



Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SAA-C03

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)

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NEW QUESTION 1

A solutions architect is designing a new hybrid architecture to extend a company's on-premises infrastructure to AWS. The company requires a highly available connection with consistent low latency to an AWS Region. The company needs to minimize costs and is willing to accept slower traffic if the primary connection fails.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region. Provision a VPN connection as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- B. Provision a VPN tunnel connection to a Region for private connectivity.
- C. Provision a second VPN tunnel for private connectivity and as a backup if the primary VPN connection fails.
- D. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region. Provision a second Direct Connect connection to the same Region as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- E. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region. Use the Direct Connect failover attribute from the AWS CLI to automatically create a backup connection if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

"In some cases, this connection alone is not enough. It is always better to guarantee a fallback connection as the backup of DX. There are several options, but implementing it with an AWS Site-To-Site VPN is a real

cost-effective solution that can be exploited to reduce costs or, in the meantime, wait for the setup of a second DX."

<https://www.proud2becloud.com/hybrid-cloud-networking-backup-aws-direct-connect-network-connection-with>

NEW QUESTION 2

A company wants to run a gaming application on Amazon EC2 instances that are part of an Auto Scaling group in the AWS Cloud. The application will transmit data by using UDP packets. The company wants to ensure that the application can scale out and in as traffic increases and decreases.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Attach a Network Load Balancer to the Auto Scaling group.
- B. Attach an Application Load Balancer to the Auto Scaling group.
- C. Deploy an Amazon Route 53 record set with a weighted policy to route traffic appropriately.
- D. Deploy a NAT instance that is configured with port forwarding to the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

A company has two applications: a sender application that sends messages with payloads to be processed and a processing application intended to receive the messages with payloads. The company wants to implement an AWS service to handle messages between the two applications. The sender application can send about 1,000 messages each hour. The messages may take up to 2 days to be processed. If the messages fail to process, they must be retained so that they do not impact the processing of any remaining messages.

Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient?

- A. Set up an Amazon EC2 instance running a Redis database.
- B. Configure both applications to use the instance.
- C. Store, process, and delete the messages, respectively.
- D. Use an Amazon Kinesis data stream to receive the messages from the sender application.
- E. Integrate the processing application with the Kinesis Client Library (KCL).
- F. Integrate the sender and processor applications with an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
- G. Configure a dead-letter queue to collect the messages that failed to process.
- H. Subscribe the processing application to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to receive notifications to process.
- I. Integrate the sender application to write to the SNS topic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/building-loosely-coupled-scalable-c-applications-with-amazon-sqs-and->

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-dead-letter-queues.htm>

NEW QUESTION 4

A company has created an image analysis application in which users can upload photos and add photo frames to their images. The users upload images and metadata to indicate which photo frames they want to add to their images. The application uses a single Amazon EC2 instance and Amazon DynamoDB to store the metadata.

The application is becoming more popular, and the number of users is increasing. The company expects the number of concurrent users to vary significantly depending on the time of day and day of week. The company must ensure that the application can scale to meet the needs of the growing user base.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo.
- B. Store the photos and metadata in DynamoDB.
- C. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to process the photos and to store the photos and metadata.
- D. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo.
- E. Store the photos in Amazon S3. Retain DynamoDB to store the metadata.
- F. Increase the number of EC2 instances to three.
- G. Use Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to store the photos and metadata.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

An application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a VPC. The application processes logs that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The EC2 instance needs to access the S3 bucket without connectivity to the internet.

Which solution will provide private network connectivity to Amazon S3?

- A. Create a gateway VPC endpoint to the S3 bucket.
- B. Stream the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
- C. Export the logs to the S3 bucket.
- D. Create an instance profile on Amazon EC2 to allow S3 access.
- E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API with a private link to access the S3 endpoint.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

A bicycle sharing company is developing a multi-tier architecture to track the location of its bicycles during peak operating hours. The company wants to use these data points in its existing analytics platform. A solutions architect must determine the most viable multi-tier option to support this architecture. The data points must be accessible from the REST API.

Which action meets these requirements for storing and retrieving location data?

- A. Use Amazon Athena with Amazon S3
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway with AWS Lambda
- C. Use Amazon QuickSight with Amazon Redshift.
- D. Use Amazon API Gateway with Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/implementations/aws-streaming-data-solution-for-amazon-kinesis/>

NEW QUESTION 7

A company runs its two-tier ecommerce website on AWS. The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. The database tier uses an Amazon RDS DB instance. The EC2 instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet. The EC2 instances require internet access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service. The application must be highly available.

Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in private subnet
- B. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- C. Configure a VPC with two private subnets and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the private subnets.
- D. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in public subnets across two Availability Zones. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- E. Configure a VPC with one public subnet, one private subnet, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones
- F. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet.
- G. Configure a VPC with two public subnets, two private subnets, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones
- H. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnets.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Explanation

Before you begin: Decide which two Availability Zones you will use for your EC2 instances. Configure your

virtual private cloud (VPC) with at least one public subnet in each of these Availability Zones. These public subnets are used to configure the load balancer. You can launch your EC2 instances in other subnets of these Availability Zones instead.

NEW QUESTION 8

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

Which solution addresses this performance issue?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

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

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

NEW QUESTION 9

A company wants to migrate its on-premises data center to AWS. According to the company's compliance requirements, the company can use only the ap-northeast-3 Region. Company administrators are not permitted to connect VPCs to the internet.

Which solutions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use AWS Control Tower to implement data residency guardrails to deny internet access and deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.

- B. Use rules in AWS WAF to prevent internet access
- C. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3 in the AWS account settings.
- D. Use AWS Organizations to configure service control policies (SCPs) that prevent VPCs from gaining internet access
- E. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.
- F. Create an outbound rule for the network ACL in each VPC to deny all traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. Create an IAM policy for each user to prevent the use of any AWS Region other than ap-northeast-3.
- G. Use AWS Config to activate managed rules to detect and alert for internet gateways and to detect and alert for new resources deployed outside of ap-northeast-3.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 10

A company hosts a marketing website in an on-premises data center. The website consists of static documents and runs on a single server. An administrator updates the website content infrequently and uses an SFTP client to upload new documents.

The company decides to host its website on AWS and to use Amazon CloudFront. The company's solutions architect creates a CloudFront distribution. The solutions architect must design the most cost-effective and resilient architecture for website hosting to serve as the CloudFront origin.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a virtual server by using Amazon Lightsail
- B. Configure the web server in the Lightsail instance. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.
- C. Create an AWS Auto Scaling group for Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Use an Application Load Balancer. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.
- E. Create a private Amazon S3 bucket
- F. Use an S3 bucket policy to allow access from a CloudFront origin access identity (OAI). Upload website content by using the AWS CLI.
- G. Create a public Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Configure AWS Transfer for SFTP
- I. Configure the S3 bucket for website hosting
- J. Upload website content by using the SFTP client.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

A company wants to manage Amazon Machine Images (AMIs). The company currently copies AMIs to the same AWS Region where the AMIs were created. The company needs to design an application that captures AWS API calls and sends alerts whenever the Amazon EC2 CreateImage API operation is called within the company's account.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to query AWS CloudTrail logs and to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- B. Configure AWS CloudTrail with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification that occurs when updated logs are sent to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to create a new table and to query on CreateImage when an API call is detected.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule for the CreateImage API call. Configure the target as an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue as a target for AWS CloudTrail log
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function to send an alert to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when a CreateImage API call is detected.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 12

A company hosts an application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The application processes messages from an Amazon SQS queue, writes to an Amazon RDS table, and deletes the message from the queue. Occasional duplicate records are found in the RDS table. The SQS queue does not contain any duplicate messages.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure messages are being processed once only?

- A. Use the CreateQueue API call to create a new queue
- B. Use the AddPermission API call to add appropriate permissions
- C. Use the ReceiveMessage API call to set an appropriate wait time
- D. Use the ChangeMessageVisibility API call to increase the visibility timeout

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The visibility timeout begins when Amazon SQS returns a message. During this time, the consumer processes and deletes the message. However, if the consumer fails before deleting the message and your system doesn't call the DeleteMessage action for that message before the visibility timeout expires, the message becomes visible to other consumers and the message is received again. If a message must be received only once, your consumer should delete it within the duration of the visibility timeout. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-visibility-timeout.html>

Keyword: SQS queue writes to an Amazon RDS. From this, Option D is the best choice & other options are ruled out [Option A - You can't introduce one more Queue in the existing one; Option B - only Permission & Option C - Only Retrieves Messages]. FIFO queues are designed to never introduce duplicate messages. However, your message producer might introduce duplicates in certain scenarios: for example, if the producer sends a message, does not receive a response, and then resends the same message. Amazon SQS APIs provide deduplication functionality that prevents your message producer from sending duplicates. Any duplicates introduced by the message producer are removed within a 5-minute deduplication interval. For standard queues, you might occasionally receive a duplicate copy of a message (at-least- once delivery). If you use a standard queue, you must design your applications to be idempotent (that is, they must not be affected adversely when processing the same message more than once).

NEW QUESTION 14

A company hosts a containerized web application on a fleet of on-premises servers that process incoming requests. The number of requests is growing quickly. The on-premises servers cannot handle the increased number of requests. The company wants to move the application to AWS with minimum code changes and minimum development effort.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS Fargate on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) to run the containerized web application with Service Auto Scaling
- B. Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute the incoming requests.
- C. Use two Amazon EC2 instances to host the containerized web application
- D. Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute the incoming requests
- E. Use AWS Lambda with a new code that uses one of the supported languages
- F. Create multiple Lambda functions to support the load
- G. Use Amazon API Gateway as an entry point to the Lambda functions.
- H. Use a high performance computing (HPC) solution such as AWS ParallelCluster to establish an HPC cluster that can process the incoming requests at the appropriate scale.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

A company collects temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure data in cities across multiple continents. The average volume of data collected per site each day is 500 GB. Each site has a high-speed internet connection. The company's weather forecasting applications are based in a single Region and analyze the data daily. What is the FASTEST way to aggregate data from all of these global sites?

- A. Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration on the destination bucket
- B. Use multipart uploads to directly upload site data to the destination bucket.
- C. Upload site data to an Amazon S3 bucket in the closest AWS Region
- D. Use S3 cross-Region replication to copy objects to the destination bucket.
- E. Schedule AWS Snowball jobs daily to transfer data to the closest AWS Region
- F. Use S3 cross-Region replication to copy objects to the destination bucket.
- G. Upload the data to an Amazon EC2 instance in the closest Region
- H. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume
- I. Once a day take an EBS snapshot and copy it to the centralized Region
- J. Restore the EBS volume in the centralized Region and run an analysis on the data daily.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

You might want to use Transfer Acceleration on a bucket for various reasons, including the following:

You have customers that upload to a centralized bucket from all over the world.

You transfer gigabytes to terabytes of data on a regular basis across continents.

You are unable to utilize all of your available bandwidth over the Internet when uploading to Amazon S3.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/transfer-acceleration.html>

[https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transferacceleration/#:~:text=S3%20Transfer%20Acceleration%20\(S3TA\)%20reduces,to%20S3%20for%20remote%20applications:](https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transferacceleration/#:~:text=S3%20Transfer%20Acceleration%20(S3TA)%20reduces,to%20S3%20for%20remote%20applications:)

"Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can speed up content transfers to and from Amazon S3 by as much

as 50-500% for long-distance transfer of larger objects. Customers who have either web or mobile

applications with widespread users or applications hosted far away from their S3 bucket can experience long and variable upload and download speeds over the Internet"

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/mpuoverview.html>

"Improved throughput - You can upload parts in parallel to improve throughput."

NEW QUESTION 23

A company needs the ability to analyze the log files of its proprietary application. The logs are stored in JSON format in an Amazon S3 bucket. Queries will be simple and will run on-demand. A solutions architect needs to perform the analysis with minimal changes to the existing architecture. What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon Redshift to load all the content into one place and run the SQL queries as needed
- B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to store the logs. Run SQL queries as needed from the Amazon CloudWatch console
- C. Use Amazon Athena directly with Amazon S3 to run the queries as needed
- D. Use AWS Glue to catalog the logs. Use a transient Apache Spark cluster on Amazon EMR to run the SQL queries as needed

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

Amazon Athena can be used to query JSON in S3

NEW QUESTION 24

A company needs to review its AWS Cloud deployment to ensure that its Amazon S3 buckets do not have unauthorized configuration changes. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

A company is launching a new application and will display application metrics on an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard. The company's product manager needs to

access this dashboard periodically. The product manager does not have an AWS account. A solution architect must provide access to the product manager by following the principle of least privilege.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

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

- A. Containerize the website and host it in AWS Fargate.
- B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket and host the website there.
- C. Deploy a web server on an Amazon EC2 instance to host the website.
- D. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution with an Amazon S3 origin and use the Express.js framework.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

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

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

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

There is no interaction with databases.

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 38

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

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

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

* Amazon OpenSearch Service

* Amazon S3

* Datadog

* Dynatrace

* Honeycomb

* HTTP Endpoint

* Logic Monitor

* MongoDB Cloud

* New Relic

* Splunk

* Sumo Logic

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

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

NEW QUESTION 39

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

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

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

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

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/custom-key-store-overview.html>

NEW QUESTION 41

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

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

The company wants a highly available solution. However, the company needs to minimize costs and does not want to manage additional infrastructure.

Additionally, the company wants to keep 14 days of data available for immediate analysis and archive any data older than 14 days.

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION 44

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Establish AWS VPN connections and proxy all traffic through a VPC gateway endpoint

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 54

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

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

The company also wants to automate remediation.

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

- A. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point
- B. Use Amazon Inspector to scan the objects in the bucket
- C. If objects contain PII
- D. trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.
- E. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point
- F. Use Amazon Macie to scan the objects in the bucket
- G. If objects contain PII
- H. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.
- I. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function
- J. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket
- K. If objects contain PII
- L. use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.
- M. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function
- N. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket
- O. If objects contain PII
- P. use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to trigger a notification to the administrators and trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55

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

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

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

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 63

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65

A company needs to keep user transaction data in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company must retain the data for 7 years. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Use DynamoDB point-in-time recovery to back up the table continuously.
- B. Use AWS Backup to create backup schedules and retention policies for the table.
- C. Create an on-demand backup of the table by using the DynamoDB console
- D. Store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucket
- E. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function
- G. Configure the Lambda function to back up the table and to store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69

A company has more than 5 TB of file data on Windows file servers that run on premises. Users and applications interact with the data each day. The company is moving its Windows workloads to AWS. As the company continues this process, the company requires access to AWS and on-premises file storage with minimum latency. The company needs a solution that minimizes operational overhead and requires no significant changes to the existing file access patterns. The company uses an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection for connectivity to AWS. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS
- B. Move the on-premises file data to FSx for Windows File Server
- C. Reconfigure the workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.
- D. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises. Move the on-premises file data to the S3 File Gateway. Reconfigure the on-premises workloads and the cloud workloads to use the S3 File Gateway
- E. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises. Move the on-premises file data to Amazon S3. Reconfigure the workloads to use either Amazon S3 directly or the S3 File Gateway, depending on each workload's location
- F. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS. Deploy and configure an Amazon FSx File Gateway on premises. Move the on-premises file data to the FSx File Gateway. Configure the cloud workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS. Configure the on-premises workloads to use the FSx File Gateway

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71

A rapidly growing e-commerce company is running its workloads in a single AWS Region. A solutions architect must create a disaster recovery (DR) strategy that includes a different AWS Region. The company wants its database to be up to date in the DR Region with the least possible latency. The remaining infrastructure in the DR Region needs to run at reduced capacity and must be able to scale up if necessary. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LOWEST recovery time objective (RTO)?

- A. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a pilot light deployment.
- B. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a warm standby deployment.
- C. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a pilot light deployment.
- D. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a warm standby deployment.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

A company is planning to build a high performance computing (HPC) workload as a service solution that is hosted on AWS. A group of 16 Amazon EC2 Linux instances requires the lowest possible latency for node-to-node communication. The instances also need a shared block device volume for high-performing storage. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use a distributed placement group
- B. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach
- C. Use a cluster placement group
- D. Create shared file systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- E. Use a partition placement group
- F. Create shared tile systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
- G. Use a spread placement group
- H. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79

A company wants to use the AWS Cloud to make an existing application highly available and resilient. The current version of the application resides in the company's data center. The application recently experienced data loss after a database server crashed because of an unexpected power outage. The company needs a solution that avoids any single points of failure. The solution must give the application the ability to scale to meet user demand. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zone
- B. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance in a Multi-AZ configuration.
- C. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone
- D. Deploy the database on an EC2 instance
- E. Enable EC2 Auto Recovery.
- F. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zone
- G. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance with a read replica in a single Availability Zone
- H. Promote the read replica to replace the primary DB instance if the primary DB instance fails.
- I. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones Deploy the primary and secondary database servers on EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Multi-Attach to create shared storage between the instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81

A gaming company is moving its public scoreboard from a data center to the AWS Cloud. The company uses Amazon EC2 Windows Server instances behind an Application Load Balancer to host its dynamic application. The company needs a highly available storage solution for the application. The application consists of static files and dynamic server-side code.

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

- A. Store the static files on Amazon S3. Use Amazon
- B. CloudFront to cache objects at the edge.
- C. Store the static files on Amazon S3. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache objects at the edge.
- D. Store the server-side code on Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Mount the EFS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.
- E. Store the server-side code on Amazon FSx for Windows File Serve
- F. Mount the FSx for Windows File Server volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.
- G. Store the server-side code on a General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume
- H. Mount the EBS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 83

An image hosting company uploads its large assets to Amazon S3 Standard buckets. The company uses multipart upload in parallel by using S3 APIs and overwrites if the same object is uploaded again. For the first 30 days after upload, the objects will be accessed frequently. The objects will be used less frequently after 30 days, but the access patterns for each object will be inconsistent. The company must optimize its S3 storage costs while maintaining high availability and resiliency of stored assets.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Move assets to S3 Intelligent-Tiering after 30 days.
- B. Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy to clean up incomplete multipart uploads.
- C. Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy to clean up expired object delete markers.
- D. Move assets to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 days.
- E. Move assets to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 30 days.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 87

A company wants to build a scalable key management Infrastructure to support developers who need to encrypt data in their applications. What should a solutions architect do to reduce the operational burden?

- A. Use multifactor authentication (MFA) to protect the encryption keys.
- B. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to protect the encryption keys
- C. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to create, store, and assign the encryption keys
- D. Use an IAM policy to limit the scope of users who have access permissions to protect the encryption keys

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91

A company has migrated a two-tier application from its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud The data tier is a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for Oracle with 12 TB of General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) storage The application is designed to process and store documents in the database as binary large objects (blobs) with an average document size of 6 MB

The database size has grown over time reducing the performance and increasing the cost of storage. The company must improve the database performance and needs a solution that is highly available and resilient

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Reduce the RDS DB instance size Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB Change the storage type to Magnetic
- B. Increase the RDS DB instance size
- C. Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS
- D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket
- E. Update the application to store documents in the S3 bucket Store the object metadata in the existing database
- F. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table
- G. Update the application to use DynamoDB
- H. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate data from the Oracle database to DynamoDB

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 93

A company is using a SQL database to store movie data that is publicly accessible. The database runs on an Amazon RDS Single-AZ DB instance. A script runs queries at random intervals each day to record the number of new movies that have been added to the database. The script must report a final total during business hours. The company's development team notices that the database performance is inadequate for development tasks when the script is running. A solutions architect must recommend a solution to resolve this issue. Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Modify the DB instance to be a Multi-AZ deployment
- B. Create a read replica of the database. Configure the script to query only the read replica.
- C. Instruct the development team to manually export the entries in the database at the end of each day.
- D. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache the common queries that the script runs against the database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96

A company needs to store data in Amazon S3 and must prevent the data from being changed. The company wants new objects that are uploaded to Amazon S3 to remain unchangeable for a nonspecific amount of time until the company decides to modify the objects. Only specific users in the company's AWS account can have the ability to delete the objects. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an S3 Glacier vault. Apply a write-once, read-many (WORM) vault lock policy to the objects.
- B. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled. Enable versioning. Set a retention period of 100 years. Use governance mode as the S3 bucket's default retention mode for new objects.
- C. Create an S3 bucket. Use AWS CloudTrail to track any S3 API events that modify the objects. Upon notification, restore the modified objects from any backup versions that the company has.
- D. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled. Enable versioning. Add a legal hold to the objects. Add the s3:PutObjectLegalHold permission to the IAM policies of users who need to delete the objects.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 101

A company has a web application that is based on Java and PHP. The company wants to move the application from on-premises to AWS. The company needs the ability to test new site features frequently. The company also needs a highly available and managed solution that requires minimum operational overhead. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket. Enable static web hosting on the S3 bucket. Upload the static content to the S3 bucket. Use AWS Lambda to process all dynamic content.
- B. Deploy the web application to an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment. Use URL swapping to switch between multiple Elastic Beanstalk environments for feature testing.
- C. Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances that are configured with Java and PHP. Use Auto Scaling groups and an Application Load Balancer to manage the website's availability.
- D. Containerize the web application. Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances. Use the AWS Load Balancing Controller to dynamically route traffic between containers that contain the new site features for testing.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103

A company has a stateless asynchronous application that runs in an Apache Hadoop cluster. The application is invoked on demand to run extract, transform, and load (ETL) jobs several times a day.

A solutions architect needs to migrate this application to the AWS Cloud by designing an Amazon EMR cluster for the workload. The cluster must be available immediately to process jobs.

Which implementation meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use zonal Reserved Instances for the master nodes and the worker nodes. Use a Spot Fleet for the task nodes.
- B. Use zonal Reserved Instances for the master nodes. Use Spot instances for the core nodes and the task nodes.
- C. Use regional Reserved Instances for the master nodes. Use a Spot Fleet for the core nodes and the task nodes.
- D. Use regional Reserved Instances for the master node.
- E. Use On-Demand Capacity Reservations for the core nodes and the task nodes.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 104

A company is building an e-commerce application and needs to store sensitive customer information. The company needs to give customers the ability to complete purchase transactions on the website. The company also needs to ensure that sensitive customer data is protected, even from database administrators.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Store sensitive data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.
- B. Use EBS encryption to encrypt the data.
- C. Use an IAM instance role to restrict access.
- D. Store sensitive data in Amazon RDS for MySQL.
- E. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) client-side encryption to encrypt the data.
- F. Store sensitive data in Amazon S3. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) service-side encryption to encrypt the data.
- G. Use S3 bucket policies to restrict access.
- H. Store sensitive data in Amazon FSx for Windows Server.
- I. Mount the file share on application servers. Use Windows file permissions to restrict access.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

A company uses an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster to store its critical data in the us-east-1 Region. The company wants to develop a disaster recovery plan to recover the database in the us-west-1 Region. The company has a recovery time objective (RTO) of 5 minutes and has a recovery point objective (RPO) of 1 minute.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a read replica in us-west-1. Set the DB cluster to automatically fail over to the read replica if the primary instance is not responding.
- B. Create an Aurora global database. Set us-west-1 as the secondary Region. Update connections to use the writer and reader endpoints as appropriate.
- C. Set up a second Aurora DB cluster in us-west-1. Use logical replication to keep the databases synchronized. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to change the database endpoint if the primary DB cluster does not respond.
- D. Use Aurora automated snapshots to store data in an Amazon S3 bucket. Enable S3 Versioning.
- E. Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication to us-west-1. Create a second Aurora DB cluster in us-west-1. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to restore the snapshot if the primary DB cluster does not respond.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109

A hospital recently deployed a RESTful API with Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The hospital uses API Gateway and Lambda to upload reports that are in PDF format and JPEG format. The hospital needs to modify the Lambda code to identify protected health information (PHI) in the reports. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use existing Python libraries to extract the text from the reports and to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- B. Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon SageMaker to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- C. Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- D. Use Amazon Rekognition to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 114

A company has an application that loads documents into an Amazon S3 bucket and converts the documents into another format. The application stores the converted documents in another S3 bucket and saves the document name and URLs in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The DynamoDB entries are used during subsequent days to access the documents. The company uses a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster in front of the table. Recently, traffic to the application has increased. Document processing tasks are timing out during the scheduled DAX maintenance window. A solutions architect must ensure that the documents continue to load during the maintenance window. What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Modify the application to write to the DAX cluster. Configure the DAX cluster to write to the DynamoDB table when the maintenance window is complete.
- B. Enable Amazon DynamoDB Streams for the DynamoDB table.
- C. Modify the application to write to the stream. Configure the stream to load the data when the maintenance window is complete.
- D. Convert the application to an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function runtime to be longer than the maintenance window. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor Lambda timeouts.
- E. Modify the application to write the document name and URLs to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Create an AWS Lambda function to read the SQS queue and write to DynamoDB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115

A company has two AWS accounts in the same AWS Region. One account is a publisher account, and the other account is a subscriber account. Each account has its own Amazon S3 bucket.

An application puts media objects into the publisher account's S3 bucket. The objects are encrypted with server-side encryption with customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C). The company needs a solution that will automatically copy the objects to the subscriber's account's S3 bucket.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Enable S3 Versioning on the publisher account's S3 bucket. Configure S3 Same-Region Replication of the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that is invoked when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket.
- C. Configure the Lambda function to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- D. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke an AWS Lambda function when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket. Configure the Lambda function to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- E. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to publish Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notifications when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket. When notifications are received, use the S3 console to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

A company uses Amazon S3 as its data lake. The company has a new partner that must use SFTP to upload data files. A solutions architect needs to implement a highly available SFTP solution that minimizes operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Transfer Family to configure an SFTP-enabled server with a publicly accessible endpoint. Choose the S3 data lake as the destination.
- B. Use Amazon S3 File Gateway as an SFTP server. Expose the S3 File Gateway endpoint URL to the new partner. Share the S3 File Gateway endpoint with the new partner.
- C. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet in a VPC. Instruct the new partner to upload files to the EC2 instance by using a VPN. Run a cron job script on the EC2 instance to upload files to the S3 data lake.
- D. Launch Amazon EC2 instances in a private subnet in a VPC. Place a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in front of the EC2 instances. Create an SFTP listener port for the NLB. Share the NLB hostname with the new partner.
- E. Run a cron job script on the EC2 instances to upload files to the S3 data lake.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 119

A company uses a popular content management system (CMS) for its corporate website. However, the required patching and maintenance are burdensome. The company is redesigning its website and wants a new solution. The website will be updated four times a year and does not need to have any dynamic content available. The solution must provide high scalability and enhanced security.

Which combination of changes will meet those requirements with the LEAST operational overhead? (Select TWO)

- A. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL in front of the website to provide HTTPS functionality
- B. Create and deploy an AWS Lambda function to manage and serve the website content
- C. Create the new website and an Amazon S3 bucket. Deploy the website on the S3 bucket with static website hosting enabled
- D. Create the new website
- E. Deploy the website by using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

A company is hosting a website from an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured for public hosting. The company's security team mandates the usage of secure connections for access to the website. However, HTTP-based URLs and HTTPS-based URLs must be functional.

What should a solution architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an S3 bucket policy to explicitly deny non-HTTPS traffic.
- B. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration
- C. Select the HTTPS Only bucket property.
- D. Place the website behind an Elastic Load Balancer that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.
- E. Serve the website through an Amazon CloudFront distribution that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 126

A company has a business system that generates hundreds of reports each day. The business system saves the reports to a network share in CSV format. The company needs to store this data in the AWS Cloud in near-real time for analysis. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST administrative overhead?

- A. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the files to Amazon S3. Create a scheduled task that runs at the end of each day.
- B. Create an Amazon S3 File Gateway. Update the business system to use a new network share from the S3 File Gateway.
- C. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the files to Amazon S3. Create an application that uses the DataSync API in the automation workflow.
- D. Deploy an AWS Transfer for SFTP endpoint. Create a script that checks for new files on the network share and uploads the new files by using SFTP.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 130

A company needs to ingest and handle large amounts of streaming data that its application generates. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and sends data to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams, which is configured with default settings. Every other day the application consumes the data and writes the data to an Amazon S3 bucket for business intelligence (BI) processing. The company observes that Amazon S3 is not receiving all the data that the application sends to Kinesis Data Streams.

What should a solutions architect do to resolve this issue?

- A. Update the Kinesis Data Streams default settings by modifying the data retention period.
- B. Update the application to use the Kinesis Producer Library (KPL) to send the data to Kinesis Data Streams.
- C. Update the number of Kinesis shards to handle the throughput of the data that is sent to Kinesis Data Streams.
- D. Turn on S3 Versioning within the S3 bucket to preserve every version of every object that is ingested in the S3 bucket.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

A company has enabled AWS CloudTrail logs to deliver log files to an Amazon S3 bucket for each of its developer accounts. The company has created a central AWS account for streamlining management and audit reviews. An internal auditor needs to access the CloudTrail logs, yet access needs to be restricted for all developer account users. The solution must be secure and optimized.

How should a solutions architect meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an AWS Lambda function in each developer account to copy the log files to the central account. Create an IAM role in the central account for the auditor. Attach an IAM policy providing read-only permissions to the bucket.
- B. Configure CloudTrail from each developer account to deliver the log files to an S3 bucket in the central account. Create an IAM user in the central account for the auditor. Attach an IAM policy providing full permissions to the bucket.
- C. Configure CloudTrail from each developer account to deliver the log files to an S3 bucket in the central account. Create an IAM role in the central account for the auditor. Attach an IAM policy providing read-only permissions to the bucket.
- D. Configure an AWS Lambda function in the central account to copy the log files from the S3 bucket in each developer account. Create an IAM user in the central account for the auditor. Attach an IAM policy providing full permissions to the bucket.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-sharing-logs.html>

NEW QUESTION 133

A company is deploying a web portal. The company wants to ensure that only the web portion of the application is publicly accessible. To accomplish this, the VPC was designed with two public subnets and two private subnets. The application will run on several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. SSL termination must be offloaded from the EC2 instances.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure these requirements are met? Configure a Network Load Balancer in the public subnets. Configure the Auto Scaling

- A. group in the private subnets and associate it with an Application Load Balancer Configure a Network Load Balancer in the public subnet
- B. Configure the Auto Scaling
- C. group in the public subnets and associate it with an Application Load Balancer.
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet
- E. Configure the Auto Scaling group in the private subnets and associate it with the Application Load
- F. Balancer, Configure an Application Load Balancer in the private subnet
- G. Configure the Auto Scaling group in the private subnets and associate it with the Application Load Balancer.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

A company hosts an application on AWS. The application uses AWS Lambda functions and stores data in Amazon DynamoDB tables. The Lambda functions are connected to a VPC that does not have internet access.

The traffic to access DynamoDB must not travel across the internet. The application must have write access to only specific DynamoDB tables.

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

- A. Attach a VPC endpoint policy for DynamoDB to allow write access to only the specific DynamoDB tables.
- B. Attach a security group to the interface VPC endpoint to allow write access to only the specific DynamoDB tables.
- C. Create a resource-based IAM policy to grant write access to only the specific DynamoDB table
- D. Attach the policy to the DynamoDB tables.
- E. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for DynamoDB that is associated with the Lambda VP
- F. Ensure that the Lambda execution role can access the gateway VPC endpoint.
- G. Create an interface VPC endpoint for DynamoDB that is associated with the Lambda VP
- H. Ensure that the Lambda execution role can access the interface VPC endpoint.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 137

A company has developed a new content-sharing application that runs on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The application runs on Amazon Linux Docker tasks that use the Amazon EC2 launch type. The application requires a storage solution that has the following characteristics:

- Accessibility (or multiple ECS tasks through bind mounts)
- Resiliency across Availability Zones
- Burstable throughput of up to 3 Gbps
- Ability to be scaled up over time

Which storage solution meets these requirements?

- A. Launch an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Multi-AZ instance
- B. Configure the ECS task definitions to mount the Amazon FSx instance volume at launch.
- C. Launch an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) instance
- D. Configure the ECS task definitions to mount the EFS Instance volume at launch.
- E. Create a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume with Multi-Attach set to enable
- F. Attach the EBS volume to the ECS EC2 instance Configure ECS task definitions to mount the EBS instance volume at launch.
- G. Launch an EC2 instance with several Provisioned IOPS SSD (k>2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes attached in a RAID 0 configuration
- H. Configure the EC2 instance as an NFS storage server
- I. Configure ECS task definitions to mount the volumes at launch.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

An image-processing company has a web application that users use to upload images. The application uploads the images into an Amazon S3 bucket. The company has set up S3 event notifications to publish the object creation events to an Amazon SQS queue. The SQS queue serves as the event source for an AWS Lambda function that processes the images and sends the results to users through email.

Users report that they are receiving multiple email messages for every uploaded image. A solutions architect determines that SQS messages are invoking the Lambda function more than once, resulting in multiple email messages.

What should the solutions architect do to resolve this issue with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Set up long polling in the SQS queue by increasing the ReceiveMessage wait time to 30 seconds.
- B. Change the SQS standard queue to an SQS FIFO queue
- C. Use the message deduplication ID to discard duplicate messages.
- D. Increase the visibility timeout in the SQS queue to a value that is greater than the total of the function timeout and the batch window timeout.
- E. Modify the Lambda function to delete each message from the SQS queue immediately after the message is read before processing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143

A company hosts its web application on AWS using seven Amazon EC2 instances. The company requires that the IP addresses of all healthy EC2 instances be returned in response to DNS queries.

Which policy should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Simple routing policy
- B. Latency routing policy
- C. Multivalue routing policy
- D. Geolocation routing policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/multivalue-versus-simple-policies/>

"Use a multivalue answer routing policy to help distribute DNS responses across multiple resources. For example, use multivalue answer routing when you want to

associate your routing records with a Route 53 health check."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-policy.html#routing-policy-multivalued>

NEW QUESTION 146

A company is planning on deploying a newly built application on AWS in a default VPC. The application will consist of a web layer and database layer. The web server was created in public subnets, and the MySQL database was created in private subnet. All subnets are created with the default network ACL settings, and the default security group in the VPC will be replaced with new custom security groups.

- A. Create a database server security group with inbound and outbound rules for MySQL port 3306 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0).
- B. Create a database server security group with an inbound rule for MySQL port 3300 and specify the source as a web server security group.
- C. Create a web server security group within an inbound allow rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0) and an inbound deny rule for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16
- D. Create a web server security group with an inbound rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0). Create network ACL inbound and outbound deny rules for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16
- E. Create a web server security group with an inbound and outbound rules for HTTPS port 443 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0). Create a network ACL inbound deny rule for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 149

A company is launching a new application and will display application metrics on an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard. The company's product manager needs to access this dashboard periodically. The product manager does not have an AWS account. A solution architect must provide access to the product manager by following the principle of least privilege.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

A company wants to build a data lake on AWS from data that is stored in an on-premises Oracle relational database. The data lake must receive ongoing updates from the on-premises database.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- B. Use AWS Snowball to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Batch to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- D. Use an Amazon EC2 instance to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Configure the EC2 instance to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 154

A company wants to migrate its existing on-premises monolithic application to AWS.

The company wants to keep as much of the front-end code and the backend code as possible. However, the company wants to break the application into smaller applications. A different team will manage each application. The company needs a highly scalable solution that minimizes operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Host the application on AWS Lambda. Integrate the application with Amazon API Gateway.
- B. Host the application with AWS Amplify
- C. Connect the application to an Amazon API Gateway API that is integrated with AWS Lambda.
- D. Host the application on Amazon EC2 instance
- E. Set up an Application Load Balancer with EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group as targets.
- F. Host the application on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Set up an Application Load Balancer with Amazon ECS as the target.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 155

A gaming company wants to launch a new internet-facing application in multiple AWS Regions. The application will use the TCP and UDP protocols for communication. The company needs to provide high availability and minimum latency for global users.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create internal Network Load Balancers in front of the application in each Region
- B. Create external Application Load Balancers in front of the application in each Region
- C. Create an AWS Global Accelerator accelerator to route traffic to the load balancers in each Region

- D. Configure Amazon Route 53 to use a geolocation routing policy to distribute the traffic
- E. Configure Amazon CloudFront to handle the traffic and route requests to the application in each Region

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 158

An online photo application lets users upload photos and perform image editing operations. The application offers two classes of service: free and paid. Photos submitted by paid users are processed before those submitted by free users. Photos are uploaded to Amazon S3 and the job information is sent to Amazon SQS. Which configuration should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Use one SQS FIFO queue. Assign a higher priority to the paid photos so they are processed first.
- B. Use two SQS FIFO queues: one for paid and one for free. Set the free queue to use short polling and the paid queue to use long polling.
- C. Use two SQS standard queues: one for paid and one for free. Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize polling for the paid queue over the free queue.
- D. Use one SQS standard queue.
- E. Set the visibility timeout of the paid photos to zero. Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize visibility settings so paid photos are processed first.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://acloud.guru/forums/guru-of-the-week/discussion/-L7Be8rOao3InQxdQcXj/> <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/>
Priority: Use separate queues to provide prioritization of work. <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/>
<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/#:~:text=Priority%3A%20Use%20separate%20queues%20to%20provide%20>
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-short-and-long-polling>.

NEW QUESTION 161

A company wants to use Amazon S3 for the secondary copy of its dataset. The company would rarely need to access this copy. The storage solution's cost should be minimal. Which storage solution meets these requirements?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- C. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 163

A company runs a two-tier e-commerce website on AWS. The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. The database tier uses an Amazon RDS D8 instance. The EC2 instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet. The EC2 instances require internet access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service. The application must be highly available. Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in private subnets. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- B. Configure a VPC with two private subnets and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the private subnets.
- C. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in public subnets across two Availability Zones. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- D. Configure a VPC with one public subnet, one private subnet, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet.
- E. Configure a VPC with two public subnets, two private subnets, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnets.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 165

A business's backup data totals 700 terabytes (TB) and is kept in network-attached storage (NAS) at its data center. This backup data must be available in the event of occasional regulatory inquiries and preserved for a period of seven years. The organization has chosen to relocate its backup data from its on-premises data center to Amazon Web Services (AWS). Within one month, the migration must be completed. The company's public internet connection provides 500 Mbps of dedicated capacity for data transport.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure that data is migrated and stored at the LOWEST possible cost?

- A. Order AWS Snowball devices to transfer the data.
- B. Use a lifecycle policy to transition the files to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- C. Deploy a VPN connection between the data center and Amazon VPC.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to copy the data from on-premises to Amazon S3 Glacier.
- E. Provision a 500 Mbps AWS Direct Connect connection and transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use a lifecycle policy to transition the files to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- F. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the data and deploy a DataSync agent on-premise.
- G. Use the DataSync task to copy files from the on-premises NAS storage to Amazon S3 Glacier.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 170

A company has an AWS Glue extract, transform, and load (ETL) job that runs every day at the same time. The job processes XML data that is in an Amazon S3 bucket.

New data is added to the S3 bucket every day. A solutions architect notices that AWS Glue is processing all the data during each run.

What should the solutions architect do to prevent AWS Glue from reprocessing old data?

- A. Edit the job to use job bookmarks.

- B. Edit the job to delete data after the data is processed
- C. Edit the job by setting the NumberOfWorkers field to 1.
- D. Use a FindMatches machine learning (ML) transform.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 172

A company wants to run applications in container in the AWS Cloud. Those applications are stateless and can tolerate disruptions. What should a solutions architect do to meet those requirements?

What should a solution architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers
- B. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group
- C. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers
- D. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176

A company uses 50 TB of data for reporting. The company wants to move this data from on premises to AWS. A custom application in the company's data center runs a weekly data transformation job. The company plans to pause the application until the data transfer is complete and needs to begin the transfer process as soon as possible.

The data center does not have any available network bandwidth for additional workloads. A solutions architect must transfer the data and must configure the transformation job to continue to run in the AWS Cloud.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS DataSync to move the data. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.
- B. Order an AWS Snowcone device to move the data. Deploy the transformation application to the device.
- C. Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device.
- D. Copy the data to the device.
- E. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.
- F. Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device that includes Amazon EC2 compute. Copy the data to the device. Create a new EC2 instance on AWS to run the transformation application.
- G. Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device that includes Amazon EC2 compute. Copy the data to the device. Create a new EC2 instance on AWS to run the transformation application.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178

A company needs to develop a repeatable solution to process time-ordered information from websites around the world. The company collects the data from the websites by using Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and stores the data in Amazon S3. The processing logic needs to collect events and handle data from the last 5 years.

The processing logic also must generate results in an S3 bucket so that a business intelligence application can analyze and compare the results. The processing must be repeated multiple times.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to collect event.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function to process the event.
- C. Create different Lambda functions to handle repeated processing.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to collect events. Set AWS Lambda as an event target. Use EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.
- E. Use an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue to collect event.
- F. Process the events by using Amazon EC2. Use AWS Step Function to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.
- G. Use Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka (Amazon MSK) to collect event.
- H. Process the events by using Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). Use Amazon MSK to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 182

A new employee has joined a company as a deployment engineer. The deployment engineer will be using AWS CloudFormation templates to create multiple AWS resources. A solutions architect wants the deployment engineer to perform job activities while following the principle of least privilege.

Which steps should the solutions architect do in conjunction to reach this goal? (Select two.)

- A. Have the deployment engineer use AWS account root user credentials for performing AWS CloudFormation stack operations.
- B. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the PowerUsers IAM policy attached.
- C. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the Administrate/Access IAM policy attached.
- D. Create a new IAM User for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has an IAM policy that allows AWS CloudFormation actions only.
- E. Create an IAM role for the deployment engineer to explicitly define the permissions specific to the AWS CloudFormation stack and launch stacks using the IAM role.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles.html https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users.html

NEW QUESTION 183

A company hosts a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The website serves static content. Website traffic is increasing, and the company is concerned about a potential increase in cost.

What should a solutions architect do to reduce the cost of the website?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution to cache static files at edge locations.
- B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster Connect the ALB to the ElastiCache cluster to serve cached files.
- C. Create an AWS WAF web ACL, and associate it with the ALB Add a rule to the web ACL to cache static files.
- D. Create a second ALB in an alternative AWS Region Route user traffic to the closest Region to minimize data transfer costs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 188

A company has an application that processes customer orders. The company hosts the application on an Amazon EC2 instance that saves the orders to an Amazon Aurora database. Occasionally when traffic is high, the workload does not process orders fast enough. What should a solutions architect do to write the orders reliably to the database as quickly as possible?

- A. Increase the instance size of the EC2 instance when traffic is high
- B. Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topic
- C. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue Use EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SQS queue and process orders into the database
- D. Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topic
- E. Use EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SNS topic.
- F. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue when the EC2 instance reaches CPU threshold limit
- G. Use scheduled scaling of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SQS queue and process orders into the database

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 191

A startup company is hosting a website for its customers on an Amazon EC2 instance. The website consists of a stateless Python application and a MySQL database. The website serves only a small amount of traffic. The company is concerned about the reliability of the instance and needs to migrate to a highly available architecture. The company cannot modify the application code.

Which combination of actions should a solution architect take to achieve high availability for the website?
(Select TWO.)

- A. Provision an internet gateway in each Availability Zone in use.
- B. Migrate the database to on Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance
- C. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB, and enable DynamoDB auto scaling.
- D. Use AWS DataSync to synchronize the database data across multiple EC2 instances
- E. Create an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances that are distributed across two Availability Zones.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 195

To meet security requirements, a company needs to encrypt all of its application data in transit while communicating with an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. A recent security audit revealed that encryption at rest is enabled using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), but data in transit is not enabled. What should a solutions architect do to satisfy the security requirements?

- A. Enable IAM database authentication on the database.
- B. Provide self-signed certificates, Use the certificates in all connections to the RDS instance
- C. Take a snapshot of the RDS instance Restore the snapshot to a new instance with encryption enabled
- D. Download AWS-provided root certificates Provide the certificates in all connections to the RDS instance

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.Encryption.html#Overview.Encryption>.

NEW QUESTION 198

A company wants an AWS Lambda function to call a third-party API and save the response to a private Amazon RDS DB instance in the same private subnet. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a NAT gateway
- B. In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the NAT gateway
- C. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet
- D. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole permissions policy Attach the role to the Lambda function
- E. Create an internet gateway In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the internet gateway Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole permissions policy Attach the role to the Lambda function
- F. Create a NAT gateway In the route table for the private subnet add a route to the NAT gateway Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet
- G. Create an IAM role that includes the AWS LambdaVPCAccessExecutionRole permissions policy Attach the role to the Lambda function
- H. Create an internet gateway in the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the internet gateway Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaVPCAccessExecutionRole permissions policy Attach the role to the Lambda function

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 203

A company runs its e-commerce application on AWS. Every new order is published as a message in a RabbitMQ queue that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a single Availability Zone. These messages are processed by a different application that runs on a separate EC2 instance. This application stores the details in a PostgreSQL database on another EC2 instance. All the EC2 instances are in the same Availability Zone.

The company needs to redesign its architecture to provide the highest availability with the least operational overhead.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the queue to a redundant pair (active/standby) of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon M
- B. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group (or EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- C. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the PostgreSQL database.
- D. Migrate the queue to a redundant pair (active/standby) of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon M
- E. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- F. Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.
- G. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queu
- H. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- I. Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.
- J. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queu
- K. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- L. Create a third Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the PostgreSQL database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 204

A research company runs experiments that are powered by a simulation application and a visualization application. The simulation application runs on Linux and outputs intermediate data to an NFS share every 5 minutes. The visualization application is a Windows desktop application that displays the simulation output and requires an SMB file system.

The company maintains two synchronized file systems. This strategy is causing data duplication and inefficient resource usage. The company needs to migrate the applications to AWS without making code changes to either application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate both applications to AWS Lambda Create an Amazon S3 bucket to exchange data between the applications.
- B. Migrate both applications to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure Amazon FSx File Gateway for storage.
- C. Migrate the simulation application to Linux Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Migrate the visualization application to Windows EC2 instance
- E. Configure Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to exchange data between the applications.
- F. Migrate the simulation application to Linux Amazon EC2 instance
- G. Migrate the visualization application to Windows EC2 instance
- H. Configure Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP for storage.
- I. B

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 209

A solution architect is using an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy a three-tier web application. The web application consists of a web tier and an application tier that stores and retrieves user data in Amazon DynamoDB tables. The web and application tiers are hosted on Amazon EC2 instances, and the database tier is not publicly accessible. The application EC2 instances need to access the Dynamo tables without exposing API credentials in the template.

What should the solution architect do to meet the requirements?

- A. Create an IAM role to read the DynamoDB table
- B. Associate the role with the application instances by referencing an instance profile.
- C. Create an IAM role that has the required permissions to read and write from the DynamoDB table
- D. Add the role to the EC2 instance profile, and associate the instance profile with the application instances.
- E. Use the parameter section in the AWS CloudFormation template to have the user input access and secret keys from an already-created IAM user that has the required permissions to read and write from the DynamoDB tables.
- F. Create an IAM user in the AWS CloudFormation template that has the required permissions to read and write from the DynamoDB table
- G. Use the GetAtt function to retrieve the access secret keys, and pass them to the application instances through the user data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 214

A company has an application with a REST-based interface that allows data to be received in near-real time from a third-party vendor. Once received, the application processes and stores the data for further analysis. The application is running on Amazon EC2 instances.

The third-party vendor has received many 503 Service Unavailable Errors when sending data to the application. When the data volume spikes, the compute capacity reaches its maximum limit and the application is unable to process all requests.

Which design should a solutions architect recommend to provide a more scalable solution?

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to ingest the data. Process the data using AWS Lambda function.
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway on top of the existing application
- C. Create a usage plan with a quota limit for the third-party vendor
- D. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to ingest the data. Put the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer
- E. Repackage the application as a container. Deploy the application using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) using the EC2 launch type with an Auto Scaling group

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 216

A company wants to direct its users to a backup static error page if the company's primary website is unavailable. The primary website's DNS records are hosted in Amazon Route 53. The domain is pointing to an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company needs a solution that minimizes changes and infrastructure overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Update the Route 53 records to use a latency routing policy
- B. Add a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket to the records so that the traffic is sent to the most responsive endpoints.
- C. Set up a Route 53 active-passive failover configuration
- D. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket when Route 53 health checks determine that the ALB endpoint is unhealthy.
- E. Set up a Route 53 active-active configuration with the ALB and an Amazon EC2 instance that hosts a static error page as endpoint

- F. Configure Route 53 to send requests to the instance only if the health checks fail for the ALB.
- G. Update the Route 53 records to use a multivalued answer routing policy.
- H. Create a health check.
- I. Direct traffic to the website if the health check passes.
- J. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in Amazon S3 if the health check does not pass.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 221

The DNS provider that hosts a company's domain name records is experiencing outages that cause service disruption for a website running on AWS. The company needs to migrate to a more resilient managed DNS service and wants the service to run on AWS.

What should a solutions architect do to rapidly migrate the DNS hosting service?

- A. Create an Amazon Route 53 public hosted zone for the domain name.
- B. Import the zone file containing the domain records hosted by the previous provider.
- C. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone for the domain name. Import the zone file containing the domain records hosted by the previous provider.
- D. Create a Simple AD directory in AWS.
- E. Enable zone transfer between the DNS provider and AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory for the domain records.
- F. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint in the VPC. Specify the IP addresses that the provider's DNS will forward DNS queries to. Configure the provider's DNS to forward DNS queries for the domain to the IP addresses that are specified in the inbound endpoint.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 226

A company that recently started using AWS establishes a Site-to-Site VPN between its on-premises data center and AWS. The company's security mandate states that traffic originating from on-premises should stay within the company's private IP space when communicating with an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that is hosting a sample web application.

Which solution meets this requirement?

- A. Configure a gateway endpoint for Amazon EC2.
- B. Modify the route table to include an entry pointing to the ECS cluster.
- C. Create a Network Load Balancer and AWS PrivateLink endpoint for Amazon ECS in the same VPC that is hosting the ECS cluster.
- D. Create a Network Load Balancer in one VPC and an AWS PrivateLink endpoint for Amazon ECS in another VPC.
- E. Connect the two by using VPC peering.
- F. Configure an Amazon Route 53 record with Amazon ECS as the target.
- G. Apply a server certificate to Route 53 from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) for SSL offloading.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 230

A company needs to retain application logs files for a critical application for 10 years. The application team regularly accesses logs from the past month for troubleshooting, but logs older than 1 month are rarely accessed. The application generates more than 10 TB of logs per month.

Which storage option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Store the logs in Amazon S3. Use AWS Backup to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- B. Store the logs in Amazon S3. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- C. Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Use AWS Backup to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- D. Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 234

A company has deployed a serverless application that invokes an AWS Lambda function when new documents are uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket. The application uses the Lambda function to process the documents. After a recent marketing campaign, the company noticed that the application did not process many of the documents.

What should a solutions architect do to improve the architecture of this application?

- A. Set the Lambda function's runtime timeout value to 15 minutes.
- B. Configure an S3 bucket replication policy. Stage the documents in the S3 bucket for later processing.
- C. Deploy an additional Lambda function. Load balance the processing of the documents across the two Lambda functions.
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Send the requests to the queue. Configure the queue as an event source for Lambda.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 238

An online retail company needs to run near-real-time analytics on website traffic to analyze top-selling products across different locations. The product purchase data and the user location details are sent to a third-party application that runs on-premises. The application processes the data and moves the data into the company's analytics engine.

The company needs to implement a cloud-based solution to make the data available for near-real-time analytics.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to ingest the data. Use AWS Lambda to transform the data. Configure Lambda to write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).
- B. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to write the data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Schedule an AWS Glue crawler job to enrich the data and update the AWS Glue Data Catalog. Use Amazon Athena for analytics.
- C. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to write the data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Add an Apache Spark job on Amazon EMR to enrich the data in the S3 bucket and write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).
- D. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to ingest the data. Enable Kinesis Data Firehose data transformation with AWS Lambda. Configure Kinesis Data Firehose to

write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 243

A global company hosts its web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The web application has static data and dynamic data. The company stores its static data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to improve performance and reduce latency for the static data and dynamic data. The company is using its own domain name registered with Amazon Route 53.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket and the ALB as origins Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint
- C. Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket as an origin Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the ALB and the CloudFront distribution as endpoints Create a custom domain name that points to the accelerator DNS name Use the custom domain name as an endpoint for the web application.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin
- F. Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint Create two domain name
- G. Point one domain name to the CloudFront DNS name for dynamic content, Point the other domain name to the accelerator DNS name for static content Use the domain names as endpoints for the web application.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 245

A company hosts its web applications in the AWS Cloud. The company configures Elastic Load Balancers to use certificate that are imported into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). The company's security team must be notified 30 days before the expiration of each certificate.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet the requirement?

- A. Add a rule in ACM to publish a custom message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic every day beginning 30 days before any certificate will expire.
- B. Create an AWS Config rule that checks for certificates that will expire within 30 day
- C. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) when AWS Config reports a noncompliant resource
- D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to check for certificates that will expire within to day
- E. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that is based on Trusted Advisor metrics for check status changes Configure the alarm to send a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to detect any certificates that will expire within 30 day
- G. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function
- H. Configure the Lambda function to send a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247

A company runs a global web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer The application stores data in Amazon Aurora. The company needs to create a disaster recovery solution and can tolerate up to 30 minutes of downtime and potential data loss. The solution does not need to handle the load when the primary infrastructure is healthy

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy the application with the required infrastructure elements in place Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-passive failover Create an Aurora Replica in a second AWS Region
- B. Host a scaled-down deployment of the application in a second AWS Region Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-active failover Create an Aurora Replica in the second Region
- C. Replicate the primary infrastructure in a second AWS Region Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-active failover Create an Aurora database that is restored from the latest snapshot
- D. Back up data with AWS Backup Use the backup to create the required infrastructure in a second AWS Region Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-passive failover Create an Aurora second primary instance in the second Region

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 250

A solutions architect is designing a two-tier web application The application consists of a public-facing web tier hosted on Amazon EC2 in public subnets The database tier consists of Microsoft SQL Server running on Amazon EC2 in a private subnet Security is a high priority for the company

How should security groups be configured in this situation? (Select TWO)

- A. Configure the security group for the web tier to allow inbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Configure the security group for the web tier to allow outbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on port 1433 from the security group for the web tier.
- D. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow outbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 to the security group for the web tier.
- E. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 from the security group for the web tier.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

"Security groups create an outbound rule for every inbound rule." Not completely right. Stateful does NOT mean that if you create an inbound (or outbound) rule, it will create an outbound (or inbound) rule. What it does mean is: suppose you create an inbound rule on port 443 for the X ip. When a request enters on port 443 from X ip, it will allow traffic out for that request in the port 443. However, if you look at the outbound rules, there will not be any outbound rule on port 443 unless explicitly create it. In ACLs, which are stateless, you would have to create an inbound rule to allow incoming requests and an outbound rule to allow your application responds to those incoming requests.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html#SecurityGroupRules

NEW QUESTION 252

A company is building a solution that will report Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling events across all the applications in an AWS account. The company needs to use a serverless solution to store the EC2 Auto Scaling status data in Amazon S3. The company then will use the data in Amazon S3 to provide near-real-time updates in a dashboard. The solution must not affect the speed of EC2 instance launches.

How should the company move the data to Amazon S3 to meet these requirements?

- A. Use an Amazon CloudWatch metric stream to send the EC2 Auto Scaling status data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. Store the data in Amazon S3.
- B. Launch an Amazon EMR cluster to collect the EC2 Auto Scaling status data and send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. Store the data in Amazon S3.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a schedule. Configure the Lambda function to send the EC2 Auto Scaling status data directly to Amazon S3.
- D. Use a bootstrap script during the launch of an EC2 instance to install Amazon Kinesis Agent. Configure Kinesis Agent to collect the EC2 Auto Scaling status data and send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. Store the data in Amazon S3.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 256

A company hosts an application on AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by an Amazon API Gateway API. The Lambda functions save customer data to an Amazon Aurora MySQL database. Whenever the company upgrades the database, the Lambda functions fail to establish database connections until the upgrade is complete. The result is that customer data is not recorded for some of the event.

A solutions architect needs to design a solution that stores customer data that is created during database upgrades.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an Amazon RDS proxy to sit between the Lambda functions and the database. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the RDS proxy.
- B. Increase the run time of the Lambda functions to the maximum. Create a retry mechanism in the code that stores the customer data in the database.
- C. Persist the customer data to Lambda local storage.
- D. Configure new Lambda functions to scan the local storage to save the customer data to the database.
- E. Store the customer data in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue. Create a new Lambda function that polls the queue and stores the customer data in the database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 258

A solutions architect is using Amazon S3 to design the storage architecture of a new digital media application. The media files must be resilient to the loss of an Availability Zone. Some files are accessed frequently while other files are rarely accessed in an unpredictable pattern. The solutions architect must minimize the costs of storing and retrieving the media files.

Which storage option meets these requirements?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- C. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 262

A company stores data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The company must store all the data for 5 years and must delete all the data after 5 years. The company also must indefinitely keep audit logs of actions that are performed within the database. Currently, the company has automated backups configured for Aurora.

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

- A. Take a manual snapshot of the DB cluster.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy for the automated backups.
- C. Configure automated backup retention for 5 years.
- D. Configure an Amazon CloudWatch Logs export for the DB cluster.
- E. Use AWS Backup to take the backups and to keep the backups for 5 years.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 266

A solutions architect needs to design the architecture for an application that a vendor provides as a Docker container image. The container needs 50 GB of storage.

available for temporary files. The infrastructure must be serverless.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Docker container image with an Amazon S3 mounted volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Docker container image with an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that uses the AWS Fargate launch type.
- D. Create a task definition for the container image with an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume.
- E. Create a service with that task definition.
- F. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that uses the Amazon EC2 launch type with an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- G. Create a task definition for the container image.
- H. Create a service with that task definition.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 267

A company's web application resizes uploaded images for users. The application stores the original images and the resized images in Amazon S3. The company needs to minimize the storage costs for all the images. Original images are viewed frequently, and resized images are viewed infrequently after they are created. Both types of images need to be immediately available.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.) A. Store the original images in S3 Standard.

- A. Store the resized images in S3 Standard
- B. Store the original images in S3 Glacier
- C. Store the resized images in S3 Glacier
- D. Store the resized images in S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA).

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 269

A company is deploying a new application to Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with an AWS Fargate cluster. The application needs a storage solution for data persistence. The solution must be highly available and fault tolerant. The solution also must be shared between multiple application containers. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed.
- B. Register the volumes in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use EBS Multi-Attach to share the data between containers.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Register the file system in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use the same file system for all containers.
- D. Create an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Register the volume in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use the same volume for all containers.
- E. Create Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file systems in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed. Register the file systems in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Create an AWS Lambda function to synchronize the data between file systems.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 272

A company stores confidential data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database in the ap-southeast-3 Region. The database is encrypted with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. The company was recently acquired and must securely share a backup of the database with the acquiring company's AWS account in ap-southeast-3.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a database snapshot. Copy the snapshot to a new unencrypted snapshot. Share the new snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- B. Create a database snapshot. Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key policy. Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- C. Create a database snapshot that uses a different AWS managed KMS key. Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key policy.
- D. Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- E. Create a database snapshot. Download the database snapshot. Upload the database snapshot to an Amazon S3 bucket. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access from the acquiring company's AWS account.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 274

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