion and validation tools, as well as monitoring and security features. AWS DMS is a cost-effective and reliable solution for database migration, as you only pay for the compute resources and additional log storage used during the migration process, and you can minimize the downtime and data loss with Multi-AZ and ongoing replication12 To migrate a PostgreSQL database from on-premises to Amazon RDS using AWS DMS, you need to perform the following steps:
Create an AWS DMS replication instance in the same AWS Region as your target Amazon RDS PostgreSQL DB instance. The replication instance is a server that runs the AWS DMS replication software and connects to your source and target endpoints. You can choose the instance type, storage, and network settings based on your migration

requirements3 Create a source endpoint that points to your on-premises PostgreSQL database. You need to provide the connection details, such as the server name, port, database name, user name, and password. You also need to specify the engine name as postgres and the SSL mode as required4 Create a target endpoint that points to your Amazon RDS PostgreSQL DB instance. You need to provide the connection details, such as the server name, port, database name, user name, and password. You also need to specify the engine name as postgres and the SSL mode as verify-full.
Create a migration task that defines the migration settings and options, such as the replication instance, the source and target endpoints, the migration type (full load, full load and change data capture, or change data capture only), the table mappings, the task settings, and the task monitoring role. You can also use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) to convert your source schema to the target schema and apply it to the target endpoint before or after creating the migration task.
Start the migration task and monitor its progress and status using the AWS DMS console, the AWS CLI, or the AWS DMS API. You can also use AWS CloudFormation to automate the creation and execution of the migration task.
The other options are not suitable for migrating a PostgreSQL database from on-premises to Amazon RDS. Cloud Adoption Readiness Tool is a tool that helps you assess your readiness for cloud adoption based on six dimensions: business, people, process, platform, operations, and security. It does not perform any database migration tasks. AWS Migration Hub is a service that helps you track and manage the progress of your application migrations across multiple AWS and partner services, such as AWS DMS, AWS Application Migration Service, AWS Server Migration Service, and CloudEndure Migration. It does not perform any database migration tasks itself, but rather integrates with other migration services. AWS Application Migration Service is a service that helps you migrate your applications from your on-premises or cloud environment to AWS without making any changes to the applications, their architecture, or the migrated servers. It does not support database migration, but rather replicates your servers as Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and launches them as EC2 instances on AWS.

NEW QUESTION: 20
A company's information security manager is supervising a move to AWS and wants to ensure that AWS best practices are followed. The manager has concerns about the potential misuse of AWS account root user credentials.
Which of the following is an AWS best practice for using the AWS account root user credentials?
A. Allow only the manager to use the account root user credentials for normal activities.
B. Use the account root user credentials only for Amazon EC2 instances from the AWS Free Tier.
C. Use the account root user credentials only when they alone must be used to perform a required function.

D. Use the account root user credentials only for the creation of private VPC subnets.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The AWS best practice for using the AWS account root user credentials is to use them only when they alone must be used to perform a required function. The AWS account root user credentials have full access to all the resources in the account, and therefore pose a security risk if compromised or misused. You should create individual IAM users with the minimum necessary permissions for everyday tasks, and use AWS Organizations to manage multiple accounts. You should also enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) and rotate the password for the root user regularly. Some of the functions that require the root user credentials are changing the account name, closing the account, changing the support plan, and restoring an IAM user's access.

NEW QUESTION: 21
A company's application has high customer usage during certain times of the day. The company wants to reduce the number of Amazon EC2 instances that run when application usage is low.
Which AWS service or instance purchasing option should the company use to meet this requirement?
A. EC2 Instance Savings Plans
B. Spot Instances
C. Reserved Instances
D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is an AWS service that can help users reduce the number of Amazon EC2 instances that run when application usage is low. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling allows users to create scaling policies that automatically adjust the number of EC2 instances based on the demand or a schedule. EC2 Instance Savings Plans, Spot Instances, and Reserved Instances are instance purchasing options that can help users save money on EC2 usage, but they do not automatically scale the number of instances according to the application usage .

NEW QUESTION: 22
Which task is the responsibility of a company that is using Amazon RDS?
A. Provision the underlying infrastructure.
B. Create IAM policies to control administrative access to the service.
C. Install the cables to connect the hardware for compute and storage.
D. Install and patch the RDS operating system.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The correct answer is B because AWS IAM policies can be used to control administrative access to the Amazon RDS service. The other options are incorrect because they are the

responsibilities of AWS, not the company that is using Amazon RDS. AWS manages the provisioning, cabling, installation, and patching of the underlying infrastructure for Amazon RDS. Reference: Amazon RDS FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 23
What are some advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances lo host applications in the AWS Cloud instead of on premises? (Select TWO.)
A. EC2 includes operating system patch management
B. EC2 integrates with Amazon VPC. AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
C. EC2 has a 100% service level agreement (SLA).
D. EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model.
E. EC2 has automatic storage cost optimization.
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Some of the advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances to host applications in the AWS Cloud instead of on premises are:
EC2 integrates with Amazon VPC, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). Amazon VPC lets you provision a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define. AWS CloudTrail enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. AWS IAM enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about Amazon EC2 and its integration with other AWS services from this page.
EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model. You only pay for the compute capacity you use, and you can scale up and down as needed. You can also choose from different pricing options, such as On-Demand, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, and Spot Instances, to optimize your costs. Therefore, the correct answer is D. You can learn more about Amazon EC2 pricing from this page.
The other options are incorrect because:
EC2 does not include operating system patch management. You are responsible for managing and maintaining your own operating systems on EC2 instances. You can use AWS Systems Manager to automate common maintenance tasks, such as applying patches, or use Amazon EC2 Image Builder to create and maintain secure images. Therefore, the incorrect answer is A.
EC2 does not have a 100% service level agreement (SLA). The EC2 SLA guarantees 99.99% availability for each EC2 Region, not for each individual instance. Therefore, the incorrect answer is C.
EC2 does not have automatic storage cost optimization. You are responsible for choosing the right storage option for your EC2 instances, such as Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) or Amazon Elastic File System (EFS), and monitoring and optimizing your storage costs.

You can use AWS Cost Explorer or AWS Trusted Advisor to analyze and reduce your storage spending. Therefore, the incorrect answer is E.

NEW QUESTION: 24
A company needs a repository that stores source code. The company needs a way to update the running software when the code changes.
Which combination of AWS services will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)
A. AWS CodeCommit
B. AWS CodeDeploy
C. Amazon DynamoDB
D. Amazon S3
E. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
A and B are correct because AWS CodeCommit is the AWS service that provides a fully managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories1, and AWS CodeDeploy is the AWS service that automates code deployments to any instance, including Amazon EC2 instances and servers running on-premises2. These two services can be used together to store source code and update the running software when the code changes. C is incorrect because Amazon DynamoDB is the AWS service that provides a fully managed NoSQL database service that supports key-value and document data models3. It is not related to storing source code or updating software. D is incorrect because Amazon S3 is the AWS service that provides object storage through a web service interface4. It can be used to store source code, but it does not provide source control features or update software. E is incorrect because Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) is the AWS service that allows users to run, scale, and secure Docker container applications. It can be used to deploy containerized software, but it does not store source code or update software.

NEW QUESTION: 25
Which cloud concept is demonstrated by using AWS Compute Optimizer?
A. Security validation
B. Rightsizing
C. Elasticity
D. Global reach
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Rightsizing is the cloud concept that is demonstrated by using AWS Compute Optimizer. Rightsizing is the process of adjusting the type and size of your cloud resources to match the optimal performance and cost for your workloads. AWS Compute Optimizer is a service that analyzes the configuration and utilization metrics of your AWS resources, such as Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon EBS volumes, AWS Lambda functions, and Amazon ECS services on AWS Fargate. It reports whether your resources are optimal, and

generates optimization recommendations to reduce the cost and improve the performance of your workloads. AWS Compute Optimizer uses machine learning to analyze your historical utilization data and compare it with the most cost-effective AWS alternatives. You can use the recommendations to evaluate the trade-offs between cost and performance, and decide when to move or resize your resources to achieve the best results. Reference: Workload Rightsizing - AWS Compute Optimizer - AWS, What is AWS Compute Optimizer? - AWS Compute Optimizer

NEW QUESTION: 26
An ecommerce company has migrated its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. Which cost is the company's direct responsibility?
A. Cost of application software licenses
B. Cost of the hardware infrastructure on AWS
C. Cost of power for the AWS servers
D. Cost of physical security for the AWS data center
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The cost of application software licenses is the company's direct responsibility when it migrates its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. Application software licenses are the agreements that grant users the right to use specific software products, such as operating systems, databases, or applications. Depending on the type and terms of the license, users may need to pay a fee to the software vendor or provider to use the software legally and access its features and updates. When users migrate their IT infrastructure to the AWS Cloud, they can choose to buy new licenses from AWS, bring their own licenses (BYOL), or use a combination of both. However, regardless of the option they choose, they are still responsible for complying with the license terms and paying the license fees to the software vendor or provider. AWS does not charge users for the application software licenses they bring or buy, but only for the AWS resources they use to run their applications. Therefore, the cost of application software licenses is the only cost among the options that is the company's direct responsibility. The other costs are either included in the AWS service fees or covered by AWS.

NEW QUESTION: 27
A company wants to migrate its application to AWS. The company wants to replace upfront expenses with variable payment that is based on usage.
What should the company do to meet these requirements?
A. Use pay-as-you-go pricing.
B. Purchase Reserved Instances.
C. Pay less by using more.
D. Rightsize instances.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

Pay-as-you-go pricing is one of the main benefits of AWS. With pay-as-you-go pricing, you pay only for what you use, when you use it. There are no long-term contracts, termination fees, or complex licensing. You replace upfront expenses with lower variable costs and pay only for the resources you consume.

NEW QUESTION: 28
A company wants to access a report about the estimated environmental impact of the company's AWS usage.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet this requirement?
A. AWS Organizations
B. IAM policy
C. AWS Billing console
D. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The company should use the AWS Billing console to access a report about the estimated environmental impact of the company's AWS usage. The AWS Billing console provides customers with various tools and reports to manage and monitor their AWS costs and usage. One of the reports available in the AWS Billing console is the AWS Sustainability Dashboard, which shows the estimated carbon footprint and energy mix of the customer's AWS usage. The company can use this dashboard to measure and improve the sustainability of their cloud workloads. AWS Organizations, IAM policy, and Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) are not services or features that can provide a report about the estimated environmental impact of the company's AWS usage. AWS Organizations is a service that enables customers to centrally manage and govern their AWS accounts. IAM policy is a document that defines the permissions for an IAM identity (user, group, or role) or an AWS resource. Amazon SNS is a fully managed pub/sub messaging service that enables customers to send messages to subscribers or other AWS services.

NEW QUESTION: 29
A company is using a third-party service to back up 10 TB of data to a tape library. The on-premises backup server is running out of space. The company wants to use AWS services for the backups without changing its existing backup workflows.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
B. AWS Storage Gateway
C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
D. AWS Lambda
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The correct answer is B because AWS Storage Gateway is a service that should be used by the company to meet the requirements. AWS Storage Gateway is a service that

connects on-premises software applications with cloud-based storage. AWS Storage Gateway supports three types of gateways: file gateway, volume gateway, and tape gateway. The tape gateway type enables users to back up and archive data to virtual tapes in AWS without changing their existing backup workflows. Users can use their existing backup applications and tape libraries to store data on virtual tapes in Amazon S3 or Amazon S3 Glacier. The other options are incorrect because they are not services that should be used by the company to meet the requirements. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) is a service that provides block-level storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) is a service that enables users to run, scale, and secure containerized applications on AWS. AWS Lambda is a service that enables users to run code without provisioning or managing servers.
Reference: AWS Storage Gateway FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 30
A company wants to securely store Amazon RDS database credentials and automatically rotate user passwords periodically.
Which AWS service or capability will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon S3
B. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
C. AWS Secrets Manager
D. AWS CloudTrail
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Secrets Manager is a service that helps you protect access to your applications, services, and IT resources. This service enables you to easily rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle1. Amazon S3 is a storage service that does not offer automatic rotation of credentials. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store is a service that provides secure, hierarchical storage for configuration data management and secrets management2, but it does not offer automatic rotation of credentials. AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account3, but it does not store or rotate credentials.

NEW QUESTION: 31
A company wants to centrally manage security policies and billing services within a multi-account AWS environment. Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM)
B. AWS Organizations
C. AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)
D. AWS Config

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Organizations is a service that helps you centrally manage and govern your environment as you grow and scale your AWS resources. You can use AWS Organizations to create groups of accounts and apply policies to them. You can also use AWS Organizations to consolidate billing for multiple accounts. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about AWS Organizations and its features from this page.

NEW QUESTION: 32
A company is assessing its AWS Business Support plan to determine if the plan still meets the company's needs. The company is considering switching to AWS Enterprise Support. Which additional benefit will the company receive with AWS Enterprise Support?
A. A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks
B. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization
D. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The additional benefit that the company will receive with AWS Enterprise Support is C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization.
A TAM is a dedicated point of contact who works with the customer to understand their use cases, applications, and goals, and provides proactive guidance and best practices to help them optimize their AWS environment. A TAM also helps the customer with case management, escalations, service updates, and feature requests12.
A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24/7 is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications is available for customers with Enterprise On-Ramp or Enterprise Support plans1. Therefore, these benefits are not exclusive to AWS Enterprise Support.
Reference:
1: AWS Support Plan Comparison | Developer, Business, Enterprise ...

NEW QUESTION: 33
Which of the following is an advantage that users experience when they move on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud?
A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers
B. Price discounts that are identical to discounts from hardware providers
C. Distribution of all operational controls to AWS
D. Elimination of operational expenses
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The advantage that users experience when they move on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud is: elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers. By moving on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud, users can reduce or eliminate the costs associated with owning and operating physical servers, storage, network equipment, and facilities. These costs include hardware purchase, maintenance, repair, power, cooling, security, and staff. Users can also benefit from the pay-as-you-go pricing model of AWS, which allows them to pay only for the resources they use, and scale up or down as needed.

NEW QUESTION: 34
Which AWS service is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that aggregates alerts from various AWS services and partner products in a standardized format?
A. AWS Security Hub
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. Amazon EventBndge
D. Amazon GuardDuty
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Security Hub is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that performs security best practice checks, aggregates alerts, and enables automated remediation. Security Hub collects findings from the security services enabled across your AWS accounts, such as intrusion detection findings from Amazon GuardDuty, vulnerability scans from Amazon Inspector, and sensitive data identification findings from Amazon Macie. Security Hub also collects findings from partner security products using a standardized AWS Security Finding Format, eliminating the need for time-consuming data parsing and normalization efforts.
Customers can designate an administrator account that can access all findings across their accounts. References: AWS Security Hub Overview, AWS Security Hub FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 35
A company is designing a web application that will run on Amazon EC2 instances.

Which AWS services and features will improve availability and reduce the impact of failures for this application?
(Select TWO.)
A. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling for the EC2 instances
B. VPC subnet ACLs to check the health of a service
C. Resources that are distributed across multiple Availability Zones
D. Configuration of AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) to move the EC2 instances to a different AWS Region
E. Resources that are distributed across multiple AWS points of presence
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The correct answers are A and C because Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling and resources that are distributed across multiple Availability Zones are AWS services and features that will improve availability and reduce the impact of failures for the web application. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is a service that enables users to automatically adjust the number of Amazon EC2 instances in response to changes in demand or performance. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling helps users to maintain optimal availability and performance of their applications by adding or removing instances as needed. Resources that are distributed across multiple Availability Zones are AWS features that enable users to increase the fault tolerance and resilience of their applications. Availability Zones are isolated locations within an AWS Region that have independent power, cooling, and networking. Users can launch their resources, such as Amazon EC2 instances, in multiple Availability Zones to protect their applications from the failure of a single location. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services and features that will improve availability and reduce the impact of failures for the web application. VPC subnet ACLs are AWS features that enable users to control the inbound and outbound traffic to and from their subnets within a VPC. VPC subnet ACLs do not check the health of a service, but rather filter the network traffic based on rules. Configuration of AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) is an AWS service that enables users to migrate their on-premises servers to AWS. Configuration of AWS SMS does not help to move the Amazon EC2 instances to a different AWS Region, but rather to migrate the servers from the source environment to AWS. Resources that are distributed across multiple AWS points of presence are AWS features that enable users to deliver content to their end users with low latency and high performance. AWS points of presence are edge locations that are part of the AWS Global Infrastructure. Users can use services such as Amazon CloudFront and AWS Global Accelerator to distribute their content across multiple AWS points of presence. Reference: Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, [Regions, Availability Zones, and Local Zones]

NEW QUESTION: 36
A company has an AWS-hosted website located behind an Application Load Balancer. The company wants to safeguard the website from SQL injection or cross-site scripting.
Which AWS service should the company use?

A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. AWS WAF
C. AWS Trusted Advisor
D. Amazon Inspector
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The company should use AWS WAF to safeguard the website from SQL injection or cross-site scripting.
AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits that could affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. The company can use AWS WAF to create custom rules that block malicious requests that match certain patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting. AWS WAF can be applied to web applications that are behind an Application Load Balancer, Amazon CloudFront, or Amazon API Gateway. Amazon GuardDuty, AWS Trusted Advisor, and Amazon Inspector are not the best services to use for this purpose. Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior across the AWS accounts and resources. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides best practice recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, and fault tolerance. Amazon Inspector is a service that assesses the security and compliance of applications running on Amazon EC2 instances12

NEW QUESTION: 37
A company simulates workflows to review and validate that all processes are effective and that staff are familiar with the processes.
Which design principle of the AWS Well-Architected Framework is the company following with this practice?
A. Perform operations as code.
B. Refine operation procedures frequently.
C. Make frequent, small, reversible changes.
D. Structure the company to support business outcomes.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Refining operation procedures frequently is one of the design principles of the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It means that you should review and validate your processes regularly to ensure they are effective and that staff are familiar with them. Performing operations as code, making frequent, small, reversible changes, and structuring the company to support business outcomes are design principles of other pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework.

NEW QUESTION: 38
Which AWS service or feature captures information about the network traffic to and from an Amazon EC2 instance?

A. VPC Reachability Analyzer
B. Amazon Athena
C. VPC Flow Logs
D. AWS X-Ray
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The correct answer is C because VPC Flow Logs is an AWS service or feature that captures information about the network traffic to and from an Amazon EC2 instance. VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables customers to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in their VPC. VPC Flow Logs can help customers to monitor and troubleshoot connectivity issues, such as traffic not reaching an instance or traffic being rejected by a security group. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services or features that capture information about the network traffic to and from an Amazon EC2 instance. VPC Reachability Analyzer is an AWS service or feature that enables customers to perform connectivity testing between resources in their VPC and identify configuration issues that prevent connectivity. Amazon Athena is an AWS service that enables customers to query data stored in Amazon S3 using standard SQL. AWS X-Ray is an AWS service that enables customers to analyze and debug distributed applications, such as those built using a microservices architecture. Reference: VPC Flow Logs

NEW QUESTION: 39
A company needs to store infrequently used data for data archives and long-term backups. A company needs a history report about how its Amazon EC2 instances were modified last month.
Which AWS service can be used to meet this requirement?
A. AWS Service Catalog
B. AWS Config
C. Amazon CloudWatch
D. AWS Artifact
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. AWS Config can also track changes to your EC2 instances over time and provide a history report of the modifications. AWS Service Catalog, Amazon CloudWatch, and AWS Artifact are not the best services to meet this requirement. AWS Service Catalog is a service that allows you to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that monitors your AWS resources and applications and provides metrics, alarms,

dashboards, and logs. AWS Artifact is a service that provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and online agreements

NEW QUESTION: 40
A company wants to push VPC Flow Logs to an Amazon S3 bucket.
A company wants to optimize long-term compute costs of AWS Lambda functions and Amazon EC2 instances.
Which AWS purchasing option should the company choose to meet these requirements?
A. Dedicated Hosts
B. Compute Savings Plans
C. Reserved Instances
D. Spot Instances
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Compute Savings Plans are a flexible and cost-effective way to optimize long-term compute costs of AWS Lambda functions and Amazon EC2 instances. With Compute Savings Plans, customers can commit to a consistent amount of compute usage (measured in $/hour) for a 1-year or 3-year term and receive a discount of up to 66% compared to On-Demand prices3. Dedicated Hosts are physical servers with EC2 instance capacity fully dedicated to the customer's use. They are suitable for customers who have specific server-bound software licenses or compliance requirements4. Reserved Instances are a pricing model that provides a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand pricing and a capacity reservation for EC2 instances. They are available in 1-year or 3-year terms and different payment options5. Spot Instances are spare EC2 instances that are available at up to 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices. They are suitable for customers who have flexible start and end times, can withstand interruptions, and can handle excess capacity.

NEW QUESTION: 41
Which maintenance task is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?
A. Physical connectivity among Availability Zones
B. Network switch maintenance
C. Hardware updates and firmware patches
D. Amazon EC2 updates and security patches
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, customers are responsible for managing their data, applications, operating systems, security groups, and other aspects of their AWS environment. This includes installing updates and security patches of the guest operating system and any application software or utilities installed by the customer on the instances. AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud, such as data centers, hardware, software, networking,

and facilities. This includes the physical connectivity among Availability Zones, the network switch maintenance, and the hardware updates and firmware patches. Therefore, option D is the correct answer, and options A, B, and C are AWS responsibilities, not customer responsibilities. Reference: : AWS Well-Architected Framework - Elasticity; : Reactive Systems on AWS - Elastic

NEW QUESTION: 42
What is an Availability Zone?
A. A location where users can deploy compute, storage, database, and other select AWS services where no AWS Region currently exists
B. One or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity
C. One or more clusters of servers where new workloads can be deployed
D. A fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
An Availability Zone is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity.
Availability Zones are part of the AWS global infrastructure, which consists of AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations. Availability Zones are physically separate locations within an AWS Region that are engineered to be isolated from failures and connected by low-latency, high-throughput, and highly redundant networking. Each Availability Zone contains one or more data centers that house the servers and storage devices that run AWS services. Availability Zones enable users to design and operate fault-tolerant and high-availability applications on AWS. AWS Global InfrastructureAWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION: 43
A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud to meet storage needs. The company wants to optimize costs based on the amount of storage that the company uses.
Which AWS offering or benefit will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?
A. Pay-as-you-go pricing
B. Savings Plans
C. AWS Free Tier
D. Volume-based discounts
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Volume-based discounts are an AWS offering or benefit that can help the company optimize costs based on the amount of storage that the company uses. Volume-based discounts are discounts that AWS provides for some storage services, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon EBS, when the company stores a large amount of data. The more data the company stores, the lower the price per GB. For example, Amazon S3 offers six storage

classes, each with a different price per GB. The price per GB decreases as the amount of data stored in each storage class increases

NEW QUESTION: 44
A software engineer wants to launch a virtual machine (VM) and MySQL database on AWS.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort?
A. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
C. Amazon Lightsail
D. Amazon EC2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a service that enables you to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud without worrying about the infrastructure that runs those applications. You simply upload your application, and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, scaling, and application health monitoring. Elastic Beanstalk supports several platform configurations for Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker web applications that can run on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS. You can also use Elastic Beanstalk to launch a virtual machine (VM) and MySQL database on AWS with the least operational effort. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) is a fully managed container orchestration service that enables you to easily run, scale, and secure Docker containerized applications on AWS. However, it requires more operational effort than Elastic Beanstalk, as you need to define your application architecture and the specifications of the containers that run it. Amazon Lightsail is an easy-to-use cloud platform that offers everything you need to build an application or website, plus a cost-effective, monthly plan. It is designed for developers who have little or no prior cloud experience and want to launch and manage applications on AWS with minimal complexity. However, it does not support MySQL databases, and it requires more operational effort than Elastic Beanstalk, as you need to configure your VM and database settings. Amazon EC2 is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It allows you to launch a virtual machine (VM) and MySQL database on AWS, but it requires the most operational effort, as you need to provision, monitor, and manage your EC2 instances and database.

NEW QUESTION: 45
An ecommerce company wants to design a highly available application that will be hosted on multiple Amazon EC2 instances.
How should the company deploy the EC2 instances to meet these requirements?
A. Across multiple edge locations

B. Across multiple VPCs
C. Across multiple Availability Zones
D. Across multiple AWS accounts
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The company should deploy the EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones to design a highly available application. Availability Zones are isolated locations within an AWS Region that are engineered to be fault-tolerant and operate independently of each other. By deploying the EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones, the company can ensure that their application can withstand the failure of an entire Availability Zone and continue to operate with minimal disruption. Deploying the EC2 instances across multiple edge locations, VPCs, or AWS accounts will not provide the same level of availability and fault tolerance as Availability Zones. Edge locations are part of the Amazon CloudFront service, which is a content delivery network (CDN) that caches and serves web content to users. VPCs are virtual networks that isolate the AWS resources within an AWS Region. AWS accounts are the primary units of ownership and access control for AWS resources12

NEW QUESTION: 46
A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is conducting organizational transformation and wants to become more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback.
Which tasks should the company perform to meet these requirements, according to the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)? (Select TWO.)
A. Realign teams to focus on products and value streams.
B. Create new value propositions with new products and services.
C. Use agile methods to rapidly iterate and evolve.
D. Use a new data and analytics platform to create actionable insights.
E. Migrate and modernize legacy infrastructure.
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Realigning teams to focus on products and value streams, and using agile methods to rapidly iterate and evolve are tasks that the company should perform to meet the requirements of becoming more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback, according to the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). AWS CAF organizes guidance into six areas of focus, called perspectives: business, people, governance, platform, security, and operations. Each perspective is divided into capabilities, which describe the skills and processes to execute the transition effectively. The people perspective helps you prepare your organization for cloud adoption, and includes capabilities such as organizational change management, staff skills and readiness, and organizational alignment. The business perspective helps you align IT strategy with business strategy, and includes capabilities such as business case development, value proposition, and product

ownership. Creating new value propositions with new products and services is a task that belongs to the business perspective, but it is not directly related to the requirement of becoming more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback.
Using a new data and analytics platform to create actionable insights is a task that belongs to the platform perspective, which helps you design, implement, and optimize the architecture of the AWS environment.
However, it is also not directly related to the requirement of becoming more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback. Migrating and modernizing legacy infrastructure is a task that belongs to the operations perspective, which helps you enable, run, use, operate, and recover IT workloads to the level agreed upon with your business stakeholders. However, it is also not directly related to the requirement of becoming more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback.

NEW QUESTION: 47
When designing AWS workloads to be operational even when there are component failures, what is an AWS best practice?
A. Perform quarterly disaster recovery tests.
B. Place the main component on the us-east-1 Region.
C. Design for automatic failover to healthy resources.
D. Design workloads to fit on a single Amazon EC2 instance.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Designing for automatic failover to healthy resources is an AWS best practice when designing AWS workloads to be operational even when there are component failures. This means that you should architect your system to handle the loss of one or more components without impacting the availability or performance of your application. You can use various AWS services and features to achieve this, such as Auto Scaling, Elastic Load Balancing, Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFormation, and AWS CloudFormation4.

NEW QUESTION: 48
Which AWS service or tool provides recommendations to help users get rightsized Amazon EC2 instances based on historical workload usage data?
A. AWS Pricing Calculator

B. AWS Compute Optimizer
C. AWS App Runner
D. AWS Systems Manager
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Compute Optimizer is the AWS service or tool that provides recommendations to help users get rightsized Amazon EC2 instances based on historical workload usage data. AWS Compute Optimizer analyzes the configuration and performance characteristics of the EC2 instances and delivers recommendations for optimal instance types, sizes, and configurations. AWS Compute Optimizer helps users improve performance, reduce costs, and eliminate underutilized resources

NEW QUESTION: 49
Which AWS service requires the customer to patch the guest operating system?
A. AWS Lambda
B. Amazon OpenSearch Service
C. Amazon EC2
D. Amazon ElastiCache
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The AWS service that requires the customer to patch the guest operating system is Amazon EC2. Amazon EC2 is a service that provides scalable compute capacity in the cloud, and allows customers to launch and run virtual servers, called instances, with a variety of operating systems, configurations, and specifications. The customer is responsible for patching and updating the guest operating system and any applications that run on the EC2 instances, as part of the security in the cloud. AWS Lambda, Amazon OpenSearch Service, and Amazon ElastiCache are not services that require the customer to patch the guest operating system. AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that allows customers to run code without provisioning or managing servers. Amazon OpenSearch Service is a fully managed service that makes it easy to deploy, operate, and scale OpenSearch clusters in the AWS Cloud. Amazon ElastiCache is a fully managed service that provides in-memory data store and cache solutions, such as Redis and Memcached. These services are managed by AWS, and AWS is responsible for patching and updating the underlying infrastructure and software.

NEW QUESTION: 50
A cloud practitioner is analyzing Amazon EC2 instance performance and usage to provide recommendations for potential cost savings.
Which cloud concept does this analysis demonstrate?
A. Auto scaling
B. Rightsizing
C. Load balancing
D. High availability

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Rightsizing is the cloud concept that this analysis demonstrates. Rightsizing is the process of optimizing the performance and cost of your AWS resources by selecting the most appropriate type, size, and configuration based on your workload requirements and usage patterns. Rightsizing can help you achieve potential cost savings by reducing the over-provisioning or under-utilization of your resources. You can use various AWS tools and services, such as AWS Cost Explorer, AWS Compute Optimizer, and AWS Trusted Advisor, to analyze your resource utilization and performance metrics, and receive recommendations for rightsizing.

NEW QUESTION: 51

A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is gathering information about its on-premises infrastructure and requires information such as the hostname, IP address, and MAC address.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

A. AWS DataSync

B. AWS Application Migration Service

C. AWS Application Discovery Service

D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

AWS Application Discovery Service is a service that helps you plan your migration to the AWS Cloud by collecting usage and configuration data about your on-premises servers and databases. This data includes information such as the hostname, IP address, and MAC address of each server, as well as the performance metrics, network connections, and processes running on them. You can use AWS Application Discovery Service to discover your on-premises inventory, map the dependencies between servers and applications, and estimate the cost and effort of migrating to AWS. You can also export the data to other AWS services, such as AWS Migration Hub and AWS Database Migration Service, to support your migration tasks. AWS Application Discovery Service offers two ways of performing discovery: agentless discovery and agent-based discovery. Agentless discovery uses a virtual appliance that you deploy on your VMware vCenter to collect data from your virtual machines and hosts. Agent-based discovery uses an agent that you install on each of your physical or virtual servers to collect data. You can choose the method that best suits your environment and needs. AWS DataSync is a service that helps you transfer data between your on-premises storage and AWS storage services, such as Amazon S3, Amazon EFS, and Amazon FSx for Windows File Server. AWS DataSync does not collect information about your on-premises infrastructure, but rather focuses on optimizing the data transfer speed, security, and reliability. AWS Application Migration Service is a service that helps you migrate your applications from your on-premises or cloud environment to AWS without making any changes to the applications, their

architecture, or the migrated servers. AWS Application Migration Service does not collect information about your on-premises infrastructure, but rather uses a lightweight agent to replicate your servers as Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and launch them as EC2 instances on AWS. AWS Database Migration Service is a service that helps you migrate your databases from your on-premises or cloud environment to AWS, either as a one-time migration or as a continuous replication. AWS Database Migration Service does not collect information about your on-premises infrastructure, but rather uses a source and a target endpoint to connect to your databases and transfer the data. Reference: AWS Application Discovery Service, AWS DataSync, AWS Application Migration Service, [AWS Database Migration Service]

NEW QUESTION: 52
A developer wants to deploy an application quickly on AWS without manually creating the required resources.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon EC2
B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
C. AWS CodeBuild
D. Amazon Personalize
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a service that allows you to deploy and manage applications on AWS without manually creating and configuring the required resources, such as EC2 instances, load balancers, security groups, databases, and more. AWS Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the provisioning, scaling, load balancing, health monitoring, and updating of your application, while giving you full control over the underlying AWS resources if needed. AWS Elastic Beanstalk supports a variety of platforms and languages, such as Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker. You can use the AWS Management Console, the AWS CLI, the AWS SDKs, or the AWS Elastic Beanstalk API to create and manage your applications. You can also use AWS CodeStar, AWS CodeCommit, AWS CodeBuild, AWS CodeDeploy, and AWS CodePipeline to integrate AWS Elastic Beanstalk with your development and deployment workflows12

NEW QUESTION: 53
A company wants to launch its web application in a second AWS Region. The company needs to determine which services must be regionally configured for this launch.
Which AWS services can be configured at the Region level? (Select TWO.)
A. Amazon EC2
B. Amazon Route 53
C. Amazon CloudFront
D. AWS WAF

E. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Amazon Route 53 and AWS WAF are AWS services that can be configured at the Region level. Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable cloud Domain Name System (DNS) web service that lets you register domain names, route traffic to resources, and check the health of your resources. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications or APIs against common web exploits that may affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. Amazon EC2, Amazon CloudFront, and Amazon DynamoDB are AWS services that can be configured at the global level or the Availability Zone level .

NEW QUESTION: 54

A company wants to migrate its applications to the AWS Cloud. The company plans to identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate its AWS Cloud readiness.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

B. AWS Managed Services (AMS)

C. AWS Well-Architected Framework

D. AWS Migration Hub

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) is a service or tool that helps users migrate their applications to the AWS Cloud. It provides guidance and best practices to identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness. It also helps users align their business and technical perspectives, create an actionable roadmap, and measure their progress. AWS Managed Services (AMS) is a service that provides operational services for AWS infrastructure and applications. It helps users reduce their operational overhead and risk, and focus on their core business. It does not help users identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness. AWS Well-Architected Framework is a tool that helps users design and implement secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient solutions on AWS. It provides a set of questions and best practices across five pillars:
operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization. It does not help users identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness. AWS Migration Hub is a service that provides a single location to track and manage the migration of applications to AWS. It helps users discover their on-premises servers, group them into applications, and choose the right migration tools. It does not help users identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness.

NEW QUESTION: 55
Which task can only an AWS account root user perform?
A. Changing the AWS Support plan
B. Deleting AWS resources
C. Creating an Amazon EC2 instance key pair
D. Configuring AWS WAF
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The AWS account root user is the email address that you use to sign up for AWS. The root user has complete access to all AWS services and resources in the account. The root user can perform tasks that only the root user can do, such as changing the AWS Support plan, closing the account, and restoring IAM user permissions34

NEW QUESTION: 56
A company needs to identify the last time that a specific user accessed the AWS Management Console.
Which AWS service will provide this information?
A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS CloudTrail
C. Amazon Inspector
D. Amazon GuardDuty
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS CloudTrail is the service that will provide the information about the last time that a specific user accessed the AWS Management Console. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records the API calls and events made by or on behalf of your AWS account. You can use AWS CloudTrail to view, search, and download the history of AWS console sign-in events, which include the user name, date, time, source IP address, and other details of the sign-in activity. Amazon Cognito, Amazon Inspector, and Amazon GuardDuty are not services that will provide this information. Amazon Cognito is a service that provides user authentication and authorization for web and mobile applications. Amazon Inspector is a service that assesses the security and compliance of your applications running on AWS. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that monitors your AWS account and workloads for malicious or unauthorized activity.

NEW QUESTION: 57
A manufacturing company has a critical application that runs at a remote site that has a slow internet connection. The company wants to migrate the workload to AWS. The application is sensitive to latency and interruptions in connectivity. The company wants a solution that can host this application with minimum latency.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. Availability Zones

B. AWS Local Zones
C. AWS Wavelength
D. AWS Outposts
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Outposts is a service that offers fully managed and configurable compute and storage racks built with AWS-designed hardware that allow you to run your workloads on premises and seamlessly connect to AWS services in the cloud. AWS Outposts is ideal for workloads that require low latency, local data processing, or local data storage. With AWS Outposts, you can use the same AWS APIs, tools, and infrastructure across on premises and the cloud to deliver a truly consistent hybrid experience5. Availability Zones are isolated locations within each AWS Region that are engineered to be fault-tolerant and provide high availability. AWS Local Zones are extensions of AWS Regions that are placed closer to large population, industry, and IT centers where no AWS Region exists today. AWS Wavelength is a service that enables developers to build applications that deliver ultra-low latency to mobile devices and users by deploying AWS compute and storage at the edge of the 5G network. None of these services or features can help you host a critical application with minimum latency at a remote site that has a slow internet connection.

NEW QUESTION: 58
A user discovered that an Amazon EC2 instance is missing an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) data volume. The user wants to determine when the EBS volume was removed.
Which AWS service will provide this information?
A. AWS Config
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. Amazon Timestream
D. Amazon QuickSight
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. AWS Config can help you determine when an EBS volume was removed from an EC2 instance by providing a timeline of configuration changes and compliance status. AWS Trusted Advisor, Amazon Timestream, and Amazon QuickSight do not provide the same level of configuration tracking and auditing as AWS Config.
Source: AWS Config

NEW QUESTION: 59

A company wants to make an upfront commitment for continued use of its production Amazon EC2 instances in exchange for a reduced overall cost.
Which pricing options meet these requirements with the LOWEST cost? (Select TWO.)
A. Spot Instances
B. On-Demand Instances
C. Reserved Instances
D. Savings Plans
E. Dedicated Hosts
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reserved Instances (RIs) are a pricing model that allows you to reserve EC2 instances for a specified period of time (one or three years) and receive a significant discount compared to On-Demand pricing. RIs are suitable for workloads that have predictable usage patterns and require a long-term commitment. You can choose between three payment options: All Upfront, Partial Upfront, or No Upfront. The more you pay upfront, the greater the discount1.
Savings Plans are a flexible pricing model that can help you reduce your EC2 costs by up to 72% compared to On-Demand pricing, in exchange for a commitment to a consistent amount of usage (measured in $/hour) for a one or three year term. Savings Plans apply to usage across EC2, AWS Lambda, and AWS Fargate. You can choose between two types of Savings Plans: Compute Savings Plans and EC2 Instance Savings Plans. Compute Savings Plans offer the most flexibility and apply to any instance family, size, OS, tenancy, or region. EC2 Instance Savings Plans offer the highest discount and apply to a specific instance family within a region2.
Spot Instances are a pricing model that allows you to bid for unused EC2 capacity in the AWS cloud and are available at a discount of up to 90% compared to On-Demand pricing. Spot Instances are suitable for fault-tolerant or stateless workloads that can run on heterogeneous hardware and have flexible start and end times. However, Spot Instances are not guaranteed and can be interrupted by AWS at any time if the demand for capacity increases or your bid price is lower than the current Spot price3.
On-Demand Instances are a pricing model that allows you to pay for compute capacity by the hour or second with no long-term commitments. On-Demand Instances are suitable for short-term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted, or for applications that are being developed or tested on EC2 for the first time. However, On-Demand Instances are the most expensive option among the four pricing models4.
Dedicated Hosts are physical EC2 servers fully dedicated for your use. Dedicated Hosts can help you reduce costs by allowing you to use your existing server-bound software licenses, such as Windows Server, SQL Server, and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server. Dedicated Hosts can be purchased On-Demand or as part of Savings Plans. Dedicated Hosts are suitable for workloads that need to run on dedicated physical servers or have strict licensing requirements. However, Dedicated Hosts are not the lowest cost option among the four pricing models.

NEW QUESTION: 60
A company wants guidance to optimize the cost and performance of its current AWS environment.
Which AWS service or tool should the company use to identify areas for optimization?
A. Amazon QuickSight
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. AWS Organizations
D. AWS Budgets
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Trusted Advisor is the AWS service or tool that the company should use to identify areas for optimization. According to the AWS Trusted Advisor User Guide, "AWS Trusted Advisor is an online tool that provides you real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. AWS Trusted Advisor checks help optimize your AWS infrastructure, increase security and performance, reduce your overall costs, and monitor service limits." Amazon QuickSight, AWS Organizations, and AWS Budgets are not designed to provide optimization recommendations for the current AWS environment.

NEW QUESTION: 61
Which AWS service or tool does AWS Control Tower use to create resources?
A. AWS CloudFormation
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. AWS Directory Service
D. AWS Cost Explorer
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Control Tower uses AWS CloudFormation to create resources in your landing zone. AWS CloudFormation is a service that helps you model and set up your AWS resources using templates. AWS Control Tower supports creating AWS::ControlTower::EnabledControl resources in AWS CloudFormation. Therefore, the correct answer is A. You can learn more about AWS Control Tower and AWS CloudFormation from this page.

NEW QUESTION: 62
Which of the following promotes AWS Cloud architectural best practices for designing and operating reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective systems?
A. AWS Serverless Application Model framework
B. AWS Business Support
C. Principle of least privilege
D. AWS Well-Architected Framework
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Well-Architected Framework promotes AWS Cloud architectural best practices for designing and operating reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective systems. AWS Well-Architected Framework is a set of guidelines and best practices that help the user to evaluate and improve the architecture of their applications and workloads on AWS. AWS Well-Architected Framework consists of five pillars: operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization. Each pillar provides a set of design principles, questions, and best practices that help the user to achieve the desired outcomes for their systems.

NEW QUESTION: 63
A user wants to identify any security group that is allowing unrestricted incoming SSH traffic.
Which AWS service can be used to accomplish this goal?
A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS Shield
C. Amazon Macie
D. AWS Trusted Advisor
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The correct answer to the question is D because AWS Trusted Advisor is an AWS service that can be used to accomplish the goal of identifying any security group that is allowing unrestricted incoming SSH traffic. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides customers with recommendations that help them follow AWS best practices. Trusted Advisor evaluates the customer's AWS environment and identifies ways to optimize their AWS infrastructure, improve security and performance, reduce costs, and monitor service quotas. One of the checks that Trusted Advisor performs is the Security Groups - Specific Ports Unrestricted check, which flags security groups that allow unrestricted access to specific ports, such as port 22 for SSH. Customers can use this check to review and modify their security group rules to restrict SSH access to only authorized sources.
Reference: Security Groups - Specific Ports Unrestricted

NEW QUESTION: 64

A company wants an AWS service to collect and process 10 TB of data locally and transfer the data to AWS.
The company has intermittent connectivity.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?
A. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
B. AWS DataSync
C. AWS Backup
D. AWS Snowball Edge
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The correct answer is D. AWS Snowball Edge.
AWS Snowball Edge is a physical device that can be used to collect and process data locally and then transfer it to AWS. It is designed for situations where there is limited or intermittent network connectivity, or where bandwidth costs are high. AWS Snowball Edge can store up to 80 TB of data and has compute and storage capabilities to run applications on the device1.
AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) is a service that helps migrate databases to AWS. It does not collect or process data locally, nor does it work offline2.
AWS DataSync is a service that helps transfer data between on-premises storage systems and AWS storage services. It does not collect or process data locally, and it requires a network connection to work3.
AWS Backup is a service that helps automate and manage backups across AWS services. It does not collect or process data locally, nor does it transfer data to AWS. It only backs up data that is already in AWS4.
References:
1: AWS Snowball Edge 2: AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) 3: AWS DataSync 4: AWS Backup

NEW QUESTION: 65
A company has two AWS accounts in an organization in AWS Organizations for consolidated billing. All of the company's AWS resources are hosted in one AWS Region. Account A has purchased five Amazon EC2 Standard Reserved Instances (RIs) and has four EC2 instances running. Account B has not purchased any RIs and also has four EC2 instances running.
Which statement is true regarding pricing for these eight instances?
A. The eight instances will be charged as regular instances.
B. Four instances will be charged as RIs, and four will be charged as regular instances.
C. Five instances will be charged as RIs, and three will be charged as regular instances.
D. The eight instances will be charged as RIs.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The statement that is true regarding pricing for these eight instances is: four instances will be charged as RIs, and four will be charged as regular instances. Amazon EC2 Reserved

Instances (RIs) are a pricing model that allows users to reserve EC2 instances for a specific term and benefit from discounted hourly rates and capacity reservation. RIs are purchased for a specific AWS Region, and can be shared across multiple accounts in an organization in AWS Organizations for consolidated billing. However, RIs are applied on a first-come, first-served basis, and there is no guarantee that all instances in the organization will be charged at the RI rate. In this case, Account A has purchased five RIs and has four instances running, so all four instances will be charged at the RI rate. Account B has not purchased any RIs and also has four instances running, so all four instances will be charged at the regular rate. The remaining RI in Account A will not be applied to any instance in Account B, and will be wasted.

NEW QUESTION: 66
Which cloud concept is demonstrated by using AWS Compute Optimizer?
A. Security validation
B. Rightsizing
C. Elasticity
D. Global reach
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Rightsizing is the cloud concept that is demonstrated by using AWS Compute Optimizer. Rightsizing is the process of adjusting the type and size of your cloud resources to match the optimal performance and cost for your workloads. AWS Compute Optimizer is a service that analyzes the configuration and utilization metrics of your AWS resources, such as Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon EBS volumes, AWS Lambda functions, and Amazon ECS services on AWS Fargate. It reports whether your resources are optimal, and generates optimization recommendations to reduce the cost and improve the performance of your workloads. AWS Compute Optimizer uses machine learning to analyze your historical utilization data and compare it with the most cost-effective AWS alternatives. You can use the recommendations to evaluate the trade-offs between cost and performance, and decide when to move or resize your resources to achieve the best results. References: Workload Rightsizing - AWS Compute Optimizer - AWS, What is AWS Compute Optimizer? - AWS Compute Optimizer

NEW QUESTION: 67
Which AWS service converts text to lifelike voices?
A. Amazon Transcribe
B. Amazon Rekognition
C. Amazon Polly
D. Amazon Textract
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

Amazon Polly is a service that turns text into lifelike speech, allowing you to create applications that talk, and build entirely new categories of speech-enabled products. Polly's Text-to-Speech (TTS) service uses advanced deep learning technologies to synthesize natural sounding human speech1. Amazon Polly supports dozens of languages and a wide range of natural-sounding voices. You can customize and control the speech output by using lexicons and SSML tags. You can also store and redistribute the speech output in standard audio formats like MP3 and OGG2.
Amazon Transcribe is a service that converts speech to text, enabling you to create text transcripts from audio or video files. It can recognize multiple speakers, different languages, accents, dialects, and background noises. It can also add punctuation and formatting to the transcripts. Amazon Transcribe is useful for applications such as subtitling, captioning, transcription, and voice search.
Amazon Rekognition is a service that provides image and video analysis using computer vision and deep learning. It can detect objects, faces, text, scenes, activities, and emotions in images and videos. It can also perform face recognition, face comparison, face search, celebrity recognition, and facial analysis. Amazon Rekognition is useful for applications such as security, social media, e-commerce, and media and entertainment.
Amazon Textract is a service that extracts text and data from scanned documents using optical character recognition (OCR) and machine learning. It can identify the contents of fields in forms and tables, as well as the relationships between them. It can also preserve the layout and structure of the original document. Amazon Textract is useful for applications such as data entry, document management, compliance, and analytics.
References:
Text to Speech Software - Amazon Polly - Amazon Web Services
What is Text to Speech - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
AWS Amazon Polly - Text to Speech Converter - CodeCanyon
Amazon's Text-To-Speech AI Service Sounds More Natural And ... - Forbes Working with AWS Amazon Polly Text-to-Speech (TTS) Service
[Automatic Speech Recognition - Amazon Transcribe - AWS]
[Amazon Rekognition - Video and Image - AWS]
[Extract Text & Data - OCR - Amazon Textract - AWS]

NEW QUESTION: 68
Which service is an AWS in-memory data store service?
A. Amazon Aurora
B. Amazon RDS
C. Amazon DynamoDB
D. Amazon ElastiCache
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

Amazon ElastiCache is a service that offers fully managed in-memory data store and cache services that deliver sub-millisecond response times to applications. You can use Amazon ElastiCache to improve the performance of your applications by retrieving data from fast, managed, in-memory data stores, instead of relying entirely on slower disk-based databases. Amazon Aurora is a relational database service that combines the performance and availability of high-end commercial databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open source databases. Amazon RDS is a service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. Amazon DynamoDB is a key-value and document database that delivers single-digit millisecond performance at any scale. None of these services are in-memory data store services.

NEW QUESTION: 69
Which of the following are components of an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection? (Select TWO.)
A. AWS Storage Gateway
B. Virtual private gateway
C. NAT gateway
D. Customer gateway
E. Internet gateway
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
The correct answers are B and D because a virtual private gateway and a customer gateway are components of an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. A virtual private gateway is the AWS side of the VPN connection that attaches to the customer's VPC. A customer gateway is the customer side of the VPN connection that resides in the customer's network. The other options are incorrect because they are not components of an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. AWS Storage Gateway is a service that connects on-premises software applications with cloud-based storage. NAT gateway is a service that enables instances in a private subnet to connect to the internet or other AWS services, but prevents the internet from initiating a connection with those instances. Internet gateway is a service that enables communication between instances in a VPC and the internet.
Reference: [What is AWS Site-to-Site VPN?]

NEW QUESTION: 70
Which AWS service or feature is an example of a relational database management system?
A. Amazon Athena
B. Amazon Redshift
C. Amazon S3 Select
D. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the cloud. You can start with just a few hundred gigabytes of data and scale to a petabyte or more. This enables you to use your data to acquire new insights for your business and customers. Amazon Redshift is a relational database management system (RDBMS), so it is compatible with other RDBMS applications. You can use standard SQL to query the data.

NEW QUESTION: 71
A company must archive Amazon S3 data that the company's business units no longer need to access.
Which S3 storage class will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?
A. S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval
B. S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval
C. S3 Glacier Deep Archive
D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
S3 Glacier Deep Archive is Amazon S3's lowest-cost storage class and supports long-term retention and digital preservation for data that may be accessed once or twice in a year. It is designed for customers - particularly those in highly-regulated industries, such as the Financial Services, Healthcare, and Public Sectors
- that retain data sets for 7-10 years or longer to meet regulatory compliance requirements. Customers can store large amounts of data at a very low cost, and reliably access it with a wait time of 12 hours3.

NEW QUESTION: 72
Which AWS service provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations?
A. AWS Application Discovery Service
B. AWS Application Migration Service
C. AWS Service Catalog
D. AWS Migration Hub
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS Migration Hub is a service that provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations across multiple AWS and partner solutions. It allows you to choose the AWS and partner migration tools that best fit your needs, while providing visibility into the status of migrations across your portfolio of applications1. AWS Migration Hub supports migration status updates from the following tools: AWS Application Migration Service, AWS Database Migration Service, CloudEndure Migration, Server Migration Service, and Migrate for Compute Engine1.
The other options are not correct for the following reasons:

AWS Application Discovery Service is a service that helps you plan your migration projects by automatically identifying servers, applications, and dependencies in your on-premises data centers2. It does not track the progress of application migrations, but rather provides information to help you plan and scope your migrations.
AWS Application Migration Service is a service that helps you migrate and modernize applications from any source infrastructure to AWS with minimal downtime and disruption3. It is one of the migration tools that can send status updates to AWS Migration Hub, but it is not the service that provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations.
AWS Service Catalog is a service that allows you to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS4. It does not track the progress of application migrations, but rather helps you manage the provisioning and governance of your IT services.
Reference:
1: What Is AWS Migration Hub? - AWS Migration Hub
2: What Is AWS Application Discovery Service? - AWS Application Discovery Service
3: App Migration Tool - AWS Application Migration Service - AWS
4: What Is AWS Service Catalog? - AWS Service Catalog

NEW QUESTION: 73
Which tasks are the responsibility of the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)
A. Patch the Amazon RDS operating system.
B. Upgrade the firmware of the network infrastructure.
C. Manage data encryption.
D. Maintain physical access control in an AWS Region.
E. Grant least privilege access to IAM users.
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer is responsible for security in the cloud, which includes the tasks of managing data encryption and granting least privilege access to IAM users. Data encryption is the process of transforming data into an unreadable format that can only be accessed with a key or a password. The customer must decide whether to encrypt their data at rest (when it is stored on AWS) or in transit (when it is moving between AWS and the customer or between AWS services). The customer must also choose the encryption method, algorithm, and key management solution that best suit their needs. AWS provides various services and features that support data encryption, such as AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), AWS Certificate Manager (ACM), and AWS Encryption SDK5 IAM users are entities that represent the people or applications that interact with AWS resources and services. The customer must grant the IAM users the minimum permissions that they need to perform their tasks, and avoid giving them unnecessary or excessive access. This is known as the

principle of least privilege, and it helps reduce the risk of unauthorized or malicious actions. The customer can use IAM policies, roles, groups, and permissions boundaries to manage the access of IAM users.

NEW QUESTION: 74
A company wants to migrate its high-performance computing (HPC) application to Amazon EC2 instances. The application has multiple components. The application must have fault tolerance and must have the ability to fail over automatically.
Which AWS infrastructure solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST latency between components?
A. Multiple AWS Regions
B. Multiple edge locations
C. Multiple Availability Zones
D. Regional edge caches
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Using EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones is an AWS infrastructure solution that meets the requirements of migrating a high performance computing (HPC) application to AWS with fault tolerance and failover capabilities, and with the least latency between components. An Availability Zone is a physically isolated location within an AWS Region that has its own power, cooling, and network connectivity. EC2 instances within the same Region can communicate with each other using low-latency private IP addresses. By using EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones, the company can achieve fault tolerance and failover for their HPC application, because they can distribute the workload and data across different locations that are independent of each other. If one Availability Zone becomes unavailable or impaired, the company can redirect the traffic and data to another Availability Zone without affecting the performance and availability of the application5

NEW QUESTION: 75
Which AWS service can a company use to perform complex analytical queries?
A. Amazon RDS
B. Amazon DynamoDB
C. Amazon Redshift
D. Amazon ElastiCache
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the cloud. You can start with just a few hundred gigabytes of data and scale to a petabyte or more. This enables you to use your data to acquire new insights for your business and customers. Amazon Redshift is designed for complex analytical queries that often involve aggregations and joins across very large tables. Amazon Redshift supports standard SQL and integrates with many existing business intelligence tools1.

NEW QUESTION: 76
A cloud practitioner needs to obtain AWS compliance reports before migrating an environment to the AWS Cloud How can these reports be generated?
A. Contact the AWS Compliance team
B. Download the reports from AWS Artifact
C. Open a case with AWS Support
D. Generate the reports with Amazon Made
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Artifact is a service that provides on-demand access to security and compliance reports from AWS and Independent Software Vendors (ISVs) who sell their products on AWS Marketplace. You can use AWS Artifact to download auditor-issued reports, certifications, accreditations, and other third-party attestations of AWS compliance with various standards and regulations, such as PCI-DSS, HIPAA, FedRAMP, GDPR, and more1234. You can also use AWS Artifact to review, accept, and manage your agreements with AWS and apply them to current and future accounts within your organization2. References: 1: Cloud Compliance - Amazon Web Services (AWS), 2: Security Compliance Management - AWS Artifact - AWS, 3: AWS Compliance Contact Us - Amazon Web Services, 4: AWS SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

NEW QUESTION: 77
Which design principle is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?
A. Create annotated documentation.
B. Anticipate failure.
C. Ensure performance efficiency.
D. Optimize costs.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Create annotated documentation is the design principle that is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. According to the AWS Well-Architected Framework whitepaper, creating annotated documentation means

"documenting your workload so that the team understands the architecture, how to operate the workload, and how the workload delivers value to customers."3 Anticipate failure, ensure performance efficiency, and optimize costs are design principles that belong to other pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework, such as reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization.

NEW QUESTION: 78
A company wants to create a globally accessible ecommerce platform for its customers. The company wants to use a highly available and scalable DNS web service to connect users to the platform.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon EC2
B. Amazon VPC
C. Amazon Route 53
D. Amazon RDS
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service that can route internet traffic to the company's ecommerce platform1. Route 53 can also register domain names, check the health of resources, and provide global DNS features2. Route 53 can connect users to the platform by translating human-readable names like www.example.com into the numeric IP addresses that computers use to communicate with each other2. Reference: 1: Amazon Route 53 | DNS Service | AWS; 2: What is Amazon Route 53? - Amazon Route 53

NEW QUESTION: 79
Which AWS service or tool helps to centrally manage billing and allow controlled access to resources across AWS accounts?
A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. AWS Organizations
C. AWS Cost Explorer
D. AWS Budgets
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Organizations helps to centrally manage billing and allow controlled access to resources across AWS accounts. AWS Organizations is a service that enables the user to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that can be managed as a single unit. AWS Organizations allows the user to create groups of accounts and apply policies to them, such as service control policies (SCPs) that specify the services and actions that users and roles can access in the accounts. AWS Organizations also enables the user to use consolidated billing, which combines the usage and charges from all the accounts in the organization into a single bill.

NEW QUESTION: 80
Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework includes a design principle about measuring the overall efficiency of workloads in terms of business value?
A. Operational excellence
B. Security
C. Reliability
D. Cost optimization
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework includes a design principle about measuring the overall efficiency of workloads in terms of business value. This principle states that you should monitor and measure key performance indicators (KPIs) and set targets and thresholds that align with your business goals. You should also use feedback loops to continuously improve your processes and procedures1.

NEW QUESTION: 81
Which AWS service can report how AWS resource configurations have changed over time?
A. AWS CloudTrail
B. Amazon CloudWatch
C. AWS Config
D. Amazon Inspector
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Config is a service that enables users to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of AWS resources. It continuously monitors and records the configuration changes of the resources and evaluates them against desired configurations and best practices. It also provides a detailed view of the resource configuration history and relationships, as well as compliance reports and notifications. AWS Config can help users maintain consistent and secure configurations, troubleshoot issues, and simplify compliance auditing. AWS Config OverviewAWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION: 82
A company is building an application that will receive millions of database queries each second. The company needs the data store for the application to scale to meet these needs.
Which AWS service will meet this requirement?
A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. AWS Cloud9
C. Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached
D. Amazon Neptune
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation
Amazon DynamoDB is the AWS service that will meet the requirement of building an application that will receive millions of database queries each second. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and consistent performance, scalability, and durability. Amazon DynamoDB can handle any level of request traffic and automatically scale up or down the capacity based on the demand.
Amazon DynamoDB also supports in-memory caching with Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) to improve the response time and reduce the cost. For more information, see What is Amazon DynamoDB? and Amazon DynamoDB Features.

NEW QUESTION: 83
Which task requires the use of AWS account root user credentials?
A. The deletion of 1AM users
B. The change to a different AWS Support plan
C. The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations
D. The deletion of Amazon EC2 instances
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations requires the use of AWS account root user credentials. The AWS account root user is the email address that was used to create the AWS account. The root user has complete access to all AWS services and resources in the account, and can perform sensitive tasks such as changing the account settings, closing the account, or creating an organization. The root user credentials should be used sparingly and securely, and only for tasks that cannot be performed by IAM users or roles4

NEW QUESTION: 84
Which perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) connects technology and business?
A. Operations
B. People
C. Security
D. Governance
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) that connects technology and business is governance. The governance perspective focuses on the alignment of the IT strategy and processes with the business strategy and goals, as well as the management of the IT budget, risk, and compliance. The governance perspective capabilities are portfolio management, business performance management, and IT governance. The governance perspective helps organizations ensure that their cloud

adoption delivers the expected business value and outcomes, and that their cloud solutions are secure, reliable, and compliant.
Operations, people, and security are other perspectives of the AWS CAF, but they do not directly connect technology and business. The operations perspective focuses on the management and monitoring of the cloud resources and applications, as well as the automation and optimization of the operational processes. The people perspective focuses on the development and empowerment of the human resources, as well as the transformation of the organizational culture and structure. The security perspective focuses on the protection of the information assets and systems in the cloud, as well as the implementation of the security policies and controls.

NEW QUESTION: 85
A company's IT team is managing MySQL database server clusters. The IT team has to patch the database and take backup snapshots of the data in the clusters. The company wants to move this workload to AWS so that these tasks will be completed automatically. What should the company do to meet these requirements?
A. Deploy MySQL database server clusters on Amazon EC2 instances.
B. Use Amazon RDS with a MySQL database.
C. Use an AWS Cloud Form at ion template to deploy MySQL database servers on Amazon EC2 instances.
D. Migrate all the MySQL database data to Amazon S3.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The company should use Amazon RDS with a MySQL database to meet the requirements of moving its workload to AWS so that the tasks of patching the database and taking backup snapshots of the data in the clusters will be completed automatically. Amazon RDS is a managed service that simplifies the setup, operation, and scaling of relational databases in the AWS Cloud. Amazon RDS automates common database administration tasks such as patching, backup, and recovery. Amazon RDS also supports MySQL and other popular database engines5

NEW QUESTION: 86
Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capability belongs to the people perspective?
A. Data architecture
B. Event management
C. Cloud fluency
D. Strategic partnership
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Cloud fluency is a capability that belongs to the people perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). Cloud fluency is the ability of the workforce to

understand the benefits, challenges, and best practices of cloud computing, and to apply them to their roles and responsibilities. Cloud fluency helps the organization to adopt a cloud mindset, culture, and skills, and to leverage the full potential of the cloud. Cloud fluency can be achieved through various methods, such as training, certification, mentoring, coaching, and hands-on experience. Cloud fluency is one of the four capabilities of the people perspective, along with culture, organizational structure, and leadership. The other three capabilities belong to different perspectives of the AWS CAF. Data architecture is a capability of the platform perspective, which helps you design and implement data solutions that meet your business and technical requirements. Event management is a capability of the operations perspective, which helps you monitor and respond to events that affect the availability, performance, and security of your cloud resources. Strategic partnership is a capability of the business perspective, which helps you establish and maintain relationships with external stakeholders, such as customers, partners, suppliers, and regulators, to create value and achieve your business goals. References: AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: People Perspective, AWS CAF - Cloud Adoption Framework - W3Schools

NEW QUESTION: 87
Which abilities are benefits of the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)
A. Trade variable expenses for capital expenses.
B. Deploy globally in minutes.
C. Plan capacity in advance of deployments.
D. Take advantage of economies of scale.
E. Reduce dependencies on network connectivity.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS Cloud offers many benefits, such as:
Trade variable expenses for capital expenses: You can pay only for the resources you use, instead of investing in fixed costs upfront. This reduces the risk and complexity of planning and managing your IT infrastructure4 Deploy globally in minutes: You can leverage the global infrastructure of AWS to deploy your applications and data in multiple regions and availability zones. This enables you to reach your customers faster, improve performance, and increase reliability5

NEW QUESTION: 88
A company is launching a new application in the AWS Cloud. The application will run on an Amazon EC2 instance. More EC2 instances will be needed when the workload increases. Which AWS service or tool can the company use to launch the number of EC2 instances that will be needed to handle the workload?
A. Elastic Load Balancing
B. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

C. AWS App2Container (A2C)
D. AWS Systems Manager
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is the AWS service or tool that can help the company launch the number of EC2 instances that will be needed to handle the workload. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling automatically adjusts the capacity of the EC2 instances based on the demand and the predefined scaling policies. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling also helps to improve availability and reduce costs by scaling in and out as needed. For more information, see What is Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling? and [Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling].

NEW QUESTION: 89
An auditor is preparing for an annual security audit. The auditor requests certification details for a company's AWS hosted resources across multiple Availability Zones in the us-east-1 Region.
How should the company respond to the auditor's request?
A. Open an AWS Support ticket to request that the AWS technical account manager (TAM) respond and help the auditor.
B. Open an AWS Support ticket to request that the auditor receive approval to conduct an onsite assessment of the AWS data centers in which the company operates.
C. Explain to the auditor that AWS does not need to be audited because the company's application is hosted in multiple Availability Zones.
D. Use AWS Artifact to download the applicable report for AWS security controls. Provide the report to the auditor.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA). You can use AWS Artifact to download the applicable report for AWS security controls and provide it to the auditor.

NEW QUESTION: 90
Which group shares responsibility with AWS for security and compliance of AWS accounts and resources?
A. Third-party vendors
B. Customers
C. Reseller partners
D. Internet providers

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Customers share responsibility with AWS for security and compliance of AWS accounts and resources. This is part of the AWS shared responsibility model, which defines the division of responsibilities between AWS and the customer for security and compliance. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical and environmental controls of the AWS global infrastructure, such as power, cooling, fire suppression, and physical access. The customer is responsible for the security in the cloud, which includes the configuration and management of the AWS resources and applications, such as identity and access management, encryption, firewall, and backup. For more information, see AWS Shared Responsibility Model and AWS Cloud Security.

NEW QUESTION: 91
A company plans to migrate to AWS and wants to create cost estimates for its AWS use cases.
Which AWS service or tool can the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Pricing Calculator
B. Amazon CloudWatch
C. AWS Cost Explorer
D. AWS Budgets
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Pricing Calculator is a web-based planning tool that customers can use to create estimates for their AWS use cases. They can use it to model their solutions before building them, explore the AWS service price points, and review the calculations behind their estimates. Therefore, the correct answer is A. You can learn more about AWS Pricing Calculator and how it works from this page.

NEW QUESTION: 92
Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) cloud transformation journey recommendations? (Select TWO.)
A. Envision phase
B. Align phase

C. Assess phase
D. Mobilize phase
E. Migrate and modernize phase
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) cloud transformation journey is a four-phase process that helps customers plan and execute their cloud migration and digital transformation. The four phases are:
Envision phase: This phase focuses on demonstrating how cloud will help accelerate the business outcomes of the customer. It involves identifying and prioritizing transformation opportunities across four domains: business, people, governance, and platform. It also involves associating the transformation initiatives with key stakeholders and measurable business outcomes1.
Align phase: This phase focuses on identifying capability gaps across six perspectives: business, people, governance, platform, security, and operations. It also involves identifying cross-organizational dependencies and surfacing stakeholder concerns and challenges. The goal of this phase is to create strategies for improving the cloud readiness, ensure stakeholder alignment, and facilitate relevant organizational change management activities1.
Launch phase: This phase focuses on delivering pilot initiatives in production and demonstrating incremental business value. Pilots should be highly impactful and influence future direction. The customer should learn from the pilots and adjust their approach before scaling to full production1.
Scale phase: This phase focuses on expanding production pilots and business value to the desired scale and ensuring that the business benefits associated with the cloud investments are realized and sustained1.

NEW QUESTION: 93
An ecommerce company has migrated its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.
Which cost is the company's direct responsibility?
A. Cost of application software licenses
B. Cost of the hardware infrastructure on AWS
C. Cost of power for the AWS servers
D. Cost of physical security for the AWS data center
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The cost of application software licenses is the company's direct responsibility when it migrates its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. Application software licenses are the agreements that grant users the right to use specific software products, such as operating systems, databases, or applications. Depending on the type and terms of the license, users may need to pay a fee to the software vendor or

provider to use the software legally and access its features and updates. When users migrate their IT infrastructure to the AWS Cloud, they can choose to buy new licenses from AWS, bring their own licenses (BYOL), or use a combination of both. However, regardless of the option they choose, they are still responsible for complying with the license terms and paying the license fees to the software vendor or provider. AWS does not charge users for the application software licenses they bring or buy, but only for the AWS resources they use to run their applications. Therefore, the cost of application software licenses is the only cost among the options that is the company's direct responsibility. The other costs are either included in the AWS service fees or covered by AWS.
References: AWS License Manager Pricing, Software licensing: The blind spot in public cloud costs, Cost Optimization tips for SQL Server Licenses on AWS, Microsoft Licensing on AWS

NEW QUESTION: 94
Which AWS services and features are provided to all customers at no charge? (Select TWO.)
A. Amazon Aurora
B. VPC
C. Amazon SageMaker
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM)
E. Amazon Polly
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The AWS services and features that are provided to all customers at no charge are VPC and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). VPC is a service that allows you to launch AWS resources in a logically isolated virtual network that you define. You can create and use a VPC at no additional charge, and you only pay for the resources that you launch in the VPC, such as EC2 instances or EBS volumes. IAM is a service that allows you to manage access and permissions to AWS resources. You can create and use IAM users, groups, roles, and policies at no additional charge, and you only pay for the AWS resources that the IAM entities access. Amazon Aurora, Amazon SageMaker, and Amazon Polly are not free services, and they charge based on the usage and features that you choose5

NEW QUESTION: 95
A company wants to centrally manage security policies and billing services within a multi-account AWS environment. Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. AWS Organizations
C. AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)
D. AWS Config

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Organizations is a service that helps you centrally manage and govern your environment as you grow and scale your AWS resources. You can use AWS Organizations to create groups of accounts and apply policies to them. You can also use AWS Organizations to consolidate billing for multiple accounts. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about AWS Organizations and its features from this page.

NEW QUESTION: 96
A company needs a repository that stores source code. The company needs a way to update the running software when the code changes.
Which combination of AWS services will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)
A. AWS CodeCommit
B. AWS CodeDeploy
C. Amazon DynamoDB
D. Amazon S3
E. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
A and B are correct because AWS CodeCommit is the AWS service that provides a fully managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories1, and AWS CodeDeploy is the AWS service that automates code deployments to any instance, including Amazon EC2 instances and servers running on-premises2. These two services can be used together to store source code and update the running software when the code changes. C is incorrect because Amazon DynamoDB is the AWS service that provides a fully managed NoSQL database service that supports key-value and document data models3. It is not related to storing source code or updating software. D is incorrect because Amazon S3 is the AWS service that provides object storage through a web service interface4. It can be used to store source code, but it does not provide source control features or update software. E is incorrect because Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) is the AWS service that allows users to run, scale, and secure Docker container applications. It can be used to deploy containerized software, but it does not store source code or update software.

NEW QUESTION: 97
Which of the following are user authentication services managed by AWS? (Select TWO.)
A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS Lambda
C. AWS License Manager
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM)
E. AWS CodeStar
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The user authentication services managed by AWS are: Amazon Cognito and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). These services help users securely manage and control access to their AWS resources and applications. Amazon Cognito is a service that provides user sign-up, sign-in, and access control for web and mobile applications. Amazon Cognito supports various identity providers, such as Facebook, Google, and Amazon, as well as custom user pools. AWS IAM is a service that enables users to create and manage users, groups, roles, and permissions for AWS services and resources. AWS IAM supports various authentication methods, such as passwords, access keys, and multi-factor authentication (MFA)

NEW QUESTION: 98
Which AWS service provides threat detection by monitoring for malicious activities and unauthorized actions to protect AWS accounts, workloads, and data that is stored in Amazon S3?
A. AWS Shield
B. AWS Firewall Manager
C. Amazon GuardDuty
D. Amazon Inspector
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon GuardDuty is a service that provides intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring for your AWS accounts, workloads, and data. Amazon GuardDuty analyzes and processes data sources, such as VPC Flow Logs, AWS CloudTrail event logs, and DNS logs, to identify malicious activities and unauthorized actions, such as reconnaissance, instance compromise, account compromise, and data exfiltration. Amazon GuardDuty can also detect threats to your data stored in Amazon S3, such as API calls from unusual locations or disabling of preventative controls. Amazon GuardDuty generates findings that summarize the details of the detected threats and provides recommendations for remediation. AWS Shield, AWS Firewall Manager, and Amazon Inspector are not the best services to meet this requirement. AWS Shield is a service that provides protection against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. AWS Firewall Manager is a service that allows you to centrally configure and manage firewall rules across your accounts and resources. Amazon Inspector is a service that assesses the security and compliance of your applications running on EC2 instances.

NEW QUESTION: 99
Which option is an AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) foundational capability for the operations perspective?
A. Performance and capacity management
B. Application portfolio management
C. Identity and access management

D. Product management

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Identity and access management is one of the foundational capabilities for the operations perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). It involves managing the identities, roles, permissions, and credentials of users and systems that interact with AWS resources. Performance and capacity management is a capability for the platform perspective. Application portfolio management is a capability for the business perspective. Product management is a capability for the governance perspective.

NEW QUESTION: 100

Which AWS services can limit manual errors by consistently provisioning AWS resources in multiple envirom

A. AWS Config

B. AWS CodeStar

C. AWS CloudFormation

D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

E. AWS CodeBuild

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

AWS CloudFormation and AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) are AWS services that can limit manual errors by consistently provisioning AWS resources in multiple environments. AWS CloudFormation is a service that enables you to model and provision AWS resources using templates. You can use AWS CloudFormation to define the AWS resources and their dependencies that you need for your applications, and to automate the creation and update of those resources across multiple environments, such as development, testing, and production. AWS CloudFormation helps you ensure that your AWS resources are configured consistently and correctly, and that you can easily replicate or modify them as needed. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) is a service that enables you to use familiar programming languages, such as Python, TypeScript, Java, and C#, to define and provision AWS resources. You can use AWS CDK to write code that synthesizes into AWS CloudFormation templates, and to leverage the existing libraries and tools of your preferred language. AWS CDK helps you reduce the complexity and errors of writing and maintaining AWS CloudFormation templates, and to apply the best practices and standards of software development to your AWS infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION: 101

A company website is experiencing DDoS attacks.

Which AWS service can help protect the company website against these attacks?

A. AWS Resource Access Manager

B. AWS Amplify

C. AWS Shield

D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

AWS Shield is a managed DDoS protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS from distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. DDoS attacks are malicious attempts to disrupt the normal functioning of a website or application by overwhelming it with a large volume of traffic from multiple sources. AWS Shield provides two tiers of protection: Standard and Advanced. AWS Shield Standard is automatically enabled for all AWS customers at no additional cost. It protects your AWS resources, such as Amazon CloudFront, AWS Global Accelerator, and Amazon Route 53, from the most common and frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks. AWS Shield Advanced is an optional paid service that provides additional protection for your AWS resources and applications, such as Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2), Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS), and AWS Elastic Beanstalk. AWS Shield Advanced offers enhanced detection and mitigation capabilities, 24/7 access to the AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT), real-time visibility and reporting, and cost protection against DDoS-related spikes in your AWS bill12

NEW QUESTION: 102

Which AWS service provides storage that can be mounted across multiple Amazon EC2 instances?

A. Amazon Workspaces

B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

D. AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Amazon EFS is a fully managed service that provides scalable and elastic file storage for multiple Amazon EC2 instances. Amazon EFS supports the Network File System (NFS) protocol, which allows multiple EC2 instances to access the same file system concurrently. You can learn more about Amazon EFS from this webpage or this digital course.

NEW QUESTION: 103

Which AWS service or tool helps to centrally manage billing and allow controlled access to resources across AWS accounts?

A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

B. AWS Organizations

C. AWS Cost Explorer

D. AWS Budgets

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

AWS Organizations helps to centrally manage billing and allow controlled access to resources across AWS accounts. AWS Organizations is a service that enables the user to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that can be managed as a single unit. AWS Organizations allows the user to create groups of accounts and apply policies to them, such as service control policies (SCPs) that specify the services and actions that users and roles can access in the accounts. AWS Organizations also enables the user to use consolidated billing, which combines the usage and charges from all the accounts in the organization into a single bill.

NEW QUESTION: 104
A developer wants to use an Amazon S3 bucket to store application logs that contain sensitive data.
Which AWS service or feature should the developer use to restrict read and write access to the S3 bucket?
A. Security groups
B. Amazon CloudWatch
C. AWS CloudTrail
D. ACLs
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
ACLs are an AWS service or feature that the developer can use to restrict read and write access to the S3 bucket. ACLs are access control lists that grant basic permissions to other AWS accounts or predefined groups. They can be used to grant read or write access to an S3 bucket or an object3. Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for Amazon EC2 instances. They are not a service or feature that can be used to restrict access to an S3 bucket. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that provides monitoring and observability for AWS resources and applications. It can be used to collect and analyze metrics, logs, events, and alarms. It is not a service or feature that can be used to restrict access to an S3 bucket. AWS CloudTrail is a service that provides governance, compliance, and audit for AWS accounts and resources. It can be used to track and record the API calls and user activity in AWS. It is not a service or feature that can be used to restrict access to an S3 bucket.

NEW QUESTION: 105
Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective capabilities? (Select TWO.)
A. Infrastructure protection
B. Observability
C. Incident response
D. Incident and problem management
E. Availability and continuity

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106
Which option is a pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?
A. Patch management
B. Cost optimization
C. Business technology strategy
D. Physical and environmental controls
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS Well-Architected Framework helps you understand the pros and cons of decisions you make while building systems on AWS. By using the Framework, you will learn architectural best practices for designing and operating reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective systems in the cloud. The Framework consists of five pillars: operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization2.

NEW QUESTION: 107
Which of the following is a benefit that AWS Professional Services provides?
A. Management of the ongoing security of user data
B. Advisory solutions for AWS adoption
C. Technical support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
D. Monitoring of monthly billing costs in AWS accounts
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Professional Services is a team of experts that help customers achieve their desired outcomes using the AWS Cloud. One of the benefits that AWS Professional Services provides is advisory solutions for AWS adoption, which include guidance on cloud strategy, architecture, migration, and innovation2. Management of the ongoing security of user data, technical support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and monitoring of monthly billing costs in AWS accounts are not benefits that AWS Professional Services provides, as they are either the responsibility of the customer or the features of other AWS services or support plans3

NEW QUESTION: 108
A company wants to set up a high-speed connection between its data center and its applications that run on AWS. The company must not transfer data over the internet.
Which action should the company take to meet these requirements?
A. Transfer data to AWS by using AWS Snowball.
B. Transfer data to AWS by using AWS Storage Gateway.
C. Set up a VPN connection between the data center and an AWS Region.
D. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection between the company network and AWS.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Direct Connect is a cloud service solution that makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from a customer's premises to AWS. AWS Direct Connect does not involve the public internet, and therefore can reduce network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than internet-based connections. AWS Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transport service that uses secure devices to transfer large amounts of data into and out of the AWS Cloud. AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that gives customers on-premises access to virtually unlimited cloud storage. A VPN connection enables customers to establish a secure and private connection between their network and AWS.

NEW QUESTION: 109
A company needs to categorize and track AWS usage cost based on business categories.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. Cost allocation tags
B. AWS Organizations
C. AWS Security Hub
D. AWS Cost and Usage Report
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS service or feature that the company should use to categorize and track AWS usage cost based on business categories is cost allocation tags. Cost allocation tags are key-value pairs that users can attach to AWS resources to organize and track their AWS costs. Users can use cost allocation tags to filter and group their AWS costs by categories such as project, department, environment, or application. Users can also use cost allocation tags to generate detailed billing reports that show the costs associated with each tag3. AWS Organizations, AWS Security Hub, and AWS Cost and Usage Report are other AWS services or features that can help users with different aspects of their AWS usage, such as managing multiple accounts, monitoring security issues, or analyzing billing data, but they do not enable users to categorize and track AWS costs based on business categories.

NEW QUESTION: 110
An ecommerce company has migrated its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.
Which AWS service is used to track, record, and audit configuration changes made to AWS resources?
A. AWS Shield
B. AWS Config
C. AWS IAM
D. Amazon Inspector
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With AWS Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall compliance against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines3.

NEW QUESTION: 111
A company wants to use the AWS Cloud to deploy an application globally.
Which architecture deployment model should the company use to meet this requirement?
A. Multi-Region
B. Single-Region
C. Multi-AZ
D. Single-AZ
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The architecture deployment model that the company should use to meet this requirement is A. Multi-Region.
A multi-region deployment model is a cloud computing architecture that distributes an application and its data across multiple geographic regions. A multi-region deployment model enables a company to achieve global reach, high availability, disaster recovery, and performance optimization. By deploying an application in multiple regions, a company can serve customers from the nearest region, reduce latency, increase redundancy, and comply with data sovereignty regulations12.
A single-region deployment model is a cloud computing architecture that runs an application and its data within a single geographic region. A single-region deployment model is simpler and cheaper than a multi-region deployment model, but it has limited scalability, availability, and performance. A single-region deployment model may not be

suitable for a company that wants to deploy an application globally, as it may face challenges such as network latency, regional outages, or regulatory compliance12.
A multi-AZ (Availability Zone) deployment model is a cloud computing architecture that distributes an application and its data across multiple isolated locations within a single region. An Availability Zone is a physically separate location within an AWS Region that has independent power, cooling, and networking. A multi-AZ deployment model enhances the availability and durability of an application by providing redundancy and fault tolerance within a region34.
A single-AZ deployment model is a cloud computing architecture that runs an application and its data within a single Availability Zone. A single-AZ deployment model is the simplest and most cost-effective option, but it has no redundancy or fault tolerance. A single-AZ deployment model may not be suitable for a company that wants to deploy an application globally, as it may face challenges such as network latency, regional outages, or regulatory compliance34.
References:
1: AWS Cloud Computing - W3Schools 2: Understand the Different Cloud Computing Deployment Models Unit - Trailhead 3: Regions and Availability Zones - Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud 4: AWS Reference Architecture Diagrams

NEW QUESTION: 112
Which of the following is available to a company that has an AWS Business Support plan?
A. AWS Support concierge
B. AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT)
C. AWS technical account manager (TAM)
D. AWS Health API
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Health API is available to a company that has an AWS Business Support plan. The AWS Health API provides programmatic access to the AWS Health information that is presented in the AWS Personal Health Dashboard. The AWS Health API can help users get timely and personalized information about events that can affect the availability and performance of their AWS resources, such as scheduled maintenance, network issues, or service disruptions. The AWS Health API can also integrate with other AWS services, such as Amazon CloudWatch Events and AWS Lambda, to enable automated actions and notifications. AWS Health API OverviewAWS Support Plans

NEW QUESTION: 113
Which AWS service gives users the ability to provision a dedicated and private network connection from their internal network to AWS?
A. AWS CloudHSM
B. AWS Direct Connect

C. AWS VPN
D. Amazon Connect
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Direct Connect gives users the ability to provision a dedicated and private network connection from their internal network to AWS. AWS Direct Connect links the user's internal network to an AWS Direct Connect location over a standard Ethernet fiber-optic cable. One end of the cable is connected to the user's router, the other to an AWS Direct Connect router. With this connection in place, the user can create virtual interfaces directly to the AWS cloud and Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC), bypassing internet service providers in the network path2.

NEW QUESTION: 114
A company wants to receive alerts to monitor its overall operating costs for its AWS public cloud infrastructure.
Which AWS offering will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon EventBridge
B. Compute Savings Plans
C. AWS Budgets
D. Migration Evaluator
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
AWS Budgets is a service that enables you to plan your service usage, service costs, and instance reservations.
You can use AWS Budgets to create custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount. You can also use AWS Budgets to monitor how close your usage and costs are to meeting your reservation purchases1

NEW QUESTION: 115
A company does not want to rely on elaborate forecasting to determine its usage of compute resources.
Instead, the company wants to pay only for the resources that it uses. The company also needs the ability to increase or decrease its resource usage to meet business requirements.
Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with these requirements?
A. Operational excellence
B. Security
C. Reliability
D. Cost optimization
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

Cost optimization is the pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework that aligns with the requirements of not relying on elaborate forecasting and paying only for the resources that are used. The cost optimization pillar focuses on the ability of a system to deliver business value at the lowest price point. Cost optimization involves using the right AWS services and resources for the workload, measuring and monitoring the cost and usage, and continuously improving the cost efficiency. Cost optimization also leverages the benefits of the AWS Cloud, such as pay-as-you-go pricing, elasticity, and scalability. For more information, see [Cost Optimization Pillar] and [Cost Optimization].

NEW QUESTION: 116
A company has migrated its workloads to AWS. The company wants to adopt AWS at scale and operate more efficiently and securely.
Which AWS service or framework should the company use for operational support?
A. AWS Support
B. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
C. AWS Managed Services (AMS)
D. AWS Well-Architected Framework
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The AWS Well-Architected Framework is a set of best practices and guidelines for designing and operating workloads on AWS. It helps customers achieve operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and sustainability. The framework is based on six pillars, each with its own design principles, best practices, and questions. Customers can use the framework to assess their current state, identify gaps, and implement improvements12.
AWS Support is a service that provides technical assistance, guidance, and resources for AWS customers. It offers different plans with varying levels of access to AWS experts, response times, and features3. AWS Support does not provide a comprehensive framework for operational support.
AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) is a guidance tool that helps customers plan and execute their cloud migration journey. It provides a set of perspectives, capabilities, and best practices to align the business and technical aspects of cloud adoption4. AWS CAF does not focus on operational support for existing workloads on AWS.
AWS Managed Services (AMS) is a service that operates AWS infrastructure on behalf of customers. It provides a secure and compliant environment, automates common activities, and applies best practices for provisioning, patching, backup, recovery, and monitoring5. AMS does not provide a framework for customers to operate their own workloads on AWS.

NEW QUESTION: 117
A company needs to use standard SQL to query and combine exabytes of structured and semi-structured data across a data warehouse, operational database, and data lake.
Which AWS service meets these requirements?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon Aurora
C. Amazon Athena
D. Amazon Redshift
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon Redshift is the service that meets the requirements of using standard SQL to query and combine exabytes of structured and semi-structured data across a data warehouse, operational database, and data lake.
Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service that allows you to run complex analytic queries using standard SQL and your existing business intelligence tools. Amazon Redshift also supports Redshift Spectrum, a feature that allows you to directly query and join data stored in Amazon S3 using the same SQL syntax. Amazon Redshift can scale up or down to handle any volume of data and deliver fast query performance5

NEW QUESTION: 118
A company needs to continuously monitor its environment to analyze network and account activity and identify potential security threats.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Artifact
B. Amazon Macie
C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
D. Amazon GuardDuty
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon GuardDuty is a service that provides intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring for the AWS environment. It analyzes network and account activity using machine learning and threat intelligence to identify potential security threats, such as unauthorized access, compromised credentials, malicious hosts, and reconnaissance activities. It also generates detailed and actionable findings that can be viewed on the AWS Management Console or sent to other AWS services, such as Amazon CloudWatch Events and AWS Lambda, for further analysis or remediation. Amazon GuardDuty OverviewAWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION: 119
A company that has multiple business units wants to centrally manage and govern its AWS Cloud environments. The company wants to automate the creation of AWS accounts, apply service control policies (SCPs), and simplify billing processes.
Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Organizations

B. Cost Explorer
C. AWS Budgets
D. AWS Trusted Advisor
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Organizations is an AWS service that enables you to centrally manage and govern your AWS Cloud environments across multiple business units. AWS Organizations allows you to create an organization that consists of AWS accounts that you create or invite to join. You can group your accounts into organizational units (OUs) and apply service control policies (SCPs) to them. SCPs are a type of policy that specify the maximum permissions for the accounts in your organization, and can help you enforce compliance and security requirements. AWS Organizations also simplifies billing processes by enabling you to consolidate and pay for all member accounts with a single payment method. You can also use AWS Organizations to automate the creation of AWS accounts by using APIs or AWS CloudFormation templates. Reference: What is AWS Organizations?, Policy-Based Management - AWS Organizations

NEW QUESTION: 120
A company is moving to the AWS Cloud to reduce operational overhead for its application infrastructure.
Which IT operation will the company still be responsible for after the migration to AWS?
A. Security patching of AWS Elastic Beanstalk
B. Backups of data that is stored in Amazon Aurora
C. Termination of Amazon EC2 instances that are managed by AWS Auto Scaling
D. Configuration of IAM access controls
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS Elastic Beanstalk, Amazon Aurora, and AWS Auto Scaling are managed services that reduce the operational overhead for the customers. AWS is responsible for security patching, backups, and termination of these services. However, the customers are still responsible for configuring IAM access controls to manage the permissions and policies for their AWS resources. This is part of the AWS shared responsibility model, which defines the security and compliance responsibilities of AWS and the customers. You can learn more about the AWS shared responsibility model from this whitepaper or this digital course.

NEW QUESTION: 121
A company wants an automated process to continuously scan its Amazon EC2 instances for software vulnerabilities.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. Amazon Inspector
C. Amazon Detective

D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Amazon Inspector is the AWS service that can be used to perform vulnerability scans on AWS EC2 instances for software vulnerabilities automatically in a periodic fashion. Amazon Inspector automatically discovers EC2 instances and scans them for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure. Amazon Inspector uses AWS Systems Manager (SSM) and the SSM Agent to collect information about the software application inventory of the EC2 instances. This data is then scanned by Amazon Inspector for software vulnerabilities12. Amazon Inspector also integrates with other AWS services, such as Amazon EventBridge and AWS Security Hub, to automate discovery, expedite vulnerability routing, and shorten mean time to remediate (MTTR) vulnerabilities2.

NEW QUESTION: 122

Which AWS service is an in-memory data store service?

A. Amazon Aurora

B. Amazon RDS

C. Amazon DynamoDB

D. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Amazon ElastiCache is a fully managed in-memory data store and cache service that delivers sub-millisecond response times to applications. You can use ElastiCache as a primary data store for your applications, or as a cache to improve the performance of your existing databases. ElastiCache supports two popular open-source in-memory engines: Redis and Memcached5.

NEW QUESTION: 123

Which benefits can customers gain by using AWS Marketplace? (Select TWO.)

A. Speed of business

B. Fewer legal objections

C. Ability to pay with credit cards

D. No requirement for product licenses for any products

E. Free use of all services for the first hour

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

AWS Marketplace is a digital catalog that offers thousands of software products and solutions from independent software vendors (ISVs) and AWS partners. Customers can use AWS Marketplace to find, buy, and deploy software on AWS. Some of the benefits of using AWS Marketplace are:

Speed of business: You can quickly and easily discover and deploy software that meets your business needs, without having to go through lengthy procurement processes. You can also use AWS Marketplace to test and compare different solutions before making a purchase decision.

Fewer legal objections: You can benefit from standardized contract terms and conditions that are pre-negotiated between AWS and the ISVs. This reduces the time and effort required to review and approve legal agreements.

NEW QUESTION: 124

Which AWS service or feature is used to Troubleshoot network connectivity issues between Amazon EC2 instances?

A. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

B. Internet gateway

C. VPC Flow Logs

D. AWS CloudHSM

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

VPC Flow Logs is the AWS service or feature that is used to troubleshoot network connectivity issues between Amazon EC2 instances. VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables users to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in their VPC. VPC Flow Logs can help users monitor and diagnose network-related issues, such as traffic not reaching an instance, or an instance not responding to requests. VPC Flow Logs can be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs, Amazon S3, or Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose for analysis and storage.

NEW QUESTION: 125

Which AWS service is always available free of charge to users?

A. Amazon Athena

B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

C. AWS Secrets Manager

D. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

A company has only basic knowledge of AWS technologies.

Explanation:

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources for your users. You use IAM to control who can use your AWS resources (authentication) and what resources they can use and in what ways (authorization). IAM is always available free of charge to users4.

NEW QUESTION: 126
What is a benefit of moving to the AWS Cloud in terms of improving time to market?
A. Decreased deployment speed
B. Increased application security
C. Increased business agility
D. Increased backup capabilities
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Increased business agility is a benefit of moving to the AWS Cloud in terms of improving time to market. Business agility refers to the ability of a company to adapt to changing customer needs, market conditions, and competitive pressures. Moving to the AWS Cloud enables business agility by providing faster access to resources, lower upfront costs, and greater scalability and flexibility. By using the AWS Cloud, companies can launch new products and services, experiment with new ideas, and respond to customer feedback more quickly and efficiently. For more information, see [Benefits of Cloud Computing] and [Business Agility].

NEW QUESTION: 127
A company has a single Amazon EC2 instance. The company wants to adopt a highly available architecture.
What can the company do to meet this requirement?
A. Scale vertically to a larger EC2 instance size.
B. Scale horizontally across multiple Availability Zones.
C. Purchase an EC2 Dedicated Instance.
D. Change the EC2 instance family to a compute optimized instance.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Scaling horizontally across multiple Availability Zones is a way to adopt a highly available architecture, as it increases the fault tolerance and resilience of the application. Scaling vertically to a larger EC2 instance size is a way to improve the performance of the application, but it does not improve the availability. Purchasing an EC2 Dedicated Instance is a way to isolate the instance from other AWS customers, but it does not improve the availability. Changing the EC2 instance family to a compute optimized instance is a way to optimize the instance type for the workload, but it does not improve the availability. These concepts are explained in the AWS Well-Architected Framework2.

NEW QUESTION: 128

A company needs to implement identity management for a fleet of mobile apps that are running in the AWS Cloud.
Which AWS service will meet this requirement?
A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS Security Hub
C. AWS Shield
D. AWS WAF
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon Cognito is a service that provides identity management for mobile and web applications, allowing users to sign up, sign in, and access AWS resources with different identity providers. AWS Security Hub is a service that provides a comprehensive view of the security posture of AWS accounts and resources. AWS Shield is a service that provides protection against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits.

NEW QUESTION: 129
A company needs to migrate all of its development teams to a cloud-based integrated development environment (IDE).
Which AWS service should the company use?
A. AWS CodeBuild
B. AWS Cloud9
C. AWS OpsWorks
D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The correct answer is B because AWS Cloud9 is an AWS service that enables users to run their existing custom, nonproduction workloads in the AWS Cloud quickly and cost-effectively. AWS Cloud9 is a cloud-based integrated development environment (IDE) that allows users to write, run, and debug code from a web browser. AWS Cloud9 supports multiple programming languages, such as Python, Java, Node.js, and more. AWS Cloud9 also provides users with a terminal that can access AWS services and resources, such as Amazon EC2 instances, AWS Lambda functions, and AWS CloudFormation stacks. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services that enable users to run their existing custom, nonproduction workloads in the AWS Cloud quickly and cost-effectively. AWS CodeBuild is an AWS service that enables users to compile, test, and package their code for deployment. AWS OpsWorks is an AWS service that enables users to configure and manage their applications using Chef or Puppet. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) is an AWS service that enables users to define and provision their cloud infrastructure using familiar programming languages, such as TypeScript, Python, Java, and C#. Reference: AWS Cloud9 FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 130
Which AWS service or feature can a company use to apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances?
A. Network ACLs
B. Security groups
C. AWS Trusted Advisor
D. AWS WAF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Security groups are the AWS service or feature that can be used to apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances. Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for one or more instances. Customers can create security groups and add rules that reflect the role of the instance that is associated with the security group. For example, a web server instance needs security group rules that allow inbound HTTP and HTTPS access, while a database instance needs rules that allow access for the type of database12. Security groups are stateful, meaning that the responses to allowed inbound traffic are also allowed, regardless of the outbound rules1. Customers can assign multiple security groups to an instance, and the rules from each security group are effectively aggregated to create one set of rules1.
Network ACLs are another AWS service or feature that can be used to control the traffic for a subnet. Network ACLs are stateless, meaning that they do not track the traffic that they allow. Therefore, customers must add rules for both inbound and outbound traffic3. Network ACLs are applied at the subnet level, not at the instance level.
AWS Trusted Advisor is an AWS service that provides best practice recommendations for security, performance, cost optimization, and fault tolerance. AWS Trusted Advisor does not apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances, but it can help customers identify security gaps and improve their security posture4.
AWS WAF is an AWS service that helps protect web applications from common web exploits, such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and bot attacks. AWS WAF does not apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances, but it can be integrated with other AWS services, such as Amazon CloudFront, Amazon API Gateway, and Application Load Balancer.

NEW QUESTION: 131
Which AWS service or feature offers HTTP attack protection to users running public-facing web applications?
A. Security groups
B. Network ACLs
C. AWS Shield Standard
D. AWS WAF
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

AWS WAF is the AWS service or feature that offers HTTP attack protection to users running public-facing web applications. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps users protect their web applications from common web exploits, such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and bot attacks. Users can create custom rules to define the web traffic that they want to allow, block, or count. Users can also use AWS Managed Rules, which are pre-configured rules that are curated and maintained by AWS or AWS Marketplace Sellers. AWS WAF can be integrated with other AWS services, such as Amazon CloudFront, Amazon API Gateway, and Application Load Balancer, to provide comprehensive security for web applications. [AWS WAF Overview] AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION: 132
A company needs to store infrequently used data for data archives and long-term backups. A company needs a history report about how its Amazon EC2 instances were modified last month.
Which AWS service can be used to meet this requirement?
A. AWS Service Catalog
B. AWS Config
C. Amazon CloudWatch
D. AWS Artifact
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. AWS Config can also track changes to your EC2 instances over time and provide a history report of the modifications. AWS Service Catalog, Amazon CloudWatch, and AWS Artifact are not the best services to meet this requirement. AWS Service Catalog is a service that allows you to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that monitors your AWS resources and applications and provides metrics, alarms, dashboards, and logs. AWS Artifact is a service that provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and online agreements

NEW QUESTION: 133
A company has an online shopping website and wants to store customers' credit card data. The company must meet Payment Card Industry (PCI) standards.
Which service can the company use to access AWS compliance documentation?
A. Amazon Cloud Directory
B. AWS Artifact
C. AWS Trusted Advisor
D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The correct answer is B because AWS Artifact is a service that provides access to AWS compliance documentation, such as audit reports, security certifications, and agreements. AWS Artifact allows customers to download, review, and accept the documents that are relevant to their use of AWS services. The other options are incorrect because they are not services that provide access to AWS compliance documentation.
Amazon Cloud Directory is a service that enables customers to create flexible cloud-native directories for organizing hierarchies of data. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides real-time guidance to help customers follow AWS best practices for security, performance, cost optimization, and fault tolerance.
Amazon Inspector is a service that helps customers find security vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices in their Amazon EC2 instances. Reference: [AWS Artifact FAQs]

NEW QUESTION: 134
Who is responsible for decommissioning end-of-life underlying storage devices that are used to host data on AWS?
A. Customer
B. AWS
C. Account creator
D. Auditing team
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS is responsible for decommissioning end-of-life underlying storage devices that are used to host data on AWS. AWS follows strict and audited data destruction processes to ensure that customer data is not exposed to unauthorized individuals or devices when an AWS storage device reaches the end of its useful life. AWS uses techniques detailed in DoD 5220.22-M ("National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual") or NIST 800-88 ("Guidelines for Media Sanitization") to destroy data as part of the decommissioning process3.

NEW QUESTION: 135
Which of the following is a characteristic of the AWS account root user?
A. The root user is the only user that can be configured with multi-factor authentication (MFA).
B. The root user is the only user that can access the AWS Management Console.
C. The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.
D. The root user has a password that cannot be changed.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

The AWS account root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created. It has complete access to all AWS services and resources in the account. The root user email address and password are the same credentials that are used to sign in to the AWS Management Console4. The root user should be used only to perform a few account and service management tasks. For day-to-day tasks, it is recommended to use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users or roles instead.

NEW QUESTION: 136
Which activity is a customer responsibility in the AWS Cloud according to the AWS shared responsibility model?
A. Ensuring network connectivity from AWS to the internet
B. Patching and fixing flaws within the AWS Cloud infrastructure
C. Ensuring the physical security of cloud data centers
D. Ensuring Amazon EBS volumes are backed up
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS shared responsibility model describes how AWS and the customer share responsibility for security and compliance of the AWS environment. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical security of AWS facilities, the infrastructure, hardware, software, and networking that run AWS services. The customer is responsible for security in the cloud, which includes the configuration of security groups, the encryption of customer data on AWS, the management of AWS Lambda infrastructure, and the management of network throughput of each AWS Region. One of the customer responsibilities is to ensure that Amazon EBS volumes are backed up.

NEW QUESTION: 137
Which AWS service or feature is associated with a subnet in a VPC and is used to control inbound and outbound traffic?
A. Amazon Inspector
B. Network ACLs
C. AWS Shield
D. VPC Flow Logs

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Network ACLs (network access control lists) are an optional layer of security for your VPC that act as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. You can use network ACLs to allow or deny traffic based on protocol, port, or source and destination IP address. Network ACLs are stateless, meaning that they do not track the traffic that flows through them. Therefore, you must create rules for both inbound and outbound traffic.

NEW QUESTION: 138
A company is using Amazon DynamoDB for its application database.
Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)
A. Classify data.
B. Configure access permissions.
C. Manage encryption options.
D. Provide public endpoints to store and retrieve data.
E. Manage the infrastructure layer and the operating system.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for security of the cloud, while customers are responsible for security in the cloud. This means that AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs AWS services, such as hardware, software, networking, and facilities. Customers are responsible for managing their data, classifying their assets, and using IAM tools to apply the appropriate permissions. For abstracted services, such as Amazon DynamoDB, AWS operates the infrastructure layer, the operating system, and platforms, and provides customers with public endpoints to store and retrieve data. Customers are responsible for classifying their data, managing their encryption options, and configuring their access permissions. Reference: Shared Responsibility Model, Security and compliance in Amazon DynamoDB, [AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials: Module 2 - Security in the Cloud]

NEW QUESTION: 139
Which aspect of security is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?
A. Patch and configuration management
B. Service and communications protection or zone security
C. Physical and environmental controls
D. Awareness and training
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, while the customer is responsible for the security in the cloud. This means that AWS provides the physical and environmental controls, the service and communications

protection, and the awareness and training for its employees, while the customer provides the patch and configuration management, the identity and access management, the data encryption, and the firewall configuration for its resources3.

NEW QUESTION: 140
Which AWS service should be used when a company needs to provide its remote employees with virtual desktops?
A. Amazon Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. AWS Directory Service
C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
D. Amazon Workspaces
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS service that should be used when a company needs to provide its remote employees with virtual desktops is Amazon WorkSpaces. Amazon WorkSpaces is a fully managed, secure desktop-as-a-service (DaaS) solution that runs on AWS. Amazon WorkSpaces allows users to provision cloud-based virtual desktops and provide their end users access to the documents, applications, and resources they need from any supported device, including Windows and Mac computers, Chromebooks, iPads, Fire tablets, and Android tablets4. Amazon Identity and Access Management (IAM), AWS Directory Service, and AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On) are other AWS services related to identity and access management, but they do not provide virtual desktops.

NEW QUESTION: 141
Which AWS service is designed to help users orchestrate a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions?
A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. AWS CodePipeline
C. AWS Batch
D. AWS Step Functions
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS service that is designed to help users orchestrate a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions is AWS Step Functions. AWS Step Functions is a service that helps users coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows that can be triggered by events, such as messages, API calls, or schedules.
AWS Step Functions allows users to create and visualize complex workflows that can include branching, parallel execution, error handling, retries, and timeouts. AWS Step Functions can integrate with AWS Lambda to orchestrate a sequence of Lambda functions that perform different tasks or logic. Amazon DynamoDB, AWS CodePipeline, and AWS Batch are not the best services to use for orchestrating a workflow process for a set of

AWS Lambda functions. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and consistent performance, scalability, and flexibility. AWS CodePipeline is a fully managed continuous delivery service that helps users automate the release process of their applications. AWS Batch is a fully managed service that helps users run batch computing workloads on the AWS Cloud.

NEW QUESTION: 142
Which AWS service offers object storage?
A. Amazon RDS
B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
C. Amazon S3
D. Amazon DynamoDB
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Amazon S3 is the AWS service that offers object storage. Object storage is a technology that stores and manages data in an unstructured format called objects. Each object consists of the data, metadata, and a unique identifier. Object storage is ideal for storing large amounts of unstructured data, such as photos, videos, email, web pages, sensor data, and audio files1. Amazon S3 provides industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance for object storage2.
Amazon RDS is the AWS service that offers relational database storage. Relational database storage is a technology that stores and manages data in a structured format called tables. Each table consists of rows and columns that define the attributes and values of the dat a. Relational database storage is ideal for storing structured or semi-structured data, such as customer records, inventory, transactions, and analytics3.
Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) is the AWS service that offers file storage. File storage is a technology that stores and manages data in a hierarchical format called files and folders. Each file consists of the data and metadata, and each folder consists of files or subfolders. File storage is ideal for storing shared data that can be accessed by multiple users or applications, such as home directories, content repositories, media libraries, and configuration files4.
Amazon DynamoDB is the AWS service that offers NoSQL database storage. NoSQL database storage is a technology that stores and manages data in a flexible format called documents or key-value pairs. Each document or key-value pair consists of the data and metadata, and can have different attributes and values depending on the schema. NoSQL database storage is ideal for storing dynamic or unstructured data that requires high performance, scalability, and availability, such as web applications, social media, gaming, and IoT.

NEW QUESTION: 143
A company wants to use guidelines from the AWS Well-Architected Framework to limit human error and facilitate consistent responses to events.

Which of the following is a Well-Architected design principle that will meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS CodeDeploy.

B. Perform operations as code.

C. Migrate workloads to a Dedicated Host.

D. Use AWS Compute Optimizer.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

This is a design principle of the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. Performing operations as code means using scripts, templates, or automation tools to perform routine tasks, such as provisioning, configuration, deployment, and monitoring. This reduces human error, increases consistency, and enables faster recovery from failures. You can learn more about the operational excellence pillar from this whitepaper or this digital course.

NEW QUESTION: 144

A company is moving an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company must migrate 50 petabytes of file storage data to AWS with the least possible operational overhead.

Which AWS service or resource should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS Snowmobile

B. AWS Snowball Edge

C. AWS Data Exchange

D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The AWS service that the company should use to meet these requirements is A. AWS Snowmobile.

AWS Snowmobile is a service that allows you to migrate large amounts of data to AWS using a 45-foot long ruggedized shipping container that can store up to 100 petabytes of data. AWS Snowmobile is designed for situations where you need to move massive amounts of data to the cloud in a fast, secure, and cost-effective way. AWS Snowmobile has the least possible operational overhead because it eliminates the need to buy, configure, or manage hundreds or thousands of storage devices12.

AWS Snowball Edge is a service that allows you to migrate data to AWS using a physical device that can store up to 80 terabytes of data and has compute and storage capabilities to run applications on the device. AWS Snowball Edge is suitable for situations where you have limited or intermittent network connectivity, or where bandwidth costs are high. However, AWS Snowball Edge has more operational overhead than AWS Snowmobile because you need to request multiple devices and transfer your data onto them using the client3.

AWS Data Exchange is a service that allows you to find, subscribe to, and use third-party data in the cloud. AWS Data Exchange is not a data migration service, but rather a data

marketplace that enables data providers and data consumers to exchange data sets securely and efficiently4.
AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) is a service that helps migrate databases to AWS. AWS DMS does not migrate file storage data, but rather supports various database platforms and engines as sources and targets5.
Reference:
1: AWS Snowmobile - Move Exabytes of Data to the Cloud in Weeks 2: AWS Snowmobile - Amazon Web Services 3: Automated Software Vulnerability Management - Amazon Inspector - AWS 4: AWS Data Exchange - Find, subscribe to, and use third-party data in ... 5: AWS Database Migration Service - Amazon Web Services

NEW QUESTION: 145
A company needs to configure rules to identify threats and protect applications from malicious network access.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. Amazon QuickSight
C. AWS WAF
D. Amazon Detective
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS WAF is the AWS service that the company should use to configure rules to identify threats and protect applications from malicious network access. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps to filter, monitor, and block malicious web requests based on customizable rules. AWS WAF can be integrated with other AWS services, such as Amazon CloudFront, Amazon API Gateway, and Application Load Balancer. For more information, see What is AWS WAF? and How AWS WAF Works.

NEW QUESTION: 146
Which AWS service or feature is associated with a subnet in a VPC and is used to control inbound and outbound traffic?
A. Amazon Inspector
B. Network ACLs
C. AWS Shield
D. VPC Flow Logs
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Network ACLs (network access control lists) are an optional layer of security for your VPC that act as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. You can use network ACLs to allow or deny traffic based on protocol, port, or source and destination IP address. Network ACLs are stateless, meaning that they do not track the traffic that flows through them. Therefore, you must create rules for both inbound and outbound traffic.

NEW QUESTION: 147
Which AWS Support plan provides customers with access to an AWS technical account manager (TAM)?
A. AWS Basic Support
B. AWS Developer Support
C. AWS Business Support
D. AWS Enterprise Support
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The correct answer is D because AWS Enterprise Support is the support plan that provides customers with access to an AWS technical account manager (TAM). AWS Enterprise Support is the highest level of support plan offered by AWS, and it provides customers with the most comprehensive and personalized support experience. An AWS TAM is a dedicated technical resource who works closely with customers to understand their business and technical needs, provide proactive guidance, and coordinate support across AWS teams. The other options are incorrect because they are not support plans that provide customers with access to an AWS TAM. AWS Basic Support is the default and free support plan that provides customers with access to online documentation, forums, and account information. AWS Developer Support is the lowest level of paid support plan that provides customers with access to technical support during business hours, general guidance, and best practice recommendations. AWS Business Support is the intermediate level of paid support plan that provides customers with access to technical support 24/7, system health checks, architectural guidance, and case management. Reference: AWS Support Plans

NEW QUESTION: 148
A company wants its Amazon EC2 instances to share the same geographic area but use redundant underlying power sources.
Which solution will meet these requirements?
A. Use EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones in the same AWS Region.
B. Use Amazon CloudFront as the database for the EC2 instances.
C. Use EC2 instances in the same edge location and the same Availability Zone.
D. Use EC2 instances in AWS OpsWorks stacks in different AWS Regions.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Using EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones in the same AWS Region is a solution that meets the requirements of sharing the same geographic area but using redundant underlying power sources. Availability Zones are isolated locations within an AWS Region that have independent power, cooling, and physical security. They are connected through low-latency, high-throughput, and highly redundant networking. By launching EC2 instances in different Availability Zones, users can increase the fault tolerance and availability of their applications. Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service that speeds up the delivery of web content and media to end users

by caching it at the edge locations closer to them. It is not a database service and cannot be used to store operational data for EC2 instances. Edge locations are sites that are part of the Amazon CloudFront network and are located in many cities around the world. They are not the same as Availability Zones and do not provide redundancy for EC2 instances. AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that allows users to automate the deployment and management of applications using Chef or Puppet. It can be used to create stacks that span multiple AWS Regions, but this would not meet the requirement of sharing the same geographic area.

NEW QUESTION: 149
How can an AWS user conduct security assessments of Amazon EC2 instances, NAT gateways, and Elastic Load Balancers in a way that is approved by AWS?
A. Flood a target with requests.
B. Use Amazon Inspector.
C. Perform penetration testing.
D. Use the AWS Service Health Dashboard.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Amazon Inspector automatically assesses applications for exposure, vulnerabilities, and deviations from best practices. After performing an assessment, Amazon Inspector produces a detailed list of security findings prioritized by level of severity2.

NEW QUESTION: 150
Which AWS service converts text to lifelike voices?
A. Amazon Transcribe
B. Amazon Rekognition
C. Amazon Polly
D. Amazon Textract
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Amazon Polly is a service that turns text into lifelike speech, allowing you to create applications that talk, and build entirely new categories of speech-enabled products. Polly's Text-to-Speech (TTS) service uses advanced deep learning technologies to synthesize natural sounding human speech1. Amazon Polly supports dozens of languages and a wide range of natural-sounding voices. You can customize and control the speech output by using lexicons and SSML tags. You can also store and redistribute the speech output in standard audio formats like MP3 and OGG2.
Amazon Transcribe is a service that converts speech to text, enabling you to create text transcripts from audio or video files. It can recognize multiple speakers, different languages, accents, dialects, and background noises. It can also add punctuation and

formatting to the transcripts. Amazon Transcribe is useful for applications such as subtitling, captioning, transcription, and voice search.
Amazon Rekognition is a service that provides image and video analysis using computer vision and deep learning. It can detect objects, faces, text, scenes, activities, and emotions in images and videos. It can also perform face recognition, face comparison, face search, celebrity recognition, and facial analysis. Amazon Rekognition is useful for applications such as security, social media, e-commerce, and media and entertainment.
Amazon Textract is a service that extracts text and data from scanned documents using optical character recognition (OCR) and machine learning. It can identify the contents of fields in forms and tables, as well as the relationships between them. It can also preserve the layout and structure of the original document. Amazon Textract is useful for applications such as data entry, document management, compliance, and analytics.
Reference:
Text to Speech Software - Amazon Polly - Amazon Web Services
What is Text to Speech - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
AWS Amazon Polly - Text to Speech Converter - CodeCanyon
Amazon's Text-To-Speech AI Service Sounds More Natural And ... - Forbes Working with AWS Amazon Polly Text-to-Speech (TTS) Service
[Automatic Speech Recognition - Amazon Transcribe - AWS]
[Amazon Rekognition - Video and Image - AWS]
[Extract Text & Data - OCR - Amazon Textract - AWS]

NEW QUESTION: 151
According to security best practices, how should an Amazon EC2 instance be given access to an Amazon S3 bucket?
A. Hard code an IAM user's secret key and access key directly in the application, and upload the file.
B. Store the IAM user's secret key and access key in a text file on the EC2 instance, read the keys, then upload the file.
C. Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file.
D. Modify the S3 bucket policy so that any service can upload to it at any time.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to security best practices, the best way to give an Amazon EC2 instance access to an Amazon S3 bucket is to have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file. A role is an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) entity that defines a set of permissions for making AWS service requests. You can use roles to delegate access to users, applications, or services that don't normally have access to your AWS resources. For example, you can create a role that allows EC2 instances to access S3 buckets, and then attach the role to the EC2 instance. This way, the EC2 instance can assume the role and obtain temporary security credentials to access the S3 bucket. This method is more secure and scalable than storing or hardcoding IAM user credentials on

the EC2 instance, as it avoids the risk of exposing or compromising the credentials. It also allows you to manage the permissions centrally and dynamically, and to audit the access using AWS CloudTrail. For more information on how to create and use roles for EC2 instances, see Using an IAM role to grant permissions to applications running on Amazon EC2 instances1 The other options are not recommended for security reasons. Hardcoding or storing IAM user credentials on the EC2 instance is a bad practice, as it exposes the credentials to potential attackers or unauthorized users who can access the instance or the application code. It also makes it difficult to rotate or revoke the credentials, and to track the usage of the credentials. Modifying the S3 bucket policy to allow any service to upload to it at any time is also a bad practice, as it opens the bucket to potential data breaches, data loss, or data corruption. It also violates the principle of least privilege, which states that you should grant only the minimum permissions necessary for a task.

NEW QUESTION: 152
A company is migrating its data center to AWS. The company needs an AWS Support plan that provides chat access to a cloud sup engineer 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The company does not require access to infrastructure event management.
What is the MOST cost-effective AWS Support plan that meets these requirements?
A. AWS Enterprise Support
B. AWS Business Support
C. AWS Developer Support
D. AWS Basic Support
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Business Support is the most cost-effective AWS Support plan that provides chat access to a cloud support engineer 24/7. AWS Business Support also offers phone and email support, as well as a response time of less than one hour for urgent issues. AWS Business Support does not include access to infrastructure event management, which is a feature of AWS Enterprise Support. AWS Enterprise Support is more expensive and provides additional benefits, such as a technical account manager, a support concierge, and a response time of less than 15 minutes for critical issues. AWS Developer Support and AWS Basic Support do not provide chat access to a cloud support engineer. AWS

Developer Support provides email support and a response time of less than 12 hours for general guidance issues. AWS Basic Support provides customer service and account support, as well as access to forums and documentation1

NEW QUESTION: 153
A retail company is migrating its IT infrastructure applications from on premises to the AWS Cloud.
Which costs will the company eliminate with this migration? (Select TWO.)
A. Cost of data center operations
B. Cost of application licensing
C. Cost of marketing campaigns
D. Cost of physical server hardware
E. Cost of network management
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
The costs that the company will eliminate with this migration are the cost of application licensing and the cost of physical server hardware. The cost of application licensing is the fee that the company has to pay to use the software applications on its on-premises servers. The cost of physical server hardware is the expense that the company has to incur to purchase, maintain, and upgrade the servers and related equipment. By migrating to the AWS Cloud, the company can avoid these costs by using the AWS services and resources that are already licensed and managed by AWS. For more information, see [Cloud Economics] and [AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator].

NEW QUESTION: 154
A company is planning to host its workloads on AWS.
Which AWS service requires the company to update and patch the guest operating system?
A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon S3
C. Amazon EC2
D. Amazon Aurora
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon EC2 is an AWS service that provides scalable, secure, and resizable compute capacity in the cloud.
Amazon EC2 allows customers to launch and manage virtual servers, called instances, that run a variety of operating systems and applications. Customers have full control over the configuration and management of their instances, including the guest operating system. Therefore, customers are responsible for updating and patching the guest operating system on their EC2 instances, as well as any other software or utilities installed

on the instances. AWS provides tools and services, such as AWS Systems Manager and AWS OpsWorks, to help customers automate and simplify the patching process.
References: Shared Responsibility Model, Shared responsibility model, [Amazon EC2]

NEW QUESTION: 155
A company wants to migrate its workloads to AWS, but it lacks expertise in AWS Cloud computing.
Which AWS service or feature will help the company with its migration?
A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. AWS Consulting Partners
C. AWS Artifacts
D. AWS Managed Services
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Managed Services is a service that provides operational management for AWS infrastructure and applications. It helps users migrate their workloads to AWS and provides ongoing support, security, compliance, and automation. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides best practices and recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, and fault tolerance. AWS Consulting Partners are professional services firms that help customers design, architect, build, migrate, and manage their workloads and applications on AWS. AWS Artifacts is a service that provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports and select online agreements.

NEW QUESTION: 156
Which of the following are advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)
A. Trade variable expenses for capital expenses
B. High economies of scale
C. Launch globally in minutes
D. Focus on managing hardware infrastructure
E. Overprovision to ensure capacity
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
The correct answers are B and C because they are advantages of the AWS Cloud. High economies of scale means that AWS can achieve lower variable costs than customers can get on their own. Launch globally in minutes means that AWS has a global infrastructure that allows customers to deploy their applications and data across multiple regions and availability zones. The other options are incorrect because they are not advantages of the AWS Cloud. Trade variable expenses for capital expenses means that customers have to invest heavily in data centers and servers before they know how they will use them. Focus on managing hardware infrastructure means that customers have to spend time and money on maintaining and upgrading their physical resources. Overprovision to ensure

capacity means that customers have to pay for more resources than they actually need to avoid performance issues. Reference: What is Cloud Computing?

NEW QUESTION: 157
Which AWS services or features can a company use to connect the network of its on-premises data center to AWS? (Select TWO.)
A. AWS VPN
B. AWS Directory Service
C. AWS Data Pipeline
D. AWS Direct Connect
E. AWS CloudHSM
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS VPN and AWS Direct Connect are two services that enable customers to connect their on-premises data center network to the AWS Cloud. AWS VPN establishes a secure and encrypted connection over the public internet, while AWS Direct Connect establishes a dedicated and private connection through a partner network.
You can learn more about AWS VPN from [this webpage] or [this digital course]. You can learn more about AWS Direct Connect from [this webpage] or [this digital course].

NEW QUESTION: 158
A company needs to centralize its operational dat
a. The company also needs to automate tasks across all of its Amazon EC2 instances. Which AWS service can the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. AWS Systems Manager
C. AWS CodeDeploy
D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AWS Systems Manager is a service that enables users to centralize and automate the management of their AWS resources. It provides a unified user interface to view operational data, such as inventory, patch compliance, and performance metrics. It also allows users to automate common and repetitive tasks, such as patching, backup, and configuration management, across all of their Amazon EC2 instances1. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides best practices and recommendations to optimize the performance, security, and cost of AWS resources2. AWS CodeDeploy is a service that automates the deployment of code and applications to Amazon EC2 instances or other compute services3. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a service that simplifies the deployment and management of web applications using popular platforms, such as Java, PHP, and Node.js4.

NEW QUESTION: 159
Which AWS service provides the SIMPLEST way for the company to establish a website on AWS?
A. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
C. AWS Lambda
D. Amazon Lightsail
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon Lightsail is an easy-to-use cloud platform that offers you everything needed to build an application or website, plus a cost-effective, monthly plan. Whether you're new to the cloud or looking to get on the cloud quickly with AWS infrastructure you trust, we've got you covered. Lightsail provides the simplest way for the company to establish a website on AWS.

NEW QUESTION: 160
A company needs a content delivery network that provides secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency and high transfer speeds.
Which AWS service meets these requirements?
A. Amazon CloudFront
B. Elastic Load Balancing
C. Amazon S3
D. Amazon Elastic Transcoder
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The correct answer is A because Amazon CloudFront is an AWS service that provides secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency and high transfer speeds. Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) that integrates with other AWS services, such as Amazon S3, Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and AWS Shield. Amazon CloudFront delivers content through a worldwide network of edge locations that are located close to the end users. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services that provide secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency and high transfer speeds. Elastic Load Balancing is an AWS service that distributes incoming traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses. Amazon S3 is an AWS service that provides object storage for data of any size and type. Amazon Elastic Transcoder is an AWS service that converts media files from their original source format into different formats that will play on various devices. Reference: Amazon CloudFront FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 161

Which AWS service provides storage that can be mounted across multiple Amazon EC2 instances?

A. Amazon Workspaces

B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

D. AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Amazon EFS is a fully managed service that provides scalable and elastic file storage for multiple Amazon EC2 instances. Amazon EFS supports the Network File System (NFS) protocol, which allows multiple EC2 instances to access the same file system concurrently. You can learn more about Amazon EFS from this webpage or this digital course.

NEW QUESTION: 162

A company wants to migrate its on-premises application to the AWS Cloud. The company is legally obligated to retain certain data in its onpremises data center.

Which AWS service or feature will support this requirement?

A. AWS Wavelength

B. AWS Local Zones

C. VMware Cloud on AWS

D. AWS Outposts

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that extends AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to virtually any datacenter, co-location space, or on-premises facility for a truly consistent hybrid experience. AWS Outposts enables you to run AWS services in your on-premises data center, which can support the requirement of retaining certain data on-premises due to legal obligations5.

NEW QUESTION: 163

Which factors affect costs in the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)

A. The number of unused AWS Lambda functions

B. The number of configured Amazon S3 buckets

C. Inbound data transfers without acceleration

D. Outbound data transfers without acceleration

E. Compute resources that are currently in use

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Outbound data transfers without acceleration and compute resources that are currently in use are the factors that affect costs in the AWS Cloud. Outbound data transfers without acceleration refer to the amount of data that is transferred from AWS to the internet, without using any service that can optimize the speed and cost of the data transfer, such as AWS Global Accelerator or Amazon CloudFront. Outbound data transfers are charged

at different rates depending on the source and destination AWS Regions, and the volume of data transferred. Compute resources that are currently in use refer to the AWS services and resources that provide computing capacity, such as Amazon EC2 instances, AWS Lambda functions, or Amazon ECS tasks.
Compute resources are charged based on the type, size, and configuration of the resources, and the duration and frequency of their usage.

NEW QUESTION: 164
A company has designed its AWS Cloud infrastructure to run its workloads effectively. The company also has protocols in place to continuously improve supporting processes.
Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this scenario represent?
A. Security
B. Performance efficiency
C. Cost optimization
D. Operational excellence
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The scenario represents the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework, which focuses on running and monitoring systems to deliver business value and continually improve supporting processes and procedures1. Security, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and reliability are the other four pillars of the framework1.

NEW QUESTION: 165
A company plans to migrate its on-premises workload to AWS. Before the migration, the company needs to estimate its future AWS service costs.
Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet this requirement?
A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. AWS Budgets
C. AWS Pricing Calculator
D. AWS Cost Explorer
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Pricing Calculator is the AWS service or tool that the company should use to estimate its future AWS service costs before the migration. AWS Pricing Calculator is a web-based tool that allows the company to create cost estimates for various AWS services and scenarios. AWS Pricing Calculator helps the company to compare the costs of running the workload on premises versus on AWS, and to optimize the costs by choosing the best options for the workload. AWS Pricing Calculator also provides a detailed breakdown of the cost components and a downloadable report. For more information, see [AWS Pricing Calculator] and [Getting Started with AWS Pricing Calculator].

NEW QUESTION: 166
Which AWS service can identify when an Amazon EC2 instance was terminated?
A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. AWS CloudTrail
C. AWS Compute Optimizer
D. Amazon EventBridge
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
AWS CloudTrail is the AWS service that can identify when an Amazon EC2 instance was terminated. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records API calls and events for AWS accounts and resources. AWS CloudTrail can capture the TerminateInstances event, which is triggered when an EC2 instance is terminated by a user or an AWS service. The event contains information such as the instance ID, the user identity, the source IP address, the time, and the reason for the termination12. Customers can use the CloudTrail console, the AWS CLI, or the AWS SDKs to view and search for the TerminateInstances events in their event history or in their S3 buckets where they store their CloudTrail logs13.

NEW QUESTION: 167
A company is running an application on AWS. The company wants to identify and prevent the accidental Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. Network ACL
C. AWS WAF
D. AWS Network Firewall
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior to protect your AWS accounts, workloads, and data stored in Amazon S3. 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 can

automate anomaly detection and get actionable findings to help you protect your AWS resources4.

NEW QUESTION: 168
A company needs to run some of its workloads on premises to comply with regulatory guidelines. The company wants to use the AWS Cloud to run workloads that are not required to be on premises. The company also wants to be able to use the same API calls for the on-premises workloads and the cloud workloads.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. Dedicated Hosts
B. AWS Outposts
C. Availability Zones
D. AWS Wavelength
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that extends AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to virtually any datacenter, co-location space, or on-premises facility for a truly consistent hybrid experience1. AWS Outposts enables customers to run workloads on premises using the same AWS APIs, tools, and services that they use in the cloud2. Dedicated Hosts are physical servers with EC2 instance capacity fully dedicated to a customer's use3. Availability Zones are one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities within an AWS Region4. AWS Wavelength is an AWS Infrastructure offering optimized for mobile edge computing applications.

NEW QUESTION: 169
What is the purpose of having an internet gateway within a VPC?
A. To create a VPN connection to the VPC
B. To allow communication between the VPC and the internet
C. To impose bandwidth constraints on internet traffic
D. To load balance traffic from the internet across Amazon EC2 instances
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
An internet gateway is a service that allows for internet traffic to enter into a VPC. Otherwise, a VPC is completely segmented off and then the only way to get to it is potentially through a VPN connection rather than through internet connection. An internet gateway is a logical connection between an AWS VPC and the internet. It supports IPv4 and IPv6 traffic. It does not cause availability risks or bandwidth constraints on your network traffic1. An internet gateway enables resources in your public subnets (such as EC2 instances) to connect to the internet if the resource has a public IPv4 address or an IPv6 address. Similarly, resources on the internet can initiate a connection to resources in your subnet using the public IPv4 address or IPv6 address2. An internet gateway also provides a target in your VPC route tables for internet-routable traffic. For communication

using IPv4, the internet gateway also performs network address translation (NAT). For communication using IPv6, NAT is not needed because IPv6 addresses are public2. To enable access to or from the internet for instances in a subnet in a VPC using an internet gateway, you must create an internet gateway and attach it to your VPC, add a route to your subnet's route table that directs internet-bound traffic to the internet gateway, ensure that instances in your subnet have a public IPv4 address or an IPv6 address, and ensure that your network access control lists and security group rules allow the desired internet traffic to flow to and from your instance2. Reference: Connect to the internet using an internet gateway, AWS Internet Gateway and VPC Routing

NEW QUESTION: 170
A company hosts an application on an Amazon EC2 instance. The EC2 instance needs to access several AWS resources, including Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution to delegate permissions?
A. Create an IAM role with the required permissions. Attach the role to the EC2 instance.
B. Create an IAM user and use its access key and secret access key in the application.
C. Create an IAM user and use its access key and secret access key to create a CLI profile in the EC2 instance.
D. Create an IAM role with the required permissions. Attach the role to the administrativeIAM user.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Creating an IAM role with the required permissions and attaching the role to the EC2 instance is the most operationally efficient solution to delegate permissions. An IAM role is an entity that defines a set of permissions for making AWS service requests. An IAM role can be assumed by an EC2 instance to access other AWS resources, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB, without having to store any credentials on the instance. This solution is more secure and scalable than using IAM users and their access keys. For more information, see [IAM Roles for Amazon EC2] and [Using an IAM Role to Grant Permissions to Applications Running on Amazon EC2 Instances].

NEW QUESTION: 171
A company is running a workload in the AWS Cloud.
Which AWS best practice ensures the MOST cost-effective architecture for the workload?
A. Loose coupling
B. Rightsizing
C. Caching
D. Redundancy
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

The AWS best practice that ensures the most cost-effective architecture for the workload is rightsizing.
Rightsizing means selecting the most appropriate instance type or resource configuration that matches the needs of the workload. Rightsizing can help optimize performance and reduce costs by avoiding over-provisioning or under-provisioning of resources1. Loose coupling, caching, and redundancy are other AWS best practices that can improve the scalability, availability, and performance of the workload, but they do not necessarily ensure the most cost-effective architecture.

NEW QUESTION: 172
Which AWS services can be used to store files? (Select TWO.)
A. Amazon S3
B. AWS Lambda
C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
D. Amazon SageMaker
E. AWS Storage Gateway
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Amazon S3 and Amazon EBS are two AWS services that can be used to store files . Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers high scalability, durability, availability, and performance. Amazon EBS is a block storage service that provides persistent and low-latency storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances. AWS Lambda, Amazon SageMaker, and AWS Storage Gateway are other AWS services that have different purposes, such as serverless computing, machine learning, and hybrid cloud storage .

NEW QUESTION: 173
A company is assessing its AWS Business Support plan to determine if the plan still meets the company's needs. The company is considering switching to AWS Enterprise Support. Which additional benefit will the company receive with AWS Enterprise Support?
A. A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks
B. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization
D. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Enterprise Support provides customers with a designated technical account manager (TAM) who is a single point of contact for all technical and operational issues. The TAM provides consultative architectural and operational guidance delivered in the context of the customer's applications and use-cases to help them achieve the greatest value from AWS. The TAM also helps customers with proactive services, such as strategic business reviews, security improvement programs, guided Well-Architected reviews, cost optimization workshops, and more1.

A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks is not an additional benefit of AWS Enterprise Support, as it is also included in the AWS Business Support plan2. AWS Trusted Advisor is a tool that provides best practice recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, fault tolerance, and service limits.
Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week is not an additional benefit of AWS Enterprise Support, as it is also included in the AWS Business Support plan2. Cloud support engineers can help customers with technical issues, such as troubleshooting, configuration, usage, and service features.
A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications is not an additional benefit of AWS Enterprise Support, as it is also included in the AWS Business Support plan2. Customers can request a consultative review from a solutions architect who will provide best practices and recommendations based on the customer's use-cases and goals.

NEW QUESTION: 174
A company wants to use Amazon EC2 instances for a stable production workload that will run for 1 year.
Which instance purchasing option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?
A. Dedicated Hosts
B. Reserved Instances
C. On-Demand Instances
D. Spot Instances
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
B is correct because Reserved Instances are the instance purchasing option that offers the most cost-effective way to use Amazon EC2 instances for a stable production workload that will run for 1 year, as they provide significant discounts compared to On-Demand Instances in exchange for a commitment to use a specific amount of computing power for a period of time. A is incorrect because Dedicated Hosts are the instance purchasing option that allows customers to use physical servers that are fully dedicated to their use, which is more expensive and less flexible than Reserved Instances. C is incorrect because On-Demand Instances are the instance purchasing option that allows customers to pay for compute capacity by the hour or second with no long-term commitments, which is more suitable for short-term, variable, and unpredictable workloads. D is incorrect because Spot Instances are the instance purchasing option that allows customers to bid on spare Amazon EC2 computing capacity, which is more suitable for flexible, scalable, and fault-tolerant workloads that can tolerate interruptions.

NEW QUESTION: 175
What is a characteristic of Convertible Reserved Instances (RIs)?
A. Users can exchange Convertible RIs for other Convertible RIs from a different instance family.

B. Users can exchange Convertible RIs for other Convertible RIs in different AWS Regions.
C. Users can sell and buy Convertible RIs on the AWS Marketplace.
D. Users can shorten the term of their Convertible RIs by merging them with other Convertible RIs.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Convertible Reserved Instances (RIs) are a type of Reserved Instance that allow you to change the attributes of the RI as long as the exchange results in the creation of Reserved Instances of equal or greater value. You can exchange Convertible RIs for other Convertible RIs from a different instance family, size, platform, tenancy, or scope (Region or Availability Zone)3.

NEW QUESTION: 176
Which AWS service is used to temporarily provide federated security credentials to a _____?
A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. AWS Simple Token Service (AWS STS)
C. AWS Secrets Manager
D. AWS Certificate Manager
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The AWS service that is used to temporarily provide federated security credentials to a user is AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS). AWS STS is a service that enables customers to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users or for users that they authenticate (federated users). The company can use AWS STS to grant federated users access to AWS resources without creating permanent IAM users or sharing long-term credentials. AWS STS helps customers manage and secure access to their AWS resources for federated users. Amazon GuardDuty, AWS Secrets Manager, and AWS Certificate Manager are not the best services to use for this purpose. Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior across the AWS accounts and resources. AWS Secrets Manager is a service that helps customers manage and rotate secrets, such as database credentials, API keys, and passwords. AWS Certificate Manager is a service that helps customers provision, manage, and deploy public and private Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) certificates for use with AWS services and internal connected resources. These services are more useful for different types of security and compliance tasks, rather than providing temporary federated security credentials to a user.

NEW QUESTION: 177

Which AWS services allow users to monitor and retain records of account activities that include governance, compliance, and auditing?
(Select TWO.)
A. Amazon CloudWatch
B. AWS CloudTrail
C. Amazon GuardDuty
D. AWS Shield
E. AWS WAF
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon CloudWatch and AWS CloudTrail are the AWS services that allow users to monitor and retain records of account activities that include governance, compliance, and auditing. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that collects and tracks metrics, collects and monitors log files, and sets alarms. AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account.
Amazon GuardDuty, AWS Shield, and AWS WAF are AWS services that provide security and protection for AWS resources, but they do not monitor and retain records of account activities. These concepts are explained in the AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials course3.

NEW QUESTION: 178
Which of the following are AWS Cloud design principles? (Select TWO.)
A. Pay for compute resources in advance.
B. Make data-driven decisions to determine cloud architectural design.
C. Emphasize manual processes to allow for changes.
D. Test systems at production scale.
E. Refine operational procedures infrequently.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
The correct answers are B and D because making data-driven decisions to determine cloud architectural design and testing systems at production scale are AWS Cloud design principles. Making data-driven decisions to determine cloud architectural design means that users should collect and analyze data from their AWS resources and applications to optimize their performance, availability, security, and cost. Testing systems at production scale means that users should simulate real-world scenarios and load conditions to validate the functionality, reliability, and scalability of their systems. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS Cloud design principles. Paying for compute resources in advance means that users have to invest heavily in data centers and servers before they know how they will use them. This is not a cloud design principle, but rather a traditional IT model. Emphasizing manual processes to allow for changes means that users have to rely on human intervention and coordination to perform operational tasks and updates. This is not a cloud design principle, but rather a source of inefficiency and

error. Refining operational procedures infrequently means that users have to stick to the same methods and practices without adapting to the changing needs and feedback. This is not a cloud design principle, but rather a hindrance to innovation and improvement.
Reference: AWS Well-Architected Framework

NEW QUESTION: 179
A company is building a mobile app to provide shopping recommendations to its customers. The company wants to use a graph database as part of the shopping recommendation engine.
Which AWS database service should the company choose?
A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon Aurora
C. Amazon Neptune
D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Amazon Neptune is a service that provides a fully managed graph database that supports property graphs and RDF graphs. It can be used to build applications that work with highly connected datasets, such as shopping recommendations, social networks, fraud detection, and knowledge graphs2. Amazon DynamoDB is a service that provides a fully managed NoSQL database that delivers fast and consistent performance at any scale. Amazon Aurora is a service that provides a fully managed relational database that is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) is a service that provides a fully managed document database that is compatible with MongoDB.

NEW QUESTION: 180
Which of the following are user authentication services managed by AWS? (Select TWO.)
A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS Lambda
C. AWS License Manager
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
E. AWS CodeStar
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The user authentication services managed by AWS are: Amazon Cognito and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). These services help users securely manage and control access to their AWS resources and applications. Amazon Cognito is a service that provides user sign-up, sign-in, and access control for web and mobile applications. Amazon Cognito supports various identity providers, such as Facebook, Google, and Amazon, as well as custom user pools. AWS IAM is a service that enables users to create and manage users, groups, roles, and permissions for AWS services and resources. AWS

IAM supports various authentication methods, such as passwords, access keys, and multi-factor authentication (MFA)

NEW QUESTION: 181
A company needs an automated vulnerability management service that continually scans AWS workloads for software vulnerabilities.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?
A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. Amazon Inspector
C. AWS Security Hub
D. AWS Shield
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The correct answer is B. Amazon Inspector.
Amazon Inspector is an automated vulnerability management service that continually scans AWS workloads for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure. Amazon Inspector automatically discovers workloads, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and Lambda functions, and scans them for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure12.
Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that monitors your AWS accounts and workloads for malicious or unauthorized activity. Amazon GuardDuty does not scan for software vulnerabilities, but rather analyzes AWS CloudTrail, Amazon VPC Flow Logs, and DNS logs to detect threats such as compromised credentials, backdoors, or crypto mining3.
AWS Security Hub is a security and compliance service that aggregates and prioritizes security findings from multiple AWS services and partner solutions. AWS Security Hub does not scan for software vulnerabilities, but rather provides a comprehensive view of your security posture across your AWS accounts4.
AWS Shield is a managed service that protects your web applications and network resources from distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks. AWS Shield does not scan for software vulnerabilities, but rather provides detection and mitigation of DDoS attacks at the network and application layers5.
References:
1: Automated Software Vulnerability Management - Amazon Inspector - AWS 3: [Amazon GuardDuty - Intelligent Threat Detection Made Easy] 2: AWS Re-Launches Amazon Inspector with New Architecture and Features - InfoQ 4: [AWS Security Hub - Unified Security and Compliance Center] 5: [AWS Shield - Managed DDoS Protection]

NEW QUESTION: 182
Which group shares responsibility with AWS for security and compliance of AWS accounts and resources?
A. Third-party vendors
B. Customers
C. Reseller partners
D. Internet providers
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Customers share responsibility with AWS for security and compliance of AWS accounts and resources. This is part of the AWS shared responsibility model, which defines the division of responsibilities between AWS and the customer for security and compliance. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical and environmental controls of the AWS global infrastructure, such as power, cooling, fire suppression, and physical access. The customer is responsible for the security in the cloud, which includes the configuration and management of the AWS resources and applications, such as identity and access management, encryption, firewall, and backup. For more information, see AWS Shared Responsibility Model and AWS Cloud Security.

NEW QUESTION: 183
Which AWS Well-Architected Framework concept represents a system's ability to remain functional when the system encounters operational problems?
A. Consistency
B. Elasticity
C. Durability
D. Latency
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS Well-Architected Framework is a set of best practices and guidelines for designing and operating systems in the cloud. The framework consists of five pillars: operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization. The concept of elasticity represents a system's ability to adapt to changes in demand by

scaling resources up or down automatically. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about the AWS Well-Architected Framework and its pillars from this page.

NEW QUESTION: 184
Which of the following is a benefit of using an AWS managed service?
A. Reduced operational overhead for a company's IT staff
B. Increased fixed costs that can be predicted by a finance team
C. Removal of the need to have a backup strategy
D. Removal of the need to follow compliance standards
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
This is a benefit of using an AWS managed service, such as Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, or AWS Lambda. AWS managed services are fully managed by AWS, which means that AWS handles the provisioning, scaling, patching, backup, and recovery of the underlying infrastructure and software. This reduces the operational overhead for the company's IT staff, who can focus on their core business logic and innovation. You can learn more about the AWS managed services from this webpage or this digital course.

NEW QUESTION: 185
Which task requires the use of AWS account root user credentials?
A. The deletion of IAM users
B. The change to a different AWS Support plan
C. The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations
D. The deletion of Amazon EC2 instances
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations requires the use of AWS account root user credentials. The AWS account root user is the email address that was used to create the AWS account. The root user has complete access to all AWS services and resources in the account, and can perform sensitive tasks such as changing the account settings, closing the account, or creating an organization. The root user credentials should be used sparingly and securely, and only for tasks that cannot be performed by IAM users or roles4

NEW QUESTION: 186
A company needs to set up user authentication for a new application. Users must be able to sign in directly with a user name and password, or through a third-party provider.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
B. AWS Signer
C. Amazon Cognito
D. AWS Directory Service
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation
Amazon Cognito is a service that provides user authentication and authorization for web and mobile applications. You can use Amazon Cognito to enable users to sign in directly with a user name and password, or through a third-party provider, such as Facebook, Google, or Amazon. You can also use Amazon Cognito to manage user profiles, preferences, and security settings3

NEW QUESTION: 187
Which AWS service is designed to help users orchestrate a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions?
A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. AWS CodePipeline
C. AWS Batch
D. AWS Step Functions
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The AWS service that is designed to help users orchestrate a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions is AWS Step Functions. AWS Step Functions is a service that helps users coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows that can be triggered by events, such as messages, API calls, or schedules. AWS Step Functions allows users to create and visualize complex workflows that can include branching, parallel execution, error handling, retries, and timeouts. AWS Step Functions can integrate with AWS Lambda to orchestrate a sequence of Lambda functions that perform different tasks or logic. Amazon DynamoDB, AWS CodePipeline, and AWS Batch are not the best services to use for orchestrating a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and consistent performance, scalability, and flexibility. AWS CodePipeline is a fully managed continuous delivery service that helps users automate the release process of their applications. AWS Batch is a fully managed service that helps users run batch computing workloads on the AWS Cloud.

NEW QUESTION: 188
A large company has a workload that requires hardware to remain on premises. The company wants to use the same management and control plane services that it currently uses on AWS.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Device Farm
B. AWS Fargate
C. AWS Outposts
D. AWS Ground Station
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

The correct answer is C because AWS Outposts is an AWS service that enables the company to meet the requirements. AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that extends AWS infrastructure, services, APIs, and tools to virtually any datacenter, co-location space, or on-premises facility. AWS Outposts allows customers to run their workloads on the same hardware and software that AWS uses in its cloud, while maintaining local access and control. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services that enable the company to meet the requirements. AWS Device Farm is an AWS service that enables customers to test their mobile and web applications on real devices in the AWS Cloud. AWS Fargate is an AWS service that enables customers to run containers without having to manage servers or clusters. AWS Ground Station is an AWS service that enables customers to communicate with satellites and downlink data from orbit. Reference: AWS Outposts FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 189
A company wants to implement controls (guardrails) in a newly created AWS Control Tower landing zone.
Which AWS services or features can the company use to create and define these controls (guardrails)? (Select TWO.)
A. AWS Config
B. Service control policies (SCPs)
C. Amazon GuardDuty
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
E. Security groups
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Config and service control policies (SCPs) are AWS services or features that the company can use to create and define controls (guardrails) in a newly created AWS Control Tower landing zone. AWS Config is a service that enables users to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of their AWS resources. It can be used to create rules that check for compliance with the desired configurations and report any deviations. AWS Control Tower provides a set of predefined AWS Config rules that can be enabled as guardrails to enforce compliance across the landing zone1. Service control policies (SCPs) are a type of policy that can be used to manage permissions in AWS Organizations. They can be used to restrict the actions that the users and roles in the member accounts can perform on the AWS resources. AWS Control Tower provides a set of predefined SCPs that can be enabled as guardrails to prevent access to certain services or regions across the landing zone2. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that provides intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring for AWS accounts and resources. It is not a feature that can be used to create and define controls (guardrails) in a landing zone. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that allows users to manage access to AWS resources and services. It can be used to create users, groups, roles, and policies that control who can do

what in AWS. It is not a feature that can be used to create and define controls (guardrails) in a landing zone.
Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for Amazon EC2 instances.
They can be used to allow or deny access to an EC2 instance based on the port, protocol, and source or destination. They are not a feature that can be used to create and define controls (guardrails) in a landing zone.

NEW QUESTION: 190
A company is designing an identity access management solution for an application. The company wants users to be able to use their social media, email, or online shopping accounts to access the application.
Which AWS service provides this functionality?
A. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
B. AWS Config
C. Amazon Cognito
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The correct answer is C because Amazon Cognito provides identity federation and user authentication for web and mobile applications. Amazon Cognito allows users to sign in with their social media, email, or online shopping accounts. The other options are incorrect because they do not provide identity federation or user authentication. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On) is a service that enables users to access multiple AWS accounts and applications with a single sign-on experience. AWS Config is a service that enables users to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of their AWS resources. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that enables users to manage access to AWS resources using users, groups, roles, and policies. Reference: Amazon Cognito FAQs

NEW QUESTION: 191
Which AWS Support plan is the minimum recommended tier for users who have production workloads on AWS?
A. AWS Developer Support
B. AWS Enterprise Support
C. AWS Business Support
D. AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS Business Support is the minimum recommended tier for users who have production workloads on AWS.

AWS Business Support provides 24x7 access to cloud support engineers via phone, chat, or email, as well as a guaranteed response time of less than one hour for urgent issues. AWS Business Support also includes access to AWS Trusted Advisor, a tool that provides real-time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices4.

NEW QUESTION: 192
A company needs to control inbound and outbound traffic for an Amazon EC2 instance. Which AWS service or feature can the company associate with the EC2 instance to meet this requirement?
A. Network ACL
B. Security group
C. AWS WAF
D. VPC route tables
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
A security group is a virtual firewall that can be associated with an Amazon EC2 instance to control the inbound and outbound traffic for the instance. You can specify which protocols, ports, and source or destination IP ranges are allowed or denied by the security group. A network ACL is a stateless filter that can be associated with a subnet to control the traffic to and from the subnet, but it is not associated with an EC2 instance4. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications or APIs against common web exploits that may affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. VPC route tables are used to determine where network traffic is directed within a VPC or to an internet gateway, virtual private gateway, NAT device, VPC peering connection, or VPC endpoint.

NEW QUESTION: 193
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the customer's responsibility?
A. Maintaining the infrastructure needed to run AWS Lambda
B. Updating the operating system of Amazon DynamoDB instances
C. Maintaining Amazon S3 infrastructure
D. Updating the guest operating system on Amazon EC2 instances
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The AWS shared responsibility model describes the division of responsibilities between AWS and the customer for security and compliance. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run AWS services. The customer is responsible for security in the cloud, which includes the customer data, applications, operating systems, and network and firewall configurations. Therefore, updating the guest operating system on Amazon EC2 instances is the customer's responsibility2

NEW QUESTION: 194
A company needs to identify the last time that a specific user accessed the AWS Management Console.
Which AWS service will provide this information?
A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS CloudTrail
C. Amazon Inspector
D. Amazon GuardDuty
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS CloudTrail is the service that will provide the information about the last time that a specific user accessed the AWS Management Console. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records the API calls and events made by or on behalf of your AWS account. You can use AWS CloudTrail to view, search, and download the history of AWS console sign-in events, which include the user name, date, time, source IP address, and other details of the sign-in activity. Amazon Cognito, Amazon Inspector, and Amazon GuardDuty are not services that will provide this information. Amazon Cognito is a service that provides user authentication and authorization for web and mobile applications. Amazon Inspector is a service that assesses the security and compliance of your applications running on AWS. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that monitors your AWS account and workloads for malicious or unauthorized activity.

NEW QUESTION: 195
A company wants its Amazon EC2 instances to operate in a highly available environment, even if there is a natural disaster in a particular geographic area.
Which solution achieves this goal?
A. Use EC2 instances in a single Availability Zone.
B. Use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions.
C. Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations.
D. Use Amazon CloudFront with the EC2 instances configured as the source.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
To achieve high availability in the event of a natural disaster, the company should use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions. AWS Regions are geographically isolated areas that consist of multiple Availability Zones. Availability Zones are physically separate locations within an AWS Region that are engineered to be isolated from failures. By using EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions, the company can ensure that its applications can continue to run even if one Region is affected by a disaster. AWS Global InfrastructureAWS Well-Architected Framework

NEW QUESTION: 196
Which of the following actions are controlled with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Select TWO.)
A. Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources.
B. Provide intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring.
C. Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA).
D. Grant users access to AWS data centers.
E. Provide firewall protection for applications from common web attacks.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. You can use IAM to perform the following actions:
Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources: You can create users, groups, roles, and policies that define who can access which AWS resources and how. You can also use IAM to grant temporary access to users or applications that need to perform certain tasks on your behalf3 Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA): You can enable MFA for your IAM users and root user to add an extra layer of security to your AWS account. MFA requires users to provide a unique authentication code from an approved device or SMS text message, in addition to their user name and password, when they sign in to AWS4

NEW QUESTION: 197
In which of the following AWS services should database credentials be stored for maximum security?
A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. AWS Secrets Manager
C. Amazon S3
D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Secrets Manager is the AWS service where database credentials should be stored for maximum security. AWS Secrets Manager helps to protect the secrets, such as

database credentials, passwords, API keys, and tokens, that are used to access applications, services, and resources. AWS Secrets Manager enables secure storage, encryption, rotation, and retrieval of the secrets. AWS Secrets Manager also integrates with other AWS services, such as AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), and AWS Lambda. For more information, see [What is AWS Secrets Manager?] and [Getting Started with AWS Secrets Manager].

NEW QUESTION: 198
A company is considering migration to the AWS Cloud. The company wants a fully managed service or feature that can transfer streaming data from multiple sources to an Amazon S3 bucket.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS DataSync
B. Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose
C. S3 Select
D. AWS Transfer Family
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose is a fully managed service that delivers real-time streaming data to destinations such as Amazon S3, Amazon Redshift, Amazon Elasticsearch Service, and Splunk. You can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to capture, transform, and load streaming data from multiple sources, such as web applications, mobile devices, IoT sensors, and social media.

NEW QUESTION: 199
A retail company has recently migrated its website to AWS. The company wants to ensure that it is protected from SQL injection attacks. The website uses an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.
Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks?
A. Security groups
B. AWS WAF
C. Network ACLs
D. AWS Shield
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications or APIs against common web exploits that may affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. AWS WAF gives you control over how traffic reaches your applications by enabling you to create security rules that block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting, and rules that filter out specific traffic patterns

you define2. You can use AWS WAF to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks on your website.

NEW QUESTION: 200
Which AWS service will help protect applications running on AWS from DDoS attacks?
A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. AWS WAF
C. AWS Shield
D. Amazon Inspector
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS. AWS Shield provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations that minimize application downtime and latency, so there is no need to engage AWS Support to benefit from DDoS protection3.

NEW QUESTION: 201
A company has been storing monthly reports in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company exports the report data into comma-separated values (.csv) files. A developer wants to write a simple query that can read all of these files and generate a summary report.
Which AWS service or feature should the developer use to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?
A. Amazon S3 Select
B. Amazon Athena
C. Amazon Redshift
D. Amazon EC2
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon Athena is the AWS service that the developer should use to write a simple query that can read all of the .csv files stored in an Amazon S3 bucket and generate a summary report. Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that allows users to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL. Amazon Athena does not require any server setup or management, and users only pay for the queries they run. Amazon Athena can handle various data formats, including .csv, and can integrate with other AWS services such as Amazon QuickSight for data visualization

NEW QUESTION: 202
A company is storing sensitive customer data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to protect the data from accidental deletion or overwriting.
Which S3 feature should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. S3 Lifecycle rules
B. S3 Versioning

C. S3 bucket policies
D. S3 server-side encryption
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
S3 Versioning is a feature that allows you to keep multiple versions of an object in the same bucket. You can use S3 Versioning to protect your data from accidental deletion or overwriting by enabling it on a bucket or a specific object. S3 Versioning also allows you to restore previous versions of an object if needed. S3 Lifecycle rules are used to automate the transition of objects between storage classes or to expire objects after a certain period of time. S3 bucket policies are used to control access to the objects in a bucket. S3 server-side encryption is used to encrypt the data at rest in S3. References: S3 Versioning, S3 Lifecycle rules, S3 bucket policies, S3 server-side encryption

NEW QUESTION: 203
A company wants a time-series database service that makes it easier to store and analyze trillions of events each day.
Which AWS service will meet this requirement?
A. Amazon Neptune
B. Amazon Timestream
C. Amazon Forecast
D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Amazon Timestream is a fast, scalable, and serverless time-series database service for IoT and other operational applications that makes it easy to store and analyze trillions of events per day up to 1,000 times faster and at as little as 1/10th the cost of relational databases1. Amazon Timestream saves you time and cost in managing the lifecycle of time series data, and its purpose-built query engine lets you access and analyze recent and historical data together with a single query1. Amazon Timestream has built-in time series analytics functions, helping you identify trends and patterns in near real time1.
The other options are not suitable for storing and analyzing trillions of events per day. Amazon Neptune is a graph database service that supports highly connected data sets. Amazon Forecast is a machine learning service that generates accurate forecasts based on historical dat a. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) is a document database service that supports MongoDB workloads.
Reference:
1: Time Series Database - Amazon Timestream - Amazon Web Services

NEW QUESTION: 204
A manufacturing company has a critical application that runs at a remote site that has a slow internet connection. The company wants to migrate the workload to AWS. The

application is sensitive to latency and interruptions in connectivity. The company wants a solution that can host this application with minimum latency.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. Availability Zones
B. AWS Local Zones
C. AWS Wavelength
D. AWS Outposts
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Outposts is a service that offers fully managed and configurable compute and storage racks built with AWS-designed hardware that allow you to run your workloads on premises and seamlessly connect to AWS services in the cloud. AWS Outposts is ideal for workloads that require low latency, local data processing, or local data storage. With AWS Outposts, you can use the same AWS APIs, tools, and infrastructure across on premises and the cloud to deliver a truly consistent hybrid experience5. Availability Zones are isolated locations within each AWS Region that are engineered to be fault-tolerant and provide high availability. AWS Local Zones are extensions of AWS Regions that are placed closer to large population, industry, and IT centers where no AWS Region exists today. AWS Wavelength is a service that enables developers to build applications that deliver ultra-low latency to mobile devices and users by deploying AWS compute and storage at the edge of the 5G network. None of these services or features can help you host a critical application with minimum latency at a remote site that has a slow internet connection.

NEW QUESTION: 205
Which of the following are customer responsibilities under the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)
A. Physical security of AWS facilities
B. Configuration of security groups
C. Encryption of customer data on AWS
D. Management of AWS Lambda infrastructure
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Q E. Management of network throughput of each AWS Region
Explanation:
The AWS shared responsibility model describes how AWS and the customer share responsibility for security and compliance of the AWS environment. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical security of AWS facilities, the infrastructure, hardware, software, and networking that run AWS services. The customer is responsible for security in the cloud, which includes the configuration of security groups, the encryption of customer data on AWS, the management of AWS Lambda infrastructure, and the management of network throughput of each AWS Region.

NEW QUESTION: 206

A company has an application that runs periodically in an on-premises environment. The application runs for a few hours most days, but runs for 8 hours a day for a week at the end of each month.
Which AWS service or feature should be used to host the application in the AWS Cloud?
A. Amazon EC2 Standard Reserved Instances
B. Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances
C. AWS Wavelength
D. Application Load Balancer
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances are instances that you pay for by the second, with no long-term commitments or upfront payments4. This option is suitable for applications that have unpredictable or intermittent workloads, such as the one described in the question.
Amazon EC2 Standard Reserved Instances are instances that you purchase for a one-year or three-year term, and pay a lower hourly rate compared to On-Demand Instances. This option is suitable for applications that have steady state or predictable usage. AWS Wavelength is a service that enables developers to build applications that deliver ultra-low latency to mobile devices and users by deploying AWS compute and storage at the edge of the 5G network. This option is not relevant for the application described in the question.
Application Load Balancer is a type of load balancer that operates at the application layer and distributes traffic based on the content of the request. This option is not a service or feature to host the application, but rather to balance the traffic among multiple instances.

NEW QUESTION: 207
A company wants to ensure that all of its Amazon EC2 instances have compliant operating system patches.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?
A. AWS Compute Optimizer
B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
C. AWS AppSync
D. AWS Systems Manager
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
AWS Systems Manager gives you visibility and control of your infrastructure on AWS. Systems Manager provides a unified user interface so you can view operational data from multiple AWS services and allows you to automate operational tasks across your AWS resources. You can use Systems Manager to apply OS patches, create system images, configure Windows and Linux operating systems, and execute PowerShell commands5. Systems Manager can help you ensure that all of your Amazon EC2 instances have compliant operating system patches by using the Patch Manager feature.

NEW QUESTION: 208

A retail company has recently migrated its website to AWS. The company wants to ensure that it is protected from SQL injection attacks. The website uses an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.
Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks?
A. Security groups
B. AWS WAF
C. Network ACLs
D. AWS Shield
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications or APIs against common web exploits that may affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. AWS WAF gives you control over how traffic reaches your applications by enabling you to create security rules that block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting, and rules that filter out specific traffic patterns you define2. You can use AWS WAF to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks on your website.

NEW QUESTION: 209
Which AWS service or tool helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time?
A. AWS Organizations
B. AWS Pricing Calculator
C. AWS Cost Explorer
D. AWS Service Catalog
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Cost Explorer is the AWS service or tool that helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time. AWS Cost Explorer is a web-based interface that allows users to access interactive graphs and tables that display their AWS costs and usage data. Users can create custom reports that analyze cost and usage data by various dimensions, such as service, region, account, tag, and more. Users can also view historical data for up to the last 12 months, forecast future costs for up to the next 12 months, and get recommendations for cost optimization. AWS Cost Explorer also provides preconfigured views that show common cost and usage scenarios, such as monthly spend by service, daily spend by linked account, and Reserved Instance utilization. Users can use AWS Cost Explorer to monitor their AWS spending and usage trends, identify cost drivers and anomalies, and optimize their resource allocation and budget planning.
Reference: Cloud Cost Analysis - AWS Cost Explorer - AWS, Analyzing your costs with AWS Cost Explorer

NEW QUESTION: 210

Which benefit of the AWS Cloud helps companies achieve lower usage costs because of the aggregate usage of all AWS users?

A. No need to guess capacity

B. Ability to go global in minutes

C. Economies of scale

D. Increased speed and agility

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The benefit of the AWS Cloud that helps companies achieve lower usage costs because of the aggregate usage of all AWS users is economies of scale. Economies of scale means that AWS can achieve lower costs and higher efficiency by operating at a massive scale and passing the savings to the customers. AWS leverages the aggregate usage of all AWS users to negotiate better prices with hardware vendors, optimize power consumption, and improve operational processes. As a result, AWS can offer lower and more flexible pricing options to the customers, such as pay-as-you-go, reserved, and spot pricing models. No need to guess capacity, ability to go global in minutes, and increased speed and agility are other benefits of the AWS Cloud, but they are not directly related to the aggregate usage of all AWS users. No need to guess capacity means that AWS customers can avoid the risk of over-provisioning or under-provisioning resources, and scale up or down as needed. Ability to go global in minutes means that AWS customers can deploy their applications and data in multiple regions around the world, and deliver them to users with high performance and availability. Increased speed and agility means that AWS customers can quickly and easily provision and access AWS resources, and accelerate their innovation and time to market.

NEW QUESTION: 211

A company needs to store data from a recommendation engine in a database.

Which AWS service provides this functionality with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL

B. Amazon DynamoDB

C. Amazon Neptune

D. Amazon Aurora

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Amazon DynamoDB is a key-value and document database that delivers single-digit millisecond performance at any scale. It's a fully managed, multi-region, multi-active, durable database with built-in security, backup and restore, and in-memory caching for internet-scale applications. DynamoDB can handle more than 10 trillion requests per day and can support peaks of more than 20 million requests per second. DynamoDB provides the least operational overhead for storing data from a recommendation engine, as it does not require any server provisioning, patching, or maintenance3

NEW QUESTION: 212
Which option is an AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) foundational capability for the operations perspective?
A. Performance and capacity management
B. Application portfolio management
C. Identity and access management
D. Product management
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Identity and access management is one of the foundational capabilities for the operations perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). It involves managing the identities, roles, permissions, and credentials of users and systems that interact with AWS resources. Performance and capacity management is a capability for the platform perspective. Application portfolio management is a capability for the business perspective. Product management is a capability for the governance perspective.

NEW QUESTION: 213
A company wants durable storage for static content and infinitely scalable data storage infrastructure at the lowest cost.
Which AWS service should the company choose?
A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
B. Amazon S3
C. AWS Storage Gateway
D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Amazon S3 is a service that provides durable storage for static content and infinitely scalable data storage infrastructure at the lowest cost. Amazon S3 is an object storage service that allows you to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere on the internet. Amazon S3 offers industry-leading scalability, availability, and performance, as well as 99.999999999% (11 9s) of durability and multi-AZ resilience. Amazon S3 also provides various storage classes that offer different levels of performance and cost optimization, such as S3 Standard, S3 Intelligent-Tiering, S3 Standard-Infrequent Access

(S3 Standard-IA), S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA), and S3 Glacier456. Amazon S3 is ideal for storing static content, such as images, videos, documents, and web pages, as well as building data lakes, backup and archive solutions, big data analytics, and machine learning applications456. References: 4: Cloud Storage on AWS, 5: Object Storage - Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) - AWS, 6: Amazon S3 Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 214
A company wants to migrate its applications to the AWS Cloud. The company plans to identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate its AWS Cloud readiness.
Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?
A. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
B. AWS Managed Services (AMS)
C. AWS Well-Architected Framework
D. AWS Migration Hub
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) is a service or tool that helps users migrate their applications to the AWS Cloud. It provides guidance and best practices to identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness. It also helps users align their business and technical perspectives, create an actionable roadmap, and measure their progress. AWS Managed Services (AMS) is a service that provides operational services for AWS infrastructure and applications. It helps users reduce their operational overhead and risk, and focus on their core business. It does not help users identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness. AWS Well-Architected Framework is a tool that helps users design and implement secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient solutions on AWS. It provides a set of questions and best practices across five pillars: operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization. It does not help users identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness. AWS Migration Hub is a service that provides a single location to track and manage the migration of applications to AWS. It helps users discover their on-premises servers, group them into applications, and choose the right migration tools. It does not help users identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate their AWS Cloud readiness.

NEW QUESTION: 215
Which AWS service provides threat detection by monitoring for malicious activities and unauthorized actions to protect AWS accounts, workloads, and data that is stored in Amazon S3?
A. AWS Shield
B. AWS Firewall Manager

C. Amazon GuardDuty
D. Amazon Inspector
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Amazon GuardDuty is a service that provides intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring for your AWS accounts, workloads, and data. Amazon GuardDuty analyzes and processes data sources, such as VPC Flow Logs, AWS CloudTrail event logs, and DNS logs, to identify malicious activities and unauthorized actions, such as reconnaissance, instance compromise, account compromise, and data exfiltration. Amazon GuardDuty can also detect threats to your data stored in Amazon S3, such as API calls from unusual locations or disabling of preventative controls. Amazon GuardDuty generates findings that summarize the details of the detected threats and provides recommendations for remediation. AWS Shield, AWS Firewall Manager, and Amazon Inspector are not the best services to meet this requirement. AWS Shield is a service that provides protection against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. AWS Firewall Manager is a service that allows you to centrally configure and manage firewall rules across your accounts and resources. Amazon Inspector is a service that assesses the security and compliance of your applications running on EC2 instances.

NEW QUESTION: 216
A company's application stores data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company has an AWS Lambda function that processes data in the S3 bucket. The company needs to invoke the function once a day at a specific time.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?
A. AWS Managed Services (AMS)
B. AWS CodeStar
C. Amazon EventBridge
D. AWS Step Functions
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Amazon EventBridge is the service that the company should use to meet the requirement of invoking the Lambda function once a day at a specific time. Amazon EventBridge is a serverless event bus service that allows you to easily connect your applications with data from AWS services, SaaS applications, and your own applications. You can use Amazon EventBridge to create rules that match events and route them to targets such as AWS Lambda functions, Amazon SNS topics, Amazon SQS queues, or other AWS services. You can also use Amazon EventBridge to create scheduled rules that trigger your targets at a specific time or interval, such as once a day. AWS Managed Services (AMS), AWS CodeStar, and AWS Step Functions are not services that the company should use to meet this requirement. AMS is a service that provides operational management for your AWS infrastructure and applications. AWS CodeStar is a service that provides a unified user

interface for managing software development projects on AWS. AWS Step Functions is a service that coordinates multiple AWS services into serverless workflows.

NEW QUESTION: 217
A company is assessing its AWS Business Support plan to determine if the plan still meets the company's needs. The company is considering switching to AWS Enterprise Support.
Which additional benefit will the company receive with AWS Enterprise Support?
A. A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks
B. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization
D. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The additional benefit that the company will receive with AWS Enterprise Support is C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization.
A TAM is a dedicated point of contact who works with the customer to understand their use cases, applications, and goals, and provides proactive guidance and best practices to help them optimize their AWS environment. A TAM also helps the customer with case management, escalations, service updates, and feature requests12.
A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24/7 is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications is available for customers with Enterprise On-Ramp or Enterprise Support plans1. Therefore, these benefits are not exclusive to AWS Enterprise Support.
Reference:
1: AWS Support Plan Comparison | Developer, Business, Enterprise ...

NEW QUESTION: 218
A company wants to establish a private network connection between AWS and its corporate network.
Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?
A. Amazon Connect
B. Amazon Route 53
C. AWS Direct Connect
D. VPC peering
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

AWS Direct Connect is a cloud service solution that makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS. Using AWS Direct Connect, you can establish private connectivity between AWS and your datacenter, office, or colocation environment, which in many cases can reduce your network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than internet-based connections12. References: 1: Dedicated Network Connection - AWS Direct Connect - AWS, 2: What is AWS Direct Connect? - AWS Direct Connect

NEW QUESTION: 219
A company is designing an identity access management solution for an application. The company wants users to be able to use their social media, email, or online shopping accounts to access the application.
Which AWS service provides this functionality?
A. AWS Config
B. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
D. Amazon Cognito
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)