

# Amazon Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate SAA-C02 PDF

## Amazon Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate SAA-C02 PDF Questions Available Here at:

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### Question 1

A recently acquired company is required to build its own infrastructure on AWS and migrate multiple applications to the cloud within a month.

Each application has approximately 50 TB of data to be transferred.

After the migration is complete this company and its parent company will both require secure network connectivity with consistent throughput from their data centers to the applications.

A solutions architect must ensure one-time data migration and ongoing network connectivity.

Which solution will meet these requirements?"

#### Options:

- A. AWS Direct Connect for both the initial transfer and ongoing connectivity
- B. AWS Site-to-Site VPN for both the initial transfer and ongoing connectivity
- C. AWS Snowball for the initial transfer and AWS Direct Connect for ongoing connectivity
- D. AWS Snowball for the initial transfer and AWS Site-to-Site VPN for ongoing connectivity

#### Answer: C

#### Explanation:

"Each application has approximately 50 TB of data to be transferred" = AWS Snowball; "secure network connectivity with consistent throughput from their data centers to the applications" What are the benefits of using AWS Direct Connect and private network connections? In many circumstances, private network connections can reduce costs, increase bandwidth, and provide a more consistent network experience than Internet-based connections. "more consistent network experience", hence AWS Direct Connect.

Direct Connect is better than VPN; reduced cost+increased bandwidth+(remain connection or consistent network) = direct connect

## Question 2

A company has application running on Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC.

One of the applications needs to call an Amazon S3 API to store and read objects.

The company's security policies restrict any internet-bound traffic from the applications.

Which action will fulfill these requirements and maintain security?

### Options:

- A. Configure an S3 interface endpoint.
- B. Configure an S3 gateway endpoint.
- C. Create an S3 bucket in a private subnet.
- D. Create an S3 bucket in the same Region as the EC2 instance.

### Answer: B

### Explanation:

Gateway Endpoint for S3 and DynamoDB

<https://medium.com/tensult/aws-vpc-endpoints-introduction-ef2bf85c4422>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-endpoints-s3.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpce-gateway.html>

## Question 3

In Amazon EC2 Container Service components, what is the name of a logical grouping of container instances on which you can place tasks?

### Options:

- A. A cluster
- B. A container instance
- C. A container
- D. A task definition

### Answer: A

### Explanation:

Amazon ECS contains the following components:

A Cluster is a logical grouping of container instances that you can place tasks on. A Container instance

is an Amazon EC2 instance that is running the Amazon ECS agent and has been registered into a cluster.

A Task definition is a description of an application that contains one or more container definitions.

A Scheduler is the method used for placing tasks on container instances. A Service is an Amazon ECS service that allows you to run and maintain a specified number of instances of a task definition simultaneously.

A Task is an instantiation of a task definition that is running on a container instance. A Container is a Linux container that was created as part of a task.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/developerguide/Welcome.html>

## Question 4

A solutions architect is designing a customer-facing application. The application is expected to have a variable amount of reads and writes depending on the time of year and clearly defined access patterns throughout the year. Management requires that database auditing and scaling be managed in the AWS Cloud. The Recovery Point Objective (RPO) must be less than 5 hours.

Which solutions can accomplish this? (Select TWO.)

### Options:

A. Use Amazon DynamoDB with auto scaling.

Use on-demand backups and AWS CloudTrail.

B. Use Amazon DynamoDB with auto scaling.

Use on-demand backups and Amazon DynamoDB Streams.

C. Use Amazon Redshift Configure concurrency scaling.

Enable audit logging.

Perform database snapshots every 4 hours.

D. Use Amazon RDS with Provisioned IOPS.

Enable the database auditing parameter.

Perform database snapshots every 5 hours.

E. Use Amazon RDS with auto scaling.

Enable the database auditing parameter.

Configure the backup retention period to at least 1 day.

**Answer: A, E**

**Explanation:**

A: Use Amazon DynamoDB with auto scaling. Use on-demand backups and AWS CloudTrail.

CORRECT - Scalable, with backup and AWS Managed Auditing

B: Use Amazon DynamoDB with auto scaling. Use on-demand backups and Amazon DynamoDB Streams.

INCORRECT - AWS DDB Streams can be used for auditing, but it's not AWS managed auditing.

C: Use Amazon Redshift Configure concurrency scaling. Enable audit logging. Perform database snapshots every 4 hours.

INCORRECT - Not a database. Data lake

D: Use Amazon RDS with Provisioned IOPS. Enable the database auditing parameter. Perform database snapshots every 5 hours.

INCORRECT - This does not scale

E: Use Amazon RDS with auto scaling. Enable the database auditing parameter. Configure the backup retention period to at least 1 day.

CORRECT - Scalable, AWS managed auditing and backup. The backup frequency is not stated but have no technical limitation which states it cannot be less than 5 hours (1 day is retention period of the backup)

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## Question 5

A client reports that they want to see an audit log of any changes made to AWS resources in their account.

What can the client do to achieve this?

### Options:

A. Set up Amazon CloudWatch monitors on services they own

B. Enable AWS CloudTrail logs to be delivered to an Amazon S3 bucket

C. Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to parse logs

D. Use AWS OpsWorks to manage their resources

### Answer: B

### Explanation:

A CloudTrail trail can be created which delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket.

## Question 6

Do Amazon EBS volumes persist independently from the running life of an Amazon EC2 instance?

### Options:

A. Yes, they do but only if they are detached from the instance.

B. No, you cannot attach EBS volumes to an instance.

C. No, they are dependent.

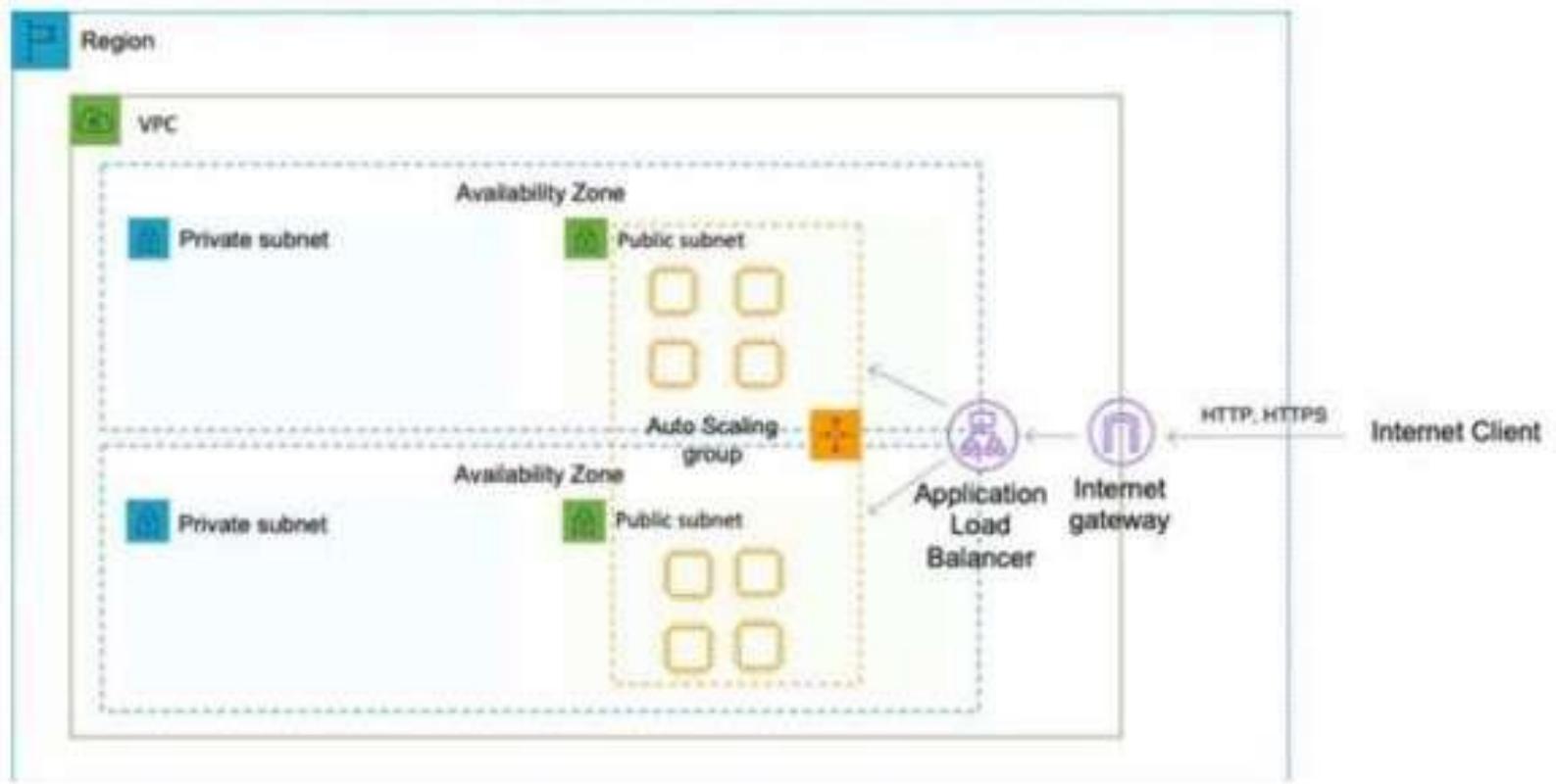
D. Yes, they do.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

An Amazon EBS volume behaves like a raw, unformatted, external block device that you can attach to a single instance. The volume persists independently from the running life of an Amazon EC2 instance.

Reference: <http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Storage.html>



**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

High availability can be enabled for this architecture quite simply by modifying the existing Auto Scaling group to use multiple availability zones. The ASG will automatically balance the load so you don't actually need to specify the instances per AZ.

The architecture for the web tier will look like the one below:

**CORRECT:** "Modify the Auto Scaling group to use four instances across each of two Availability Zones" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create an Auto Scaling group that uses four instances across each of two Regions" is incorrect as EC2 Auto Scaling does not support multiple regions.

INCORRECT: "Create an Auto Scaling template that can be used to quickly create more instances in another Region" is incorrect as EC2 Auto Scaling does not support multiple regions.

INCORRECT: "Create an Auto Scaling group that uses four instances across each of two subnets" is incorrect as the subnets could be in the same AZ.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/>

## Question 8

A Solutions Architect is creating an application running in an Amazon VPC that needs to access AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Network security rules prohibit any route table entry with a 0.0.0.0/0 destination.

What infrastructure addition will allow access to the AWS service while meeting the requirements?

**Options:**

- A. VPC peering
- B. NAT instance
- C. NAT gateway
- D. AWS PrivateLink

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

To publish messages to Amazon SNS topics from an Amazon VPC, create an interface VPC endpoint. Then, you can publish messages to SNS topics while keeping the traffic within the network that you manage with the VPC. This is the most secure option as traffic does not need to traverse the Internet.

CORRECT: "Use AWS PrivateLink" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use an Internet Gateway" is incorrect. Internet Gateways are used by instances in public subnets to access the Internet and this is less secure than an VPC endpoint.

INCORRECT: "Use a proxy instance" is incorrect. A proxy instance will also use the public Internet and so is less secure than a VPC endpoint.

INCORRECT: "Use a NAT gateway" is incorrect. A NAT Gateway is used by instances in private subnets to access the Internet and this is less secure than an VPC endpoint.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/sns-vpc-endpoint.html>

## Question 9

A company is migrating from an on-premises infrastructure to the AWS Cloud.

One of the company's applications stores files on a Windows file server farm that uses Distributed

File System Replication (DFSR) to keep data in sync.  
 A solutions architect needs to replace the file server farm.  
 Which service should the solutions architect use?

**Options:**

- A. Amazon EFS
- B. Amazon FSx
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

**Answer: B****Explanation:**

Amazon FSx for Windows File Server provides fully managed, highly reliable file storage that is accessible over the industry-standard Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Amazon FSx is built on Windows Server and provides a rich set of administrative features that include end-user file restore, user quotas, and Access Control Lists (ACLs). Additionally, Amazon FSX for Windows File Server supports Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).

| Deployment type | SSD storage  | HDD storage | DFS namespaces | DFS replication | Custom DNS name | CA shares |
|-----------------|--|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Single-AZ       | CORRECT: "Amazon FSx" is the correct answer.   |             |                |                 |                 |           |
| Single-AZ       | INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect as EFS only supports Linux systems.   |             |                |                 |                 |           |
| Sing            | INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect as this is not a suitable replacement for a Microsoft file system.   |             |                |                 |                 |           |
| Multi-AZ        | INCORRECT: "AWS Storage Gateway" is incorrect as this service is primarily used for connecting on-premises storage to cloud storage. It consists of a software device installed on-premises and can be used with SMB shares but it actually stores the data on S3. It is also used for migration. However, in this case the company need to replace the file server farm and Amazon FSx is the best choice for this job. |             |                |                 |                 |           |

**References:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fsx/latest/WindowsGuide/high-availability-multiAZ.html>

## Question 10

A company has an AWS account used for software engineering. The AWS account has access to the company's on-premises data center through a pair of AWS Direct Connect connections. All non-VPC traffic routes to the virtual private gateway. A development team recently created an AWS Lambda function through the console. The development team needs to allow the function to access a database that runs in a private subnet in the company's data center. Which solution will meet these requirements?

**Options:**

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A. Configure the Lambda function to run in the VPC with the appropriate security group.

B. Set up a VPN connection from AWS to the data center.

Route the traffic from the Lambda function through the VPN

C. Update the route tables in the VPC to allow the Lambda function to access the on-premises data

center through direct connect.

D. Create an Elastic IP address.

Configure the Lambda function to send traffic through the Elastic IP address without an elastic network interface.

**Answer: C**

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