AWS-Certified-Solutions-Architect-Professional Dumps

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect Professional

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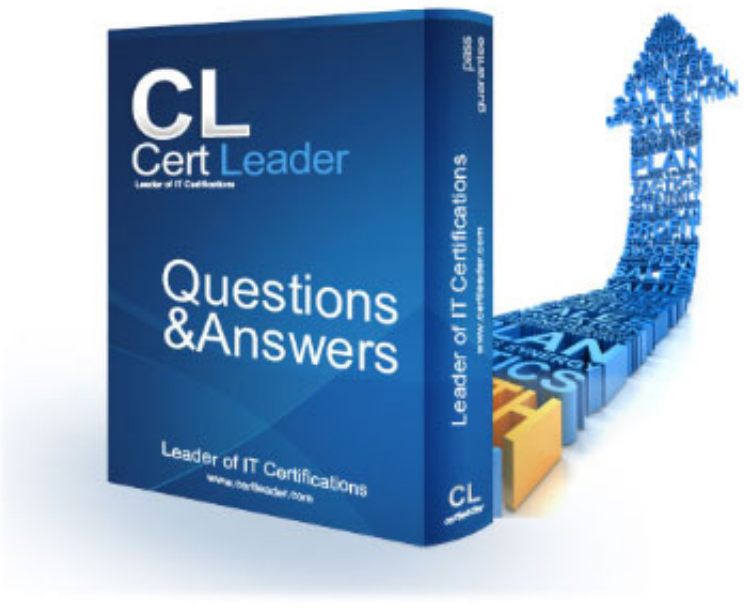

NEW QUESTION 1
By default, Amazon Cognito maintains the last-written version of the data. You can override this behavior and resolve data conflicts programmatically. In addition, push synchronization allows you to use Amazon Cognito to send a silent notification to all devices associated with an identity to notify them that new data is available.

A. get
B. post
C. pull
D. push

Answer: D

Explanation:
By default, Amazon Cognito maintains the last-written version of the data. You can override this behavior and resolve data conflicts programmatically. In addition, push synchronization allows you to use Amazon Cognito to send a silent push notification to all devices associated with an identity to notify them that new data is available.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/cognito/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 2
You want to use AWS CodeDeploy to deploy an application to Amazon EC2 instances running within an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). What criterion must be met for this to be possible?

A. The AWS CodeDeploy agent installed on the Amazon EC2 instances must be able to access only the public AWS CodeDeploy endpoint.
B. The AWS CodeDeploy agent installed on the Amazon EC2 instances must be able to access only the public Amazon S3 service endpoint.
C. The AWS CodeDeploy agent installed on the Amazon EC2 instances must be able to access the public AWS CodeDeploy and Amazon S3 service endpoints.
D. It is not currently possible to use AWS CodeDeploy to deploy an application to Amazon EC2 instances running within an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC.)

Answer: C

Explanation:
You can use AWS CodeDeploy to deploy an application to Amazon EC2 instances running within an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). However, the AWS CodeDeploy agent installed on the Amazon EC2 instances must be able to access the public AWS CodeDeploy and Amazon S3 service endpoints. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 3
In the context of AWS IAM, identify a true statement about user passwords (login profiles).

A. They must contain Unicode characters.
B. They can contain any Basic Latin (ASCII) characters.
C. They must begin and end with a fonrvard slash (/).
D. They cannot contain Basic Latin (ASCII) characters.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The user passwords (login profiles) of IAM users can contain any Basic Latin (ASCII) characters. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html

NEW QUESTION 4
A customer has a website which shows all the deals available across the market. The site experiences a load of 5 large EC2 instances generally. However, a week before ThanksgMng vacation they encounter a load of almost 20 large instances. The load during that period varies over the day based on the office timings. Which of the below mentioned solutions is cost effective as well as help the website achieve better performance?

A. Setup to run 10 instances during the pre-vacation period and only scale up during the office time by launching 10 more instances using the AutoScaling schedule.
B. Keep only 10 instances running and manually launch 10 instances every day during office hours.
C. During the pre-vacation period setup 20 instances to run continuously.
D. During the pre-vacation period setup a scenario where the organization has 15 instances running and 5 instances to scale up and down using Auto Scaling based on the network I/O policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS provides an on demand, scalable infrastructure. AWS EC2 allows the user to launch On-Demand instances and the organization should create an AMI of the running instance. When the organization is experiencing varying loads and the time of the load is not known but it is higher than the routine traffic it is recommended that the organization launches a few instances before hand and then setups AutoScaling with policies which scale up and down as per the EC2 metrics, such as Network I/O or CPU utilization.
If the organization keeps all 10 additional instances as a part of the AutoScaling policy sometimes during a sudden higher load it may take time to launch instances and may not give an optimal performance. This is the reason it is recommended that the organization keeps an additional 5 instances running and the next 5 instances scheduled as per the AutoScaling policy for cost effectiveness.
Reference: http://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWS_Web_Hosting_Best_Practices.pdf

NEW QUESTION 5
In which step of using AWS Direct Connect should the user determine the required port speed?

A. Complete the Cross Connect
B. Verify Your Virtual Interface

C. Download Router Configuration
D. Submit AWS Direct Connect Connection Request

Answer: D

Explanation:
To submit an AWS Direct Connect connection request, you need to provide the following information: Your contact information.
The AWS Direct Connect Location to connect to.
Details of AWS Direct Connect partner if you use the AWS Partner Network (APN) service. The port speed you require, either 1 Gbps or 10 Gbps.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/getstarted.html#ConnectionRequest

NEW QUESTION 6
In Amazon IAM, what is the maximum length for a role name?

A. 128 characters
B. 512 characters
C. 64 characters
D. 256 characters

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Amazon IAM, the maximum length for a role name is 64 characters.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IANI/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html

NEW QUESTION 7
While implementing the policy keys in AWS Direct Connect, if you use and the request comes from
an Amazon EC2 instance, the instance's public IP address is evaluated to determine if access is allowed.

A. aws:SecureTransport
B. aws:EpochIP
C. aws:SourceIp
D. aws:CurrentTime

Answer: C

Explanation:
While implementing the policy keys in Amazon RDS, if you use aws:SourceIp and the request comes from an Amazon EC2 instance, the instance's public IP address is evaluated to determine if access is allowed. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/using_iam.html

NEW QUESTION 8
How many g2.2xIarge on-demand instances can a user run in one region without taking any limit increase approval from AWS?

A. 20
B. 2
C. 5
D. 10

Answer: C

Explanation:
Generally AWS EC2 allows running 20 on-demand instances and 100 spot instances at a time. This limit can be increased by requesting at https://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/ec2-request. Excluding certain types of instances, the limit is lower than mentioned above. For g2.2xIarge, the user can run only 5
on-demand instance at a time.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/generaI/latest/gr/aws_service_|imits.htmI#Iimits_ec2

NEW QUESTION 9
A user authenticating with Amazon Cognito will go through a multi-step process to bootstrap their credentials. Amazon Cognito has two different flows for authentication with public providers. Which of the following are the two flows?

A. Authenticated and non-authenticated
B. Public and private
C. Enhanced and basic
D. Single step and multistep

Answer: C

Explanation:
A user authenticating with Amazon Cognito will go through a multi-step process to bootstrap their credentials. Amazon Cognito has two different flows for authentication with public providers: enhanced and basic.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/devguide/identity/concepts/authentication-f|ow/

NEW QUESTION 10
In Amazon EIastiCache, the failure of a single cache node can have an impact on the availability of your application and the load on your back-end database while EIastiCache provisions a replacement for the failed cache node and it get repopulated. Which of the following is a solution to reduce this potential availability impact?

A. Spread your memory and compute capacity over fewer number of cache nodes, each with smaller capacity.
B. Spread your memory and compute capacity over a larger number of cache nodes, each with smaller capacity.
C. Include fewer number of high capacity nodes.
D. Include a larger number of cache nodes, each with high capacit

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Amazon EIastiCache, the number of cache nodes in the cluster is a key factor in the availability of your cluster running Memcached. The failure of a single cache node can have an impact on the availability of your application and the load on your back-end database while EIastiCache provisions a replacement for the failed cache node and it get repopulated. You can reduce this potential availability impact by spreading your memory and compute capacity over a larger number of cache nodes, each with smaller capacity, rather than using a fewer number of high capacity nodes.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonEIastiCache/Iatest/UserGuide/CacheNode.Memcached.htmI

NEW QUESTION 10
IV|apMySite is setting up a web application in the AWS VPC. The organization has decided to use an AWS RDS instead of using its own DB instance for HA and DR requirements.
The organization also wants to secure RDS access. How should the web application be setup with RDS?

A. Create a VPC with one public and one private subne
B. Launch an application instance in the public subnet while RDS is launched in the private subnet.
C. Setup a public and two private subnets in different AZs within a VPC and create a subnet grou
D. Launch RDS with that subnet group.
E. Create a network interface and attach two subnets to i
F. Attach that network interface with RDS while launching a DB instance.
G. Create two separate VPCs and launch a Web app in one VPC and RDS in a separate VPC and connect them with VPC peering.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources, such as RDS into a virtual network that the user has defined. Subnets are segments of a VPC's IP address range that the user can designate to a group of VPC resources based on the security and operational needs.
A DB subnet group is a collection of subnets (generally private) that a user can create in a VPC and assign to the RDS DB instances. A DB subnet group allows the user to specify a particular VPC when creating the DB instances. Each DB subnet group should have subnets in at least two Availability Zones in a given region.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_VPC.html

NEW QUESTION 12
When does an AWS Data Pipeline terminate the AWS Data Pipeline-managed compute resources?

A. AWS Data Pipeline terminates AWS Data Pipeline-managed compute resources every 2 hours.
B. When the final actMty that uses the resources is running
C. AWS Data Pipeline terminates AWS Data Pipeline-managed compute resources every 12 hours.
D. When the final actMty that uses the resources has completed successfully orfailed

Answer: D

Explanation:
Compute resources will be provisioned by AWS Data Pipeline when the first actMty for a scheduled time that uses those resources is ready to run, and those instances will be terminated when the final actMty that uses the resources has completed successfully or failed.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/datapipe|ine/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 13
A user is configuring MySQL RDS with PIOPS. What should be the minimum size of DB storage provided by the user?

A. 1 TB
B. 50 GB
C. 5 GB
D. 100 GB

Answer: D

Explanation:
If the user is trying to enable PIOPS with MySQL RDS, the minimum size of storage should be 100 GB. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_PIOPS.html

NEW QUESTION 17
The Statement element, of an AWS IAM policy, contains an array of indMdual statements. Each indMdual statement is a(n) block enclosed in braces { }.

A. XML
B. JavaScript
C. JSON
D. AJAX

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Statement element, of an IAM policy, contains an array of indMdual statements. Each indMdual statement is a JSON block enclosed in braces { }.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPoIicyLanguage_EIementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 18
An organization (account ID 123412341234) has configured the IAM policy to allow the user to modify his credentials. What will the below mentioned statement allow the user to perform?
{
"Version": "2012-10-I7",
"Statement": [{
"Effect": "A||ow", "Action": ["iam:AddUserToGroup",
"iam:RemoveUserFromGroup", "iam:GetGroup"
]!
"Resource": "arn:aws:iam:: I23412341234:group/TestingGroup"
}I

A. Allow the IAM user to update the membership of the group called TestingGroup
B. The IAM policy will throw an error due to an invalid resource name
C. The IAM policy will allow the user to subscribe to any IAM group
D. Allow the IAM user to delete the TestingGroup

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service which allows organizations to manage users and user permissions for various AWS services. If the organization (account ID 123412341234) wants their users to manage their subscription to the groups, they should create a relevant policy for that. The below mentioned policy allows the respective IAM user to update the membership of the group called MarketingGroup.
{
"Version": "2012-10-I7",
"Statement": [{
"Effect": "A||ow", "Action": ["iam:AddUserToGroup",
"iam:RemoveUserFromGroup", "iam:GetGroup"
]!
"Resource": "arn:aws:iam:: 123412341234:group/ TestingGroup "
}I
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/CredentiaIs-Permissions-examples.htm|#creds-po|ici es-credentials

NEW QUESTION 21
A user has configured EBS volume with PIOPS. The user is not experiencing the optimal throughput. Which of the following could not be factor affecting I/O performance of that EBS volume?

A. EBS bandwidth of dedicated instance exceeding the PIOPS
B. EBS volume size
C. EC2 bandwidth
D. Instance type is not EBS optimized

Answer: B

Explanation:
If the user is not experiencing the expected IOPS or throughput that is provisioned, ensure that the EC2 bandwidth is not the limiting factor, the instance is EBS-optimized (or include 10 Gigabit network connectMty) and the instance type EBS dedicated bandwidth exceeds the IOPS more than he has provisioned.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-io-characteristics.html

NEW QUESTION 26
The MySecureData company has five branches across the globe. They want to expand their data centers such that their web server will be in the AWS and each branch would have their own database in the local data center. Based on the user login, the company wants to connect to the data center. How can MySecureData company implement this scenario with the AWS VPC?

A. Create five VPCs with the public subnet for the app server and setup the VPN gateway for each VPN to connect them indMdually.
B. Use the AWS VPN CIoudHub to communicate with multiple VPN connections.
C. Use the AWS CIoudGateway to communicate with multiple VPN connections.
D. It is not possible to connect different data centers from a single VPC.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. If the user wants to connect VPC from his own data centre, he can setup a public and VPN only subnet which uses hardware VPN access to connect with his data centre. If the organization has multiple VPN connections, he can provide secure communication between sites using the AWS VPN CIoudHub.
The VPN CIoudHub operates on a simple hub-and-spoke model that the user can use with or without a VPC. This design is suitable for customers with multiple branch offices and existing internet connections who would like to implement a convenient, potentially low-cost hub-and-spoke model for primary or backup connectMty between remote offices.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPN_CIoudHub.htmI

NEW QUESTION 27
One of your AWS Data Pipeline actMties has failed consequently and has entered a hard failure state after retrying thrice. You want to try it again. Is it possible to increase the number of automatic retries to more than thrice?

A. Yes, you can increase the number of automatic retries to 6.

B. Yes, you can increase the number of automatic retries to indefinite number.
C. No, you cannot increase the number of automatic retries.
D. Yes, you can increase the number of automatic retries to 10.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In AWS Data Pipeline, an actMty fails if all of its actMty attempts return with a failed state. By default, an actMty retries three times before entering a hard failure state. You can increase the number of automatic retries to 10. However, the system does not allow indefinite retries.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/datapipe|ine/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 28
How much memory does the cr1.8xIarge instance type provide?

A. 224 GB
B. 124 GB
C. 184 GB
D. 244 GB

Answer: D

Explanation:
The CR1 instances are part of the memory optimized instances. They offer lowest cost per GB RAM among all the AWS instance families. CR1 instances are part of the new generation of memory optimized instances, which can offer up to 244 GB RAM and run on faster CPUs (Intel Xeon E5-2670 with NUMA support) in comparison to the NI2 instances of the same family. They support cluster networking for bandwidth intensive applications. cr1.8x|arge is one of the largest instance types of the CR1 family, which can offer 244 GB RAM.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/

NEW QUESTION 33
True or False: Amazon EIastiCache supports the Redis key-value store.

A. True, EIastiCache supports the Redis key-value store, but with limited functionalities.
B. False, EIastiCache does not support the Redis key-value store.
C. True, EIastiCache supports the Redis key-value store.
D. False, EIastiCache supports the Redis key-value store only if you are in a VPC environmen

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is true. EIastiCache supports two open-source in-memory caching engines: 1. Memcached - a widely adopted memory object caching system. EIastiCache is protocol compliant with Memcached, so popular tools that you use today with existing Nlemcached environments will work seamlessly with the service. 2. Redis - a popular open-source in-memory key-value store that supports data structures such as sorted sets and lists. EIastiCache supports Master / Slave replication and Multi-AZ which can be used to achieve cross AZ redundancy.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/eIasticache/

NEW QUESTION 38
Does Amazon RDS API provide actions to modify DB instances inside a VPC and associate them with DB Security Groups?

A. Yes, Amazon does this but only for MySQL RDS.
B. Yes
C. No
D. Yes, Amazon does this but only for Oracle RD

Answer: B

Explanation:
You can use the action Modify DB Instance, available in the Amazon RDS API, to pass values for the parameters DB Instance Identifier and DB Security Groups specifying the instance ID and the DB Security Groups you want your instance to be part of.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/APIReference/API_|VIodifyDBInstance.htmI

NEW QUESTION 43
In IAM, which of the following is true of temporary security credentials?

A. Once you issue temporary security credentials, they cannot be revoked.
B. None of these are correct.
C. Once you issue temporary security credentials, they can be revoked only when the virtual MFA device is used.
D. Once you issue temporary security credentials, they can be revoke

Answer: A

Explanation:
Temporary credentials in IAM are valid throughout their defined duration of time and hence can't be revoked. However, because permissions are evaluated each time an AWS request is made using the credentials, you can achieve the effect of revoking the credentials by changing the permissions for the credentials even after they have been issued. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentiaIs_temp_controI-access_disable-perms.h tml

NEW QUESTION 45

The user has provisioned the PIOPS volume with an EBS optimized instance. Generally speaking, in which I/O chunk should the bandwidth experienced by the user be measured by AWS?

A. 128 KB
B. 256 KB
C. 64 KB
D. 32 KB

Answer: B

Explanation:
IOPS are input/output operations per second. Amazon EBS measures each I/O operation per second (that is 256 KB or smaller) as one IOPS.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-io-characteristics.html

NEW QUESTION 50
A user is trying to create a vault in AWS Glacier. The user wants to enable notifications. In which of the below mentioned options can the user enable the notifications from the AWS console?

A. Glacier does not support the AWS console
B. Archival Upload Complete
C. Vault Upload Job Complete
D. Vault Inventory Retrieval Job Complete

Answer: D

Explanation:
From AWS console the user can configure to have notifications sent to Amazon Simple Notifications Service (SNS). The user can select specific jobs that, on completion, will trigger the notifications such as Vault Inventory Retrieval Job Complete and Archive Retrieval Job Complete.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/configuring-notifications-console.html

NEW QUESTION 54
An organization is purchasing licensed software. The software license can be registered only to a specific MAC Address. The organization is going to host the software in the AWS environment. How can the organization fulfil the license requirement as the MAC address changes every time an instance is started/stopped/terminated?

A. It is not possible to have a fixed MAC address with AWS.
B. The organization should use VPC with the private subnet and configure the MAC address with that subnet
C. The organization should use VPC with an elastic network interface which will have a fixed MAC Address.
D. The organization should use VPC since VPC allows to configure the MAC address for each EC2 instance.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. An Elastic Network Interface (ENI) is a virtual network interface that the user can attach to an instance in a VPC. An ENI can include attributes such as: a primary private IP address, one or more secondary private IP addresses, one elastic IP address per private IP address, one public IP address, one or more security groups, a MAC address, a source/destination check flag, and a description.
The user can create a network interface, attach it to an instance, detach it from an instance, and attach it to another instance. The attributes of a network interface follow the network interface as it is attached or detached from an instance and reattached to another instance. Thus, the user can maintain a fixed MAC using the network interface.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-eni.html

NEW QUESTION 56
An organization is planning to create a secure scalable application with AWS VPC and ELB. The organization has two instances already running and each instance has an ENI attached to it in addition to a primary network interface. The primary network interface and additional ENI both have an elastic IP attached to it.
If those instances are registered with ELB and the organization wants ELB to send data to a particular EIP of the instance, how can they achieve this?

A. The organization should ensure that the IP which is required to receive the ELB traffic is attached to a primary network interface.
B. It is not possible to attach an instance with two EN|s with ELB as it will give an IP conflict error.
C. The organization should ensure that the IP which is required to receive the ELB traffic is attached to an additional ENI.
D. It is not possible to send data to a particular IP as ELB will send to any one EI

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) allows the user to define a virtual networking environment in a private, isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud. The user has complete control over the virtual networking environment. Within this virtual private cloud, the user can launch AWS resources, such as an ELB, and EC2 instances. There are two ELBs available with VPC: internet facing and internal (private) ELB. For the internet facing ELB it is required that the ELB should be in a public subnet.
When the user registers a multi-homed instance (an instance that has an Elastic Network Interface (ENI) attached) with a load balancer, the load balancer will route the traffic to the IP address of the primary network interface (eth0).
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/E|asticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/gs-ec2VPC.html

NEW QUESTION 58
What is the maximum length for a certificate ID in AWS IAM?

A. 1024 characters
B. 512 characters

C. 64 characters
D. 128 characters

Answer: D

Explanation:
The maximum length for a certificate ID is 128 characters.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IANI/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html

NEW QUESTION 60
A user is trying to create a PIOPS EBS volume with 3 GB size and 90 IOPS. Will AWS create the volume?

A. No, since the PIOPS and EBS size ratio is less than 30
B. Yes, since the ratio between EBS and IOPS is less than 30
C. No, the EBS size is less than 4GB
D. Yes, since PIOPS is higher than 100

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Provisioned IOPS (SSD) volume can range in size from 4 GiB to 16 TiB and you can provision up to 20,000 IOPS per volume.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVo|umeTypes.htmI#EBSVo|umeTypes_pio ps

NEW QUESTION 65
If a single condition within an IAM policy includes multiple values for one key, it will be evaluated using a logical .

A. OR
B. NAND
C. NOR
D. AND

Answer: A

Explanation:
If a single condition within an IAM policy includes multiple values for one key, it will be evaluated using a logical OR.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/Iatest/UserGuide/reference_poIicies_eIements.html

NEW QUESTION 67
Which of the following cache engines does Amazon EIastiCache support?

A. Amazon EIastiCache supports Memcached and Redis.
B. Amazon EIastiCache supports Redis and WinCache.
C. Amazon EIastiCache supports Memcached and Hazelcast.
D. Amazon EIastiCache supports Memcached onl

Answer: A

Explanation:
The cache engines supported by Amazon EIastiCache are Memcached and Redis.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonEIastiCache/latest/UserGuide/SeIectEngine.html

NEW QUESTION 69
You have been given the task to define multiple AWS Data Pipeline schedules for different actMties in the same pipeline. Which of the following would successfully accomplish this task?

A. Creating multiple pipeline definition files
B. Defining multiple pipeline definitions in your schedule objects file and associating the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field
C. Defining multiple schedule objects in your pipeline definition file and associating the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field
D. Defining multiple schedule objects in the schedule field

Answer: C

Explanation:
To define multiple schedules for different actMties in the same pipeline, in AWS Data Pipeline, you should define multiple schedule objects in your pipeline definition file and associate the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field. As an example of this, it could allow you to define a pipeline in which log files are stored in Amazon S3 each hour to drive generation of an aggregate report once a day. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/datapipeIine/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 70
In a VPC, can you modify a set of DHCP options after you create them?

A. Yes, you can modify a set of DHCP options within 48 hours after creation and there are no VPCs associated with them.
B. Yes, you can modify a set of DHCP options any time after you create them.
C. No, you can't modify a set of DHCP options after you create them.
D. Yes, you can modify a set of DHCP options within 24 hours after creatio

Answer: C

Explanation:
After you create a set of DHCP options, you can't modify them. If you want your VPC to use a different set of DHCP options, you must create a new set and associate them with your VPC. You can also set up your VPC to use no DHCP options at all.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_DHCP_Options.html

NEW QUESTION 72
A bucket owner has allowed another account's IAM users to upload or access objects in his bucket. The IAM user of Account A is trying to access an object created by the IAM user of account B. What will happen in this scenario?

A. It is not possible to give permission to multiple IAM users
B. AWS S3 will verify proper rights given by the owner of Account A, the bucket owner as well as by the IAM user B to the object
C. The bucket policy may not be created as S3 will give error due to conflict of Access Rights
D. It is not possible that the IAM user of one account accesses objects of the other IAM user

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a IAM user is trying to perform some action on an object belonging to another AWS user's bucket, S3 will verify whether the owner of the IAM user has given sufficient permission to him. It also verifies the policy for the bucket as well as the policy defined by the object owner.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-control-auth-workflow-object-operation.html

NEW QUESTION 75
Which statement is NOT true about a stack which has been created in a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) in AWS OpsWorks?

A. Subnets whose instances cannot communicate with the Internet are referred to as public subnets.
B. Subnets whose instances can communicate only with other instances in the VPC and cannot communicate directly with the Internet are referred to as private subnets.
C. All instances in the stack should have access to any package repositories that your operating system depends on, such as the Amazon Linux or Ubuntu Linux repositories.
D. Your app and custom cookbook repositories should be accessible for all instances in the stac

Answer: A

Explanation:
In AWS OpsWorks, you can control user access to a stack's instances by creating it in a virtual private cloud (VPC). For example, you might not want users to have direct access to your stack's app servers or databases and instead require that all public traffic be channeled through an Elastic Load Balancer.
A VPC consists of one or more subnets, each of which contains one or more instances. Each subnet has an associated routing table that directs outbound traffic based on its destination IP address.
Instances within a VPC can generally communicate with each other, regardless of their subnet. Subnets whose instances can communicate with the Internet are referred to as public subnets. Subnets whose instances can communicate only with other instances in the VPC and cannot communicate directly with the Internet are referred to as private subnets.
AWS OpsWorks requires the VPC to be configured so that every instance in the stack, including instances in private subnets, has access to the following endpoints:
The AWS OpsWorks service, https://opsworks-instance-service.us-east-1.amazonaws.com . Amazon S3
The package repositories for Amazon Linux or Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, depending on which operating system you specify.
Your app and custom cookbook repositories. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/opsworks/latest/userguide/workingstacks-vpc.html#workingstacks-vpc-basi cs

NEW QUESTION 77
An organization has hosted an application on the EC2 instances. There will be multiple users connecting to the instance for setup and configuration of application. The organization is planning to implement certain security best practices. Which of the below mentioned pointers will not help the organization achieve better security arrangement?

A. Allow only IAM users to connect with the EC2 instances with their own secret access key.
B. Create a procedure to revoke the access rights of the indMdual user when they are not required to connect to EC2 instance anymore for the purpose of application configuration.
C. Apply the latest patch of OS and always keep it updated.
D. Disable the password based login for all the user
E. All the users should use their own keys to connect with the instance securely.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Since AWS is a public cloud any application hosted on EC2 is prone to hacker attacks. It becomes extremely important for a user to setup a proper security mechanism on the EC2 instances. A few of the security measures are listed below:
Always keep the OS updated with the latest patch
Always create separate users with in OS if they need to connect with the EC2 instances, create their keys and disable their password
Create a procedure using which the admin can revoke the access of the user when the business work on the EC2 instance is completed
Lock down unnecessary ports
Audit any proprietary applications that the user may be running on the EC2 instance
Provide temporary escalated prMleges, such as sudo for users who need to perform occasional prMleged tasks
The IAM is useful when users are required to work with AWS resources and actions, such as launching an instance. It is not useful to connect (RDP / SSH) with an instance.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1233/

NEW QUESTION 82
True or False : "|n the context of Amazon EIastiCache, from the application's point of view, connecting to the cluster configuration endpoint is no different than connecting directly to an indMdual cache node."

A. True, from the application's point of view, connecting to the cluster configuration endpoint is no different than connecting directly to an indMdual cache node since, each has a unique node identifier.
B. True, from the application's point of view, connecting to the cluster configuration endpoint is no different than connecting directly to an indMdual cache node.
C. False, you can connect to a cache node, but not to a cluster configuration endpoint.
D. False, you can connect to a cluster configuration endpoint, but not to a cache nod

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is true. From the application's point of view, connecting to the cluster configuration endpoint is no different than connecting directly to an indMdual cache node. In the process of connecting to cache nodes, the application resolves the configuration endpoint's DNS name. Because the configuration endpoint maintains CNAME entries for all of the cache nodes, the DNS name resolves to one of the nodes; the client can then connect to that node.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonEIastiCache/latest/UserGuide/AutoDiscovery.HowAutoDiscoveryW orks.html

NEW QUESTION 85
An organization is setting up a highly scalable application using Elastic Beanstalk. They are using Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) as well as a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) with public and private subnets. They have the following requirements:
. All the EC2 instances should have a private IP
. All the EC2 instances should receive data via the ELB's. Which of these will not be needed in this setup?

A. Launch the EC2 instances with only the public subnet.
B. Create routing rules which will route all inbound traffic from ELB to the EC2 instances.
C. Configure ELB and NAT as a part of the public subnet only.
D. Create routing rules which will route all outbound traffic from the EC2 instances through NA

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) allows the user to define a virtual networking environment in a private, isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud. The user has complete control over the virtual networking environment. If the organization wants the Amazon EC2 instances to have a private IP address, he should create a public and private subnet for VPC in each Availability Zone (this is an AWS Elastic Beanstalk requirement). The organization should add their public resources, such as ELB and NAT to the public subnet, and AWS Elastic Beanstalk will assign them unique elastic IP addresses (a static, public IP address). The organization should launch Amazon EC2 instances in a private subnet so that AWS Elastic Beanstalk assigns them non-routable private IP addresses. Now the organization should configure route tables with the following rules:
. route all inbound traffic from ELB to EC2 instances
. route all outbound traffic from EC2 instances through NAT
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstaIk/latest/dg/AWSHowTo-vpc.html

NEW QUESTION 90
An organization is setting up a multi-site solution where the application runs on premise as well as on AWS to achieve the minimum recovery time objective(RTO). Which of the below mentioned configurations will not meet the requirements of the multi-site solution scenario?

A. Configure data replication based on RTO.
B. Keep an application running on premise as well as in AWS with full capacity.
C. Setup a single DB instance which will be accessed by both sites.
D. Setup a weighted DNS service like Route 53 to route traffic across site

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS has many solutions for DR(Disaster recovery) and HA(High Availability). When the organization wants to have HA and DR with multi-site solution, it should setup two sites: one on premise and the other on AWS with full capacity. The organization should setup a weighted DNS service which can route traffic to both sites based on the weightage. When one of the sites fails it can route the entire load to another site. The organization would have minimal RTO in this scenario. If the organization setups a single DB instance, it will not work well in failover.
Instead they should have two separate DBs in each site and setup data replication based on RTO(recovery time objective)of the organization.
Reference: http://d36cz9buwru1tt.cIoudfront.net/AWS_Disaster_Recovery.pdf

NEW QUESTION 91
Which of the following is true while using an IAM role to grant permissions to applications running on Amazon EC2 instances?

A. All applications on the instance share the same role, but different permissions.
B. All applications on the instance share multiple roles and permissions.
C. MuItipIe roles are assigned to an EC2 instance at a time.
D. Only one role can be assigned to an EC2 instance at a tim

Answer: D

Explanation:
Only one role can be assigned to an EC2 instance at a time, and all applications on the instance share the same role and permissions.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/role-usecase-ec2app.htmI

NEW QUESTION 93
Attempts, one of the three types of items associated with the schedule pipeline in the AWS Data Pipeline, provides robust data management.
Which of the following statements is NOT true about Attempts?

A. Attempts provide robust data management.
B. AWS Data Pipeline retries a failed operation until the count of retries reaches the maximum number of allowed retry attempts.
C. An AWS Data Pipeline Attempt object compiles the pipeline components to create a set of actionable instances.
D. AWS Data Pipeline Attempt objects track the various attempts, results, and failure reasons if applicable.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Attempts, one of the three types of items associated with a schedule pipeline in AWS Data Pipeline, provides robust data management. AWS Data Pipeline retries a failed operation. It continues to do so until the task reaches the maximum number of allowed retry attempts. Attempt objects track the various attempts, results, and failure reasons if applicable. Essentially, it is the instance with a counter. AWS Data Pipeline performs retries using the same resources from the previous attempts, such as Amazon EMR clusters and EC2 instances.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/DeveIoperGuide/dp-how-tasks-scheduled.html

NEW QUESTION 95
Select the correct statement about Amazon EIastiCache.

A. It makes it easy to set up, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache environment in the cloud.
B. It allows you to quickly deploy your cache environment only if you install software.
C. It does not integrate with other Amazon Web Services.
D. It cannot run in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) environmen

Answer: A

Explanation:
EIastiCache is a web service that makes it easy to set up, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache environment in the cloud. It provides a high-performance, scalable, and cost-effective caching solution, while removing the complexity associated with deploying and managing a distributed cache environment. With EIastiCache, you can quickly deploy your cache environment, without having to provision hardware or install software.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonE|astiCache/latest/UserGuide/Whatls.html

NEW QUESTION 99
Identify an application that polls AWS Data Pipeline for tasks and then performs those tasks.

A. A task executor
B. A task deployer
C. A task runner
D. A task optimizer

Answer: C

Explanation:
A task runner is an application that polls AWS Data Pipeline for tasks and then performs those tasks. You can either use Task Runner as provided by AWS Data Pipeline, or create a custom Task Runner application.
Task Runner is a default implementation of a task runner that is provided by AWS Data Pipeline. When Task Runner is installed and configured, it polls AWS Data Pipeline for tasks associated with pipelines that you have activated. When a task is assigned to Task Runner, it performs that task and reports its status back to AWS Data Pipeline. If your workflow requires non-default behavior, you'II need to implement that functionality in a custom task runner.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/DeveIoperGuide/dp-how-remote-taskrunner-client.html

NEW QUESTION 103
Within an IAM policy, can you add an IfExists condition at the end of a Null condition?

A. Yes, you can add an IfExists condition at the end of a Null condition but not in all Regions.
B. Yes, you can add an IfExists condition at the end of a Null condition depending on the condition.
C. No, you cannot add an IfExists condition at the end of a Null condition.
D. Yes, you can add an IfExists condition at the end of a Null conditio

Answer: C

Explanation:
Within an IAM policy, IfExists can be added to the end of any condition operator except the Null condition. It can be used to indicate that conditional comparison needs to happen if the policy key is present in the context of a request; otherwise, it can be ignored.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/Iatest/UserGuide/reference_poIicies_eIements.html

NEW QUESTION 106
You create a VPN connection, and your VPN device supports Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). Which of the following should be specified to configure the VPN connection?

A. Classless routing
B. Classfull routing
C. Dynamic routing
D. Static routing

Answer: C

Explanation:
If you create a VPN connection, you must specify the type of routing that you plan to use, which will depend upon on the make and model of your VPN devices. If your VPN device supports Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), you need to specify dynamic routing when you configure your VPN connection. If your device does not support BGP, you should specify static routing.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_VPN.html

NEW QUESTION 109
A user has created a VPC with CIDR 20.0.0.0/16. The user has created one subnet with CIDR 20.0.0.0/16 in this VPC. The user is trying to create another subnet with the same VPC for CIDR 20.0.0.1/24. What will happen in this scenario?

A. The VPC will modify the first subnet CIDR automatically to allow the second subnet IP range
B. The second subnet will be created
C. It will throw a CIDR overlaps error
D. It is not possible to create a subnet with the same CIDR as VPC

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. A user can create a subnet with VPC and launch instances inside that subnet. The user can create a subnet with the same size of VPC. However, he cannot create any other subnet since the CIDR of the second subnet will conflict with the first subnet.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html

NEW QUESTION 111
Identify a true statement about using an IAM role to grant permissions to applications running on Amazon EC2 instances.

A. When AWS credentials are rotated, developers have to update only the root Amazon EC2 instance that uses their credentials.
B. When AWS credentials are rotated, developers have to update only the Amazon EC2 instance on which the password policy was applied and which uses their credentials.
C. When AWS credentials are rotated, you don't have to manage credentials and you don't have to worry about long-term security risks.
D. When AWS credentials are rotated, you must manage credentials and you should consider precautions for long-term security risks.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Using IAM roles to grant permissions to applications that run on EC2 instances requires a bit of extra configuration. Because role credentials are temporary and rotated automatically, you don't have to manage credentials, and you don't have to worry about long-term security risks.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/role-usecase-ec2app.html

NEW QUESTION 116
Out of the striping options available for the EBS volumes, which one has the following disadvantage: 'Doubles the amount of I/O required from the instance to EBS compared to RAID 0, because you're mirroring all writes to a pair of volumes, limiting how much you can stripe.'?

A. Raid 1
B. Raid 0
C. RAID 1+0 (RAID 10)
D. Raid 2

Answer: C

Explanation:
RAID 1+0 (RAID 10) doubles the amount of I/O required from the instance to EBS compared to RAID 0, because you're mirroring all writes to a pair of volumes, limiting how much you can stripe.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/raid-config.html

NEW QUESTION 117
In the context of IAM roles for Amazon EC2, which of the following NOT true about delegating permission to make API requests?

A. You cannot create an IAM role.
B. You can have the application retrieve a set of temporary credentials and use them.
C. You can specify the role when you launch your instances.
D. You can define which accounts or AWS services can assume the rol

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon designed IANI roles so that your applications can securely make API requests from your instances, without requiring you to manage the security credentials that the applications use. Instead of creating and distributing your AWS credentials, you can delegate permission to make API requests using IAM roles as follows: Create an IAM role. Define which accounts or AWS services can assume the role. Define which API actions and resources the application can use after assuming the role. Specify the role when you launch your instances. Have the application retrieve a set of temporary credentials and use them.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html

NEW QUESTION 121
In Amazon Cognito what is a silent push notification?

A. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will not be seen by theusen
B. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will return the user's geolocation.
C. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will not be heard by the usen
D. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will return the user's authentication credentials.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Cognito uses the Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) to send silent push notifications to devices. A silent push notification is a push message that

is received by your application on a user's device that will not be seen by the user.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/cognito/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 125
AWS has launched T2 instances which come with CPU usage credit. An organization has a requirement which keeps an instance running for 24 hours. However, the organization has high usage only during 11 AM to 12 PM. The organization is planning to use a T2 small instance for this purpose.
If the organization already has multiple instances running since Jan 2012, which of the below mentioned options should the organization implement while launching a T2 instance?

A. The organization must migrate to the EC2-VPC platform first before launching a T2 instance.
B. While launching a T2 instance the organization must create a new AWS account as this account does not have the EC2-VPC platform.
C. Create a VPC and launch a T2 instance as part of one of the subnets of that VPC.
D. While launching a T2 instance the organization must select EC2-VPC as the platform.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The AWS account provides two platforms:
EC2-CLASSIC and EC2-VPC, depending on when the user has created his AWS account and which regions he is using. If the user has created the AWS account after 2013-12-04, it supports only EC2-VPC. In this scenario, since the account is before the required date the supported platform will be EC2-CLASSIC. It is required that the organization creates a VPC as the T2 instances can be launched only as a part of VPC.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/vpc-migrate.html

NEW QUESTION 128
Which of following IAM policy elements lets you specify an exception to a list of actions?

A. NotException
B. ExceptionAction
C. Exception
D. NotAction

Answer: D

Explanation:
The NotAction element lets you specify an exception to a list of actions. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 131
Once the user has set ElastiCache for an application and it is up and running, which services, does Amazon not provide for the user:

A. The ability for client programs to automatically identify all of the nodes in a cache cluster, and to initiate and maintain connections to all of these nodes
B. Automating common administrative tasks such as failure detection and recovery, and software patching
C. Providing default Time To Live (TTL) in the AWS Elasticache Redis Implementation for different type of data.
D. Providing detailed monitoring metrics associated with your Cache Nodes, enabling you to diagnose and react to issues very quickly

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon provides failure detection and recovery, and software patching and monitoring tools which is called CloudWatch. In addition it provides also Auto Discovery to automatically identify and initialize all nodes of cache cluster for Amazon ElastiCache.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/UserGuide/WhatIs.html

NEW QUESTION 135
In the context of AWS Cloud Hardware Security Module(HSM), does your application need to reside in the same VPC as the CloudHSM instance?

A. No, but the sewer or instance on which your application and the HSNI client is running must have network (IP) reachability to the HSNI.
B. Yes, always
C. No, but they must reside in the same Availability Zone.
D. No, but it should reside in same Availability Zone as the DB instanc

Answer: A

Explanation:
Your application does not need to reside in the same VPC as the CloudHSM instance.
However, the server or instance on which your application and the HSM client is running must have network (IP) reachability to the HSM. You can establish network connectMty in a variety of ways, including operating your application in the same VPC, with VPC peering, with a VPN connection, or with Direct Connect.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 137
An organization is planning to host a web application in the AWS VPC. The organization does not want to host a database in the public cloud due to statutory requirements. How can the organization setup in this scenario?

A. The organization should plan the app server on the public subnet and database in the organization's data center and connect them with the VPN gateway.
B. The organization should plan the app server on the public subnet and use RDS with the private subnet for a secure data operation.
C. The organization should use the public subnet for the app server and use RDS with a storage gateway to access as well as sync the data securely from the local data center.
D. The organization should plan the app server on the public subnet and database in a private subnet so it will not be in the public cloud.

Answer: A

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account.
The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. If the user wants to connect VPC from his own data centre, he can setup a public and VPN only subnet which uses hardware VPN access to
connect with his data centre. When the user has configured this setup with Wizard, it will create a virtual private gateway to route all the traffic of the VPN subnet.
If the virtual private gateway is attached with VPC and the user deletes the VPC from the console it will first automatically detach the gateway and only then delete the VPC.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html

NEW QUESTION 139
A user is planning to host a Highly Available system on the AWS VPC. Which of the below mentioned statements is helpful in this scenario?

A. Create VPC subnets in two separate availability zones and launch instances in different subnets.
B. Create VPC with only one public subnet and launch instances in different AZs using that subnet.
C. Create two VPCs in two separate zones and setup failover with ELB such that if one VPC fails it will divert traffic to another VPC.
D. Create VPC with only one private subnet and launch instances in different AZs using that subne

Answer: A

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. The VPC is always specific to a region. The user can create a VPC which can span multiple Availability Zones by adding one or more subnets in each Availability Zone. Each subnet must reside entirely within one Availability Zone and cannot span across zones.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html#VPCSubnet

NEW QUESTION 142
A government client needs you to set up secure cryptographic key storage for some of their extremely confidential data. You decide that the AWS CloudHSM is the best service for this. However, there seem to be a few pre-requisites before this can happen, one of those being a security group that has certain ports open. Which of the following is correct in regards to those security groups?

A. A security group that has no ports open to your network.
B. A security group that has only port 3389 (for RDP) open to your network.
C. A security group that has only port 22 (for SSH) open to your network.
D. A security group that has port 22 (for SSH) or port 3389 (for RDP) open to your networ

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS CloudHSM provides secure cryptographic key storage to customers by making hardware security modules (HSMs) available in the AWS cloud.
AWS C|oudHSM requires the following environment before an HSM appliance can be provisioned. A virtual private cloud (VPC) in the region where you want the AWS CloudHSM service.
One private subnet (a subnet with no Internet gateway) in the VPC. The HSM appliance is provisioned into this subnet.
One public subnet (a subnet with an Internet gateway attached). The control instances are attached to this subnet.
An AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that delegates access to your AWS resources to AWS CloudHSM.
An EC2 instance, in the same VPC as the HSM appliance, that has the SafeNet client software installed. This instance is referred to as the control instance and is used to connect to and manage the HSM appliance.
A security group that has port 22 (for SSH) or port 3389 (for RDP) open to your network. This security group is attached to your control instances so you can access them remotely.

NEW QUESTION 146
What is the network performance offered by the c4.8xlarge instance in Amazon EC2?

A. Very High but variable
B. 20 Gigabit
C. 5 Gigabit
D. 10 Gigabit

Answer: D

Explanation:
Networking performance offered by the c4.8xlarge instance is 10 Gigabit. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/

NEW QUESTION 148
You're trying to delete an SSL certificate from the IAM certificate store, and you're getting the message "Certificate: <certificate-id> is being used by CloudFront." Which of the following statements is probably the reason why you are getting this error?

A. Before you can delete an SSL certificate you need to set up https on your server.
B. Before you can delete an SSL certificate, you need to set up the appropriate access level in IAM
C. Before you can delete an SSL certificate, you need to either rotate SSL certificates or revert from using a custom SSL certificate to using the default CloudFront certificate.
D. You can't delete SSL certificates . You need to request it from AW

Answer: C

Explanation:
CloudFront is a web service that speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, for example, .html, .css, .php, and image files, to end users.

Every CloudFront web distribution must be associated either with the default CloudFront certificate or with a custom SSL certificate. Before you can delete an SSL certificate, you need to either rotate SSL certificates (replace the current custom SSL certificate with another custom SSL certificate) or revert from using a custom SSL certificate to using the default CloudFront certificate.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonC|oudFront/latest/DeveIoperGuide/Troubleshooting.html

NEW QUESTION 151
A user has set the IAM policy where it denies all requests if a request is not from IP 10.10.10.1/32. The other policy says allow all requests between 5 PM to 7 PM. What will happen when a user is requesting access from IP 55.109.10.12/32 at 6 PM?

A. It will deny access
B. It is not possible to set a policy based on the time or IP
C. IAM will throw an error for policy conflict
D. It will allow access

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a request is made, the AWS IAM policy decides whether a given request should be allowed or denied. The evaluation logic follows these rules:
By default, all requests are denied. (In general, requests made using the account credentials for resources in the account are always allowed.)
An explicit allow policy overrides this default.
An explicit deny policy overrides any allows.
In this case since there are explicit deny and explicit allow statements. Thus, the request will be denied since deny overrides allow.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_EvaluationLogic.html

NEW QUESTION 152
Mike is appointed as Cloud Consultant in ExamKi|Ier.com. ExamKiI|er has the following VPCs set-up in the US East Region:
A VPC with CIDR block 10.10.0.0/16, a subnet in that VPC with CIDR block 10.10.1.0/24 A VPC with CIDR block 10.40.0.0/16, a subnet in that VPC with CIDR block 10.40.1.0/24
ExamKiIIer.com is trying to establish network connection between two subnets, a subnet with CIDR block 10.10.1.0/24 and another subnet with CIDR block 10.40.1.0/24. Which one of the following solutions should lV|ike recommend to ExamKiI|er.com?

A. Create 2 Virtual Private Gateways and configure one with each VPC.
B. Create 2 Internet Gateways, and attach one to each VPC.
C. Create a VPC Peering connection between both VPCs.
D. Create one EC2 instance in each subnet, assign Elastic IPs to both instances, and configure a set up Site-to-Site VPN connection between both EC2 instances.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A VPC peering connection is a networking connection between two VPCs that enables you to route traffic between them using private IP addresses. EC2 instances in either VPC can communicate with each other as if they are within the same network. You can create a VPC peering connection between your own VPCs, or with a VPC in another AWS account within a single region.
AWS uses the existing infrastructure of a VPC to create a VPC peering connection; it is neither a gateway nor a VPN connection, and does not rely on a separate piece of physical hardware.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/vpc-peering.html

NEW QUESTION 153
To get started using AWS Direct Connect, in which of the following steps do you configure Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)?

A. Complete the Cross Connect
B. Configure Redundant Connections with AWS Direct Connect
C. Create a Virtual Interface
D. Download Router Configuration

Answer: C

Explanation:
In AWS Direct Connect, your network must support Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) and BGP MD5 authentication, and you need to provide a private Autonomous System Number (ASN) for that to connect to Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). To connect to public AWS products such as Amazon EC2 and Amazon S3, you will also need to provide a public ASN that you own (preferred) or a private ASN. You have to configure BGP in the Create a Virtual Interface step.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/getstarted.html#createvirtualinterface

NEW QUESTION 154
Which of the following components of AWS Data Pipeline polls for tasks and then performs those tasks?

A. Pipeline Definition
B. Task Runner
C. Amazon Elastic MapReduce (EMR)
D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: B

Explanation:
Task Runner polls for tasks and then performs those tasks.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/DeveIoperGuide/what-is-datapipeline.html

NEW QUESTION 156
A user is hosting a public website on AWS. The user wants to have the database and the app server on the AWS VPC. The user wants to setup a database that

can connect to the Internet for any patch upgrade but cannot receive any request from the internet. How can the user set this up?

A. Setup DB in a private subnet with the security group allowing only outbound traffic.
B. Setup DB in a public subnet with the security group allowing only inbound data.
C. Setup DB in a local data center and use a private gateway to connect the application with DB.
D. Setup DB in a private subnet which is connected to the internet via NAT for outbound.

Answer: D

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. AWS provides two features that the user can use to increase security in VPC: security groups and network ACLs. When the user wants to setup both the DB and App on VPC, the user should make one public and one private subnet. The DB should be hosted in a private subnet and instances in that subnet cannot reach the internet. The user can allow an instance in his VPC to initiate outbound connections to the internet but prevent unsolicited inbound connections from the internet by using a Network Address Translation (NAT) instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html

NEW QUESTION 159
An organization is setting up their website on AWS. The organization is working on various security measures to be performed on the AWS EC2 instances. Which of the below mentioned security mechanisms will not help the organization to avoid future data leaks and identify security weaknesses?

A. Run penetration testing on AWS with prior approval from Amazon.
B. Perform SQL injection for application testing.
C. Perform a Code Check for any memory leaks.
D. Perform a hardening test on the AWS instanc

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS security follows the shared security model where the user is as much responsible as Amazon. Since Amazon is a public cloud it is bound to be targeted by hackers. If an organization is planning to host their application on AWS EC2, they should perform the below mentioned security checks as a measure to find any security weakness/data leaks:
Perform penetration testing as performed by attackers to find any vulnerability. The organization must take an approval from AWS before performing penetration testing
Perform hardening testing to find if there are any unnecessary ports open Perform SQL injection to find any DB security issues
The code memory checks are generally useful when the organization wants to improve the application performance.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/

NEW QUESTION 160
Identify a true statement about the statement ID (Sid) in IAM.

A. You cannot expose the Sid in the IAM API.
B. You cannot use a Sid value as a sub-ID for a policy document's ID for services provided by SQS and SNS.
C. You can expose the Sid in the IAM API.
D. You cannot assign a Sid value to each statement in a statement arra

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Sid(statement ID) is an optional identifier that you provide for the policy statement. You can assign a Sid a value to each statement in a statement array. In IAM, the Sid is not exposed in the IAM API. You can't retrieve a particular statement based on this ID.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_elements.html#Sid

NEW QUESTION 161
An organization has setup RDS with VPC. The organization wants RDS to be accessible from the internet. Which of the below mentioned configurations is not required in this scenario?

A. The organization must enable the parameter in the console which makes the RDS instance publicly accessible.
B. The organization must allow access from the internet in the RDS VPC security group,
C. The organization must setup RDS with the subnet group which has an external IP.
D. The organization must enable the VPC attributes DNS hostnames and DNS resolutio

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources, such as RDS into a virtual network that the user has defined. Subnets are segments of a VPC's IP address range that the user can designate to a group of VPC resources based on security and operational needs. A DB subnet group is a collection of subnets (generally private) that the user can create in a VPC and which the user assigns to the RDS DB instances. A DB subnet group allows the user to specify a particular VPC when creating DB instances. If the RDS instance is required to be accessible from the internet:
The organization must setup that the RDS instance is enabled with the VPC attributes, DNS hostnames and DNS resolution.
The organization must enable the parameter in the console which makes the RDS instance publicly accessible.
The organization must allow access from the internet in the RDS VPC security group. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_VPC.html

NEW QUESTION 162
Your company has recently extended its datacenter into a VPC on AVVS to add burst computing capacity as needed Members of your Network Operations Center need to be able to go to the AWS Management Console and administer Amazon EC2 instances as necessary You don't want to create new IAM users for each NOC member and make those users sign in again to the AWS Management Console Which option below will meet the needs for your NOC members?

A. Use OAuth 2 0 to retrieve temporary AWS security credentials to enable your NOC members to sign in to the AWS Management Console.
B. Use web Identity Federation to retrieve AWS temporary security credentials to enable your NOC members to sign in to the AWS IV|anagement Console.
C. Use your on-premises SAML 2.0-compliant identity provider (IDP) to grant the NOC members federated access to the AWS Management Console via the AWS single sign-on (SSO) endpoint.
D. Use your on-premises SAML 2.0-compliam identity provider (IDP) to retrieve temporary security credentials to enable NOC members to sign in to the AWS Management Console.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166
You are looking to migrate your Development (Dev) and Test environments to AWS. You have decided to use separate AWS accounts to host each environment. You plan to link each accounts bill to a Master AWS account using Consolidated Billing. To make sure you Keep within budget you would like to implement a way for administrators in the Master account to have access to stop, delete and/or terminate resources in both the Dev and Test accounts. Identify which option will allow you to achieve this goal.

A. Create IAM users in the Master account with full Admin permission
B. Create cross-account roles in the Dev and Test accounts that grant the Master account access to the resources in the account by inheriting permissions from the Master account.
C. Create IAM users and a cross-account role in the Master account that grants full Admin permissions to the Dev and Test accounts.
D. Create IAM users in the Master account Create cross-account roles in the Dev and Test accounts that have full Admin permissions and grant the Master account access.
E. Link the accounts using Consolidated Billin
F. This will give IAM users in the Master account access to resources in the Dev and Test accounts

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 169
A read only news reporting site with a combined web and application tier and a database tier that receives large and unpredictable traffic demands must be able to respond to these traffic fluctuations automatically. What AWS services should be used meet these requirements?

A. Stateless instances for the web and application tier synchronized using EIastiCache Memcached in an autoscaimg group monitored with CIoudWatch and RDS with read replicas.
B. Stateful instances for the web and application tier in an autoscaling group monitored with CIoudWatch and RDS with read replicas.
C. Stateful instances for the web and application tier in an autoscaling group monitored with CIoudWatc
D. And multi-AZ RDS.
E. Stateless instances for the web and application tier synchronized using EIastiCache Memcached in an autoscaling group monitored with CIoudWatch and multi-AZ RDS.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173
You are tasked with moving a legacy application from a virtual machine running Inside your datacenter to an Amazon VPC Unfortunately this app requires access to a number of on-premises services and no one who configured the app still works for your company. Even worse there's no documentation for it.
What will allow the application running inside the VPC to reach back and access its internal dependencies
without being reconfigured? (Choose 3 answers)

A. An AWS Direct Connect link between the VPC and the network housing the internal services.
B. An Internet Gateway to allow a VPN connection.
C. An Elastic IP address on the VPC instance
D. An IP address space that does not conflict with the one on-premises
E. Entries in Amazon Route 53 that allow the Instance to resolve its dependencies' IP addresses
F. A VM Import of the current virtual machine

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 177
You have a periodic Image analysis application that gets some files In Input analyzes them and tor each file writes some data in output to a ten file the number of files in input per day is high and concentrated in a few hours of the day.
Currently you have a server on EC2 with a large EBS volume that hosts the input data and the results it takes almost 20 hours per day to complete the process
What services could be used to reduce the elaboration time and improve the availability of the solution?

A. S3 to store I/O file
B. SQS to distribute elaboration commands to a group of hosts working in paralle
C. Auto scaling to dynamically size the group of hosts depending on the length of the SQS queue
D. EBS with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS) to store I/O file
E. SNS to distribute elaboration commands to a group of hosts working in parallel Auto Scaling to dynamically size the group of hosts depending on the number of SNS notifications
F. S3 to store I/O files, SNS to distribute evaporation commands to a group of hosts working in paralle
G. Auto scaling to dynamically size the group of hosts depending on the number of SNS notifications
H. EBS with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS) to store I/O files SQS to distribute elaboration commands to a group of hosts working in parallel Auto Scaling to dynamically size the group ot hosts depending on the length of the SQS queue.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178
You have been asked to design the storage layer for an application. The application requires disk performance of at least 100,000 IOPS. In addition, the storage layer must be able to survive the loss of an indMdual disk, EC2 instance, or Availability Zone without any data loss. The volume you provide must have a capacity of at least 3 TB. Which of the following designs will meet these objectives?

A. Instantiate a c3.8x|arge instance in us-east-1. Provision 4x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the instance, and configure them as a single RAID 5 volum
B. Ensure that EBS snapshots are performed every 15 minutes.
C. Instantiate a c3.8xIarge instance in us-east-1. Provision 3xITB EBS volumes, attach them to the Instance, and configure them as a single RAID 0 volum
D. Ensure that EBS snapshots are performed every 15 minutes.
E. Instantiate an i2.8xIarge instance in us-east-1
F. Create a RAID 0 volume using the four 800GB SSD ephemeral disks provided with the instanc
G. Provision 3x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the instance, and configure them as a second RAID 0 volum
H. Configure synchronous, block-level replication from the ephemeral-backed volume to the EBS-backed volume.
I. Instantiate a c3.8xIarge instance in us-east-1. Provision an AWS Storage Gateway and configure it for 3 TB of storage and 100,000 IOP
J. Attach the volume to the instance.
K. Instantiate an i2.8xIarge instance in us-east-1
L. Create a RAID 0 volume using the four 800GB SSD ephemeral disks provided with the instanc
M. Configure synchronous, blocklevel replication to an identically configured instance in us-east-1b.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 182
A large real-estate brokerage is exploring the option o(adding a cost-effective location based alert to their existing mobile application The application backend infrastructure currently runs on AWS Users who opt in to this service will receive alerts on their mobile device regarding real-estate otters in proximity to their location. For the alerts to be relevant delivery time needs to be in the low minute count the existing mobile app has 5 million users across the US. Which one of the following architectural suggestions would you make to the customer?

A. The mobile application will submit its location to a web service endpoint utilizing Elastic Load Balancing and EC2 instances: DynamoDB will be used to store and retrieve relevant offers EC2 instances will communicate with mobile earners/device providers to push alerts back to mobile application.
B. Use AWS DirectConnect or VPN to establish connectMty with mobile carriers EC2 instances will receive the mobile applications ' location through carrier connection: RDS will be used to store and relevant offers EC2 instances will communicate with mobile carriers to push alerts back to the mobile application
C. The mobile application will send device location using SQ
D. EC2 instances will retrieve the relevant others from DynamoDB AWS Mobile Push will be used to send offers to the mobile application
E. The mobile application will send device location using AWS Nlobile Push EC2 instances will retrieve the relevant offers from DynamoDB EC2 instances will communicate with mobile carriers/device providers to push alerts back to the mobile application.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 185
An AWS customer is deploying an application mat is composed of an AutoScaling group of EC2 Instances.
The customers security policy requires that every outbound connection from these instances to any other service within the customers Virtual Private Cloud must be authenticated using a unique x 509 certificate that contains the specific instance-id.
In addition an x 509 certificates must Designed by the customer's Key management service in order to be trusted for authentication.
Which of the following configurations will support these requirements?

A. Configure an IAM Role that grants access to an Amazon S3 object containing a signed certificate and configure me Auto Scaling group to launch instances with this role Have the instances bootstrap get the certificate from Amazon S3 upon first boot.
B. Embed a certificate into the Amazon Machine Image that is used by the Auto Scaling group Have the launched instances generate a certificate signature request with the instance's assigned instance-id to the Key management service for signature.
C. Configure the Auto Scaling group to send an SNS notification of the launch of a new instance to the trusted key management servic
D. Have the Key management service generate a signed certificate and send it directly to the newly launched instance.
E. Configure the launched instances to generate a new certificate upon first boot Have the Key management service poll the Auto Scaling group for associated instances and send new instances a certificate signature (hat contains the specific instance-id.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 188
Your company runs a customer facing event registration site This site is built with a 3-tier architecture with web and application tier servers and a MySQL database The application requires 6 web tier sewers and 6 application tier servers for normal operation, but can run on a minimum of 65% server capacity and a single NIySQL database. When deploying this application in a region with three availability zones (AZs) which architecture provides high availability?

A. A web tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer), and an application tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and one RDS (RelationalDatabase Service) instance deployed with read replicas in the other AZ.
B. A web tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer) and an application tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and one RDS (Relational Database Service) Instance deployed with read replicas in the two other AZs.
C. A web tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer) and an application tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 instances m each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELS and a Multi-AZ RDS (Relational Database Service) deployment.
D. A web tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ Inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer). And an application tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and a MuIti-AZ RDS (Relational Database services) deployment.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 193
Your customer wishes to deploy an enterprise application to AWS which will consist of several web servers, several application servers and a small (50GB) Oracle database information is stored, both in the database and the file systems of the various servers. The backup system must support database recovery whole server and whole disk restores, and indMdual file restores with a recovery time of no more than two hours. They have chosen to use RDS Oracle as the database
Which backup architecture will meet these requirements?

A. Backup RDS using automated daily DB backups Backup the EC2 instances using AMIs and supplement with file-level backup to S3 using traditional enterprise backup software to provide file level restore

B. Backup RDS using a Multi-AZ Deployment Backup the EC2 instances using Amis, and supplement by copying file system data to S3 to provide file level restore.
C. Backup RDS using automated daily DB backups Backup the EC2 instances using EBS snapshots and supplement with file-level backups to Amazon Glacier using traditional enterprise backup software to provide file level restore
D. Backup RDS database to S3 using Oracle RMAN Backup the EC2 instances using Amis, and supplement with EBS snapshots for indMdual volume restore.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 195
Your company currently has a 2-tier web application running in an on-premises data center. You have experienced several infrastructure failures in the past two months resulting in significant financial losses. Your CIO is strongly agreeing to move the application to AWS. While working on achieving buy-in from the other company executives, he asks you to develop a disaster recovery plan to help improve Business continuity in the short term. He specifies a target Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 4 hours and a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of 1 hour or less. He also asks you to implement the solution within 2 weeks. Your database is 200GB in size and you have a 20Mbps Internet connection. How would you do this while minimizing costs?

A. Create an EBS backed private AMI which includes a fresh install of your applicatio
B. Develop a Cloud Formation template which includes your AMI and the required EC2, AutoScaling, and ELB resources to support deploying the application across Multiple- Availability-Zone
C. Asynchronously replicate transactions from your on-premises database to a database instance in AWS across a secure VPN connection.
D. Deploy your application on EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling group across multiple availability zone
E. Asynchronously replicate transactions from your on-premises database to a database instance in AWS across a secure VPN connection.
F. Create an EBS backed private AMI which includes a fresh install of your applicatio
G. Setup a script in your data center to backup the local database every 1 hour and to encrypt and copy the resulting file to an S3 bucket using multi-part upload.
H. Install your application on a compute-optimized EC2 instance capable of supporting the application's average loa
I. Synchronously replicate transactions from your on-premises database to a database instance in AWS across a secure Direct Connect connection.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197
You are responsible for a legacy web application whose server environment is approaching end of life You would like to migrate this application to AWS as quickly as possible, since the application environment currently has the following limitations:
The VM's single 10GB VNIDK is almost full; Nle virtual network interface still uses the 10IV|bps driver, which leaves your 100Mbps WAN connection completely underutilized;
It is currently running on a highly customized. Windows VM within a VMware environment; You do not have me installation media;
This is a mission critical application with an RTO (Recovery Time Objective) of 8 hours. RPO (Recovery Point Objective) of 1 hour. How could you best migrate this application to AWS while meeting your business continuity requirements?

A. Use the EC2 VM Import Connector for vCenter to import the VNI into EC2.
B. Use Import/Export to import the VNI as an ESS snapshot and attach to EC2.
C. Use S3 to create a backup of the VM and restore the data into EC2.
D. Use me ec2-bundle-instance API to Import an Image of the VNI into EC2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 198
You are implementing a URL whitelisting system for a company that wants to restrict outbound HTTP'S connections to specific domains from their EC2-hosted applications you deploy a single EC2 instance running proxy software and configure It to accept traffic from all subnets and EC2 instances in the VPC. You configure the proxy to only pass through traffic to domains that you define in its whitelist configuration You have a nightly maintenance window or 10 minutes where ail instances fetch new software updates. Each update Is about 200MB In size and there are 500 instances In the VPC that routinely fetch updates After a few days you notice that some machines are failing to successfully download some, but not all of their updates within the maintenance window. The download URLs used for these updates are correctly listed in the proxy's whitelist configuration and you are able to access them manually using a web browser on the instances. What might be happening? (Choose 2 answers)

A. You are running the proxy on an undersized EC2 instance type so network throughput is not sufficient for all instances to download their updates in time.
B. You are running the proxy on a sufficiently-sized EC2 instance in a private subnet andits network throughput is being throttled by a NAT running on an undersized EC2 instance.
C. The route table for the subnets containing the affected EC2 instances is not configured to direct network traffic for the software update locations to the proxy.
D. You have not allocated enough storage to the EC2 instance running the proxy so the network buffer is filling up, causing some requests to fail.
E. You are running the proxy in a public subnet but have not allocated enough EIPs to support the needed network throughput through the Internet Gateway (IGW).

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 202
You are designing an intrusion detection prevention (IDS/IPS) solution for a customer web application in a single VPC. You are considering the options for implementing IOS IPS protection for traffic coming from the Internet.
Which of the following options would you consider? (Choose 2 answers)

A. Implement IDS/IPS agents on each Instance running In VPC
B. Configure an instance in each subnet to switch its network interface card to promiscuous mode and analyze network traffic.
C. Implement Elastic Load Balancing with SSL listeners In front of the web applications
D. Implement a reverse proxy layer in front of web servers and configure IDS/IPS agents on each reverse proxy server.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 203
An International company has deployed a multi-tier web application that relies on DynamoDB in a single region For regulatory reasons they need disaster recovery capability In a separate region with a Recovery Time Objective of 2 hours and a Recovery Point Objective of 24 hours. They should synchronize their data on a regular basis and be able to provision me web application rapidly using CIoudFormation.

The objective is to minimize changes to the existing web application, control the throughput of DynamoDB used for the synchronization of data and synchronize only the modified elements.
Which design would you choose to meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS data Pipeline to schedule a DynamoDB cross region copy once a day, create a"Lastupdated" attribute in your DynamoDB table that would represent the timestamp of the last update and use it as a filter.
B. Use EMR and write a custom script to retrieve data from DynamoDB in the current region using a SCAN operation and push it to DynamoDB in the second region.
C. Use AWS data Pipeline to schedule an export of the DynamoDB table to S3 in the current region once a day then schedule another task immediately after it that will import data from S3 to DynamoDB in the other region.
D. Send also each Ante into an SQS queue in me second region; use an auto-scaling group behind the SQS queue to replay the write in the second region.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 204
A web company is looking to implement an external payment service into their highly available application deployed in a VPC Their application EC2 instances are behind a public lacing ELB Auto scaling is used to add additional instances as traffic increases under normal load the application runs 2 instances in the Auto Scaling group but at peak it can scale 3x in size. The application instances need to communicate with the payment service over the Internet which requires whitelisting of all public IP addresses used to communicate with it. A maximum of 4 whitelisting IP addresses are allowed at a time and can be added through an API.
How should they architect their solution?

A. Route payment requests through two NAT instances setup for High Availability and whitelist the Elastic IP addresses attached to the MAT instances.
B. Whitelist the VPC Internet Gateway Public IP and route payment requests through the Internet Gateway.
C. Whitelist the ELB IP addresses and route payment requests from the Application servers through the ELB.
D. Automatically assign public IP addresses to the application instances in the Auto Scaling group and run a script on boot that adds each instances public IP address to the payment validation whitelist API.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 205
Your website is serving on-demand training videos to your workforce. Videos are uploaded monthly in high resolution MP4 format. Your workforce is distributed globally often on the move and using company-provided tablets that require the HTTP Live Streaming (HLS) protocol to watch a video. Your company has no video transcoding expertise and it required you may need to pay for a consultant.
How do you implement the most cost-efficient architecture without compromising high availability and
quality of video delivery'?

A. A video transcoding pipeline running on EC2 using SQS to distribute tasks and Auto Scaling to adjust the number of nodes depending on the length of the queu
B. EBS volumes to host videos and EBS snapshots to incrementally backup original files after a few day
C. CIoudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from EC2.
D. Elastic Transcoder to transcode original high-resolution MP4 videos to HL
E. EBS volumes to host videos and EBS snapshots to incrementally backup original files after a few day
F. CIoudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from EC2.
G. Elastic Transcoder to transcode original high-resolution MP4 videos to HL
H. S3 to host videos with Lifecycle Management to archive original files to Glacier after a few day
I. C|oudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from S3.
J. A video transcoding pipeline running on EC2 using SQS to distribute tasks and Auto Scaling to adjust the number of nodes depending on the length of the queu
K. S3 to host videos with Lifecycle Management to archive all files to Glacier after a few day
L. CIoudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from Glacier.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 208
Your website is serving on-demand training videos to your workforce. Videos are uploaded monthly in high resolution MP4 format. Your workforce is distributed globally often on the move and using company-provided tablets that require the HTTP Live Streaming (HLS) protocol to watch a video. Your company has no video transcoding expertise and it required you may need to pay for a consultant.
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J. A video transcoding pipeline running on EC2 using SQS to distribute tasks and Auto Scaling to adjust the number of nodes depending on the length of the queu
K. S3 to host videos with Lifecycle Management to archive all files to Glacier after a few day
L. CIoudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from Glacier.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 210
You are running a news website in the eu-west-1 region that updates every 15 minutes. The website has a world-wide audience it uses an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancer and an Amazon
RDS database Static content resides on Amazon S3, and is distributed through Amazon CIoudFront. Your Auto Scaling group is set to trigger a scale up event at 60% CPU utilization, you use an Amazon RDSextra large DB instance with 10.000 Provisioned IOPS its CPU utilization is around 80%. While freeable memory is in the 2 GB range.

Web analytics reports show that the average load time of your web pages is around 1.5 to 2 seconds, but your SEO consultant wants to bring down the average load time to under 0.5 seconds.
How would you improve page load times for your users? (Choose 3 answers)

A. Lower the scale up trigger of your Auto Scaling group to 30% so it scales more aggressively.
B. Add an Amazon EIastiCache caching layer to your application for storing sessions and frequent DB quenes
C. Configure Amazon CIoudFront dynamic content support to enable caching of re-usable content from your site
D. Switch the Amazon RDS database to the high memory extra large Instance type
E. Set up a second installation in another region, and use the Amazon Route 53 latency-based routing feature to select the right region.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 215
Your company previously configured a heavily used, dynamically routed VPN connection between your on-premises data center and AWS. You recently provisioned a DirectConnect connection and would like to start using the new connection. After configuring DirectConnect settings in the AWS Console, which of the following options win provide the most seamless transition for your users?

A. Delete your existing VPN connection to avoid routing loops configure your DirectConnect router with the appropriate settings and verity network traffic is leveraging DirectConnect.
B. Configure your DirectConnect router with a higher BGP priority man your VPN router, verify network traffic is leveraging Directconnect and then delete your existing VPN connection.
C. Update your VPC route tables to point to the DirectConnect connection configure your DirectConnect router with the appropriate settings verify network traffic is leveraging DirectConnect and then delete the VPN connection.
D. Configure your DirectConnect router, update your VPC route tables to point to the DirectConnect connection, configure your VPN connection with a higher BGP priorit
E. And verify network traffic is leveraging the DirectConnect connection.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 217
Your company hosts a social media website for storing and sharing documents. The web application allows user to upload large files while resuming and pausing the upload as needed. Currently, files are uploaded to your PHP front end backed by Elastic load Balancing and an autoscaling fileet of Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances that scale upon average of bytes received (Networkln). After a file has been uploaded, it is copied to Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3). Amazon EC2 instances use an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that allows Amazon S3 uploads. Over the last six months, your user base and scale have increased significantly, forcing you to increase the Auto Scaling group's Max parameter a few times. Your CFO is concerned about rising costs and has asked you to adjust the architecture where needed to better optimize costs.
Which architecture change could you introduce to reduce costs and still keep your web application secure and scalable?

A. Replace the Auto Scaling launch configuration to include c3.8xIarge instances; those instances can potentially yield a network throuthput of 10gbps.
B. Re-architect your ingest pattern, have the app authenticate against your identity provider, and use your identity provider as a broker fetching temporary AWS credentials from AWS Secure Token Service (GetFederationToken). Securely pass the credentials and S3 endpoint/prefix to your ap
C. Implement client-side logic to directly upload the file to Amazon S3 using the given credentials and S3 prefix.
D. Re-architect your ingest pattern, and move your web application instances into a VPC public subne
E. Attach a public IP address for each EC2 instance (using the Auto Scaling launch configuration settings). Use Amazon Route 53 Round Robin records set and HTTP health check to DNS load balance the apprequests; this approach will significantly reduce the cost by bypassing Elastic Load Balancing.
F. Re-architect your ingest pattern, have the app authenticate against your identity provider, and use your identity provider as a broker fetching temporary AWS credentials from AWS Secure Token Service (GetFederationToken). Securely pass the credentials and S3 endpoint/prefix to your ap
G. Implement client-side logic that used the S3 multipart upload API to directly upload the file to Amazon S3 using the given credentials and S3 prefix.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 220
You are migrating a legacy client-server application to AWS. The application responds to a specific DNS domain (e.g. www.examp|e.com) and has a 2-tier architecture, with multiple application sewers and a database sewer. Remote clients use TCP to connect to the application servers. The application servers need to know the IP address of the clients in order to function properly and are currently taking that information from the TCP socket. A MuIti-AZ RDS MySQL instance will be used for the database. During the migration you can change the application code, but you have to file a change request.
How would you implement the architecture on AWS in order to maximize scalability and high availability?

A. File a change request to implement Alias Resource support in the applicatio
B. Use Route 53 Alias Resource Record to distribute load on two application servers in different Azs.
C. File a change request to implement Latency Based Routing support in the applicatio
D. Use Route 53 with Latency Based Routing enabled to distribute load on two application servers in different Azs.
E. File a change request to implement Cross-Zone support in the applicatio
F. Use an ELB with a TCP Listener and Cross-Zone Load Balancing enabled, two application servers in different AZs.
G. File a change request to implement Proxy Protocol support in the applicatio
H. Use an ELB with a TCP Listener and Proxy Protocol enabled to distribute load on two application servers in different Azs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 223
You are designing a personal document-archMng solution for your global enterprise with thousands of employee. Each employee has potentially gigabytes of data to be backed up in this archMng solution. The solution will be exposed to the employees as an application, where they can just drag and drop their files to the archMng system. Employees can retrieve their archives through a web interface. The corporate network has high bandwidth AWS Direct Connect connectMty to AWS.
You have a regulatory requirement that all data needs to be encrypted before being uploaded to the cloud.
How do you implement this in a highly available and cost-efficient way?

A. Manage encryption keys on-premises in an encrypted relational databas
B. Set up an on-premises server with sufficient storage to temporarily store files, and then upload them to Amazon S3, providing a client-side master key.

C. Mange encryption keys in a Hardware Security Module (HSM) appliance on-premises serve r with sufficient storage to temporarily store, encrypt, and upload files directly into Amazon Glacier.
D. Nlanage encryption keys in Amazon Key Management Service (KMS), upload to Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) with client-side encryption using a KMS customer master key ID, and configure Amazon S3 lifecycle policies to store each object using the Amazon Glacier storage tier.
E. Manage encryption keys in an AWS C|oudHSNI applianc
F. Encrypt files prior to uploading on the employee desktop, and then upload directly into Amazon Glacier.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225
You are designing a connectMty solution between on-premises infrastructure and Amazon VPC. Your servers on-premises will be communicating with your VPC instances. You will be establishing IPSec tunnels over the Internet You will be using VPN gateways, and terminating the IPSec tunnels on AWS supported customer gateways.
Which of the following objectives would you achieve by implementing an IPSec tunnel as outlined above? Choose 4 answers

A. End-to-end protection of data in transit
B. End-to-end Identity authentication
C. Data encwption across the Internet
D. Protection of data in transit over the Internet
E. Peer identity authentication between VPN gateway and customer gateway
F. Data integrity protection across the Internet

Answer: CDEF

NEW QUESTION 227
You are designing a data leak prevention solution for your VPC environment. You want your VPC Instances to be able to access software depots and distributions on the Internet for product updates. The depots and distributions are accessible via third party CDNs by their URLs. You want to explicitly deny any other outbound connections from your VPC instances to hosts on the internet.
Which of the following options would you consider?

A. Configure a web proxy server in your VPC and enforce URL-based rules for outbound access Remove default routes.
B. Implement security groups and configure outbound rules to only permit traffic to software depots.
C. Move all your instances into private VPC subnets remove default routes from all routing tables and add specific routes to the software depots and distributions only.
D. Implement network access control lists to all specific destinations, with an Implicit deny as a rul

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229
You have an application running on an EC2 instance which will allow users to download files from a private S3 bucket using a pre-signed URL. Before generating the URL, the application should verify the existence of the file in S3. How should the application use AWS credentials to access the S3 bucket securely?

A. Use the AWS account access keys; the application retrieves the credentials from the source code of the application.
B. Create an IAM role for EC2 that allows list access to objects In the S3 bucket; launch the Instance with the role, and retrieve the roIe's credentials from the EC2 instance metadata.
C. Create an IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket; the application retrieves the IAM user credentials from a temporary directory with permissions that allow read access only to the Application user.
D. Create an IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket; launch the instance as the IANI user, and retrieve the IAM user's credentials from the EC2 instance user data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 231
Your system recently experienced down time during the troubleshooting process. You found that a new administrator mistakenly terminated several production EC2 instances.
Which of the following strategies will help prevent a similar situation in the future? The administrator still must be able to:
launch, start stop, and terminate development resources. launch and start production instances.

A. Create an IAM user, which is not allowed to terminate instances by leveraging production EC2 termination protection.
B. Leverage resource based tagging, along with an IAM user which can prevent specific users from terminating production, EC2 resources.
C. Leverage EC2 termination protection and multi-factor authentication, which together require users to authenticate before terminating EC2 instances
D. Create an IAM user and apply an IAM role which prevents users from terminating production EC2 instances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 235
Your company has recently extended its datacenter into a VPC on AWS to add burst computing capacity as needed Members of your Network Operations Center need to be able to go to the AWS Management Console and administer Amazon EC2 instances as necessary You don't want to create new IAM users for each NOC member and make those users sign in again to the AWS Management Console Which option below will meet the needs for your NOC members?

A. Use OAuth 2.0 to retrieve temporary AWS security credentials to enable your NOC members to sign in to the AWS Management Console.
B. Use web Identity Federation to retrieve AWS temporary security credentials to enable your NOC members to sign in to the AWS Management Console.
C. Use your on-premises SAML 2.0-compliant identity provider (IDP) to grant the NOC members federated access to the AWS Management Console via the AWS single sign-on (SSO) endpoint.
D. Use your on-premises SAML2.0-compliam identity provider (IDP) to retrieve temporary security credentials to enable NOC members to sign in to the AWS Management Console.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 240
You are developing a new mobile application and are considering storing user preferences in AWS.2w This would provide a more uniform cross-device experience to users using multiple mobile devices to access the application. The preference data for each user is estimated to be 50KB in size Additionally 5 million customers are expected to use the application on a regular basis. The solution needs to be
cost-effective, highly available, scalable and secure, how would you design a solution to meet the above requirements?

A. Setup an RDS MySQL instance in 2 availability zones to store the user preference dat
B. Deploy apublic facing application on a server in front of the database to manage security and access credentials
C. Setup a DynamoDB table with an item for each user having the necessary attributes to hold the user preference
D. The mobile application will query the user preferences directly from the DynamoDB tabl
E. Utilize ST
F. Web Identity Federation, and DynamoDB Fine Grained Access Control to authenticate and authorize access.
G. Setup an RDS MySQL instance with multiple read replicas in 2 availability zones to store the user preference data .The mobile application will query the user preferences from the read replica
H. Leverage the MySQL user management and access prMlege system to manage security and access credentials.
I. Store the user preference data in S3 Setup a DynamoDB table with an item for each user and an item attribute pointing to the user' S3 objec
J. The mobile application will retrieve the S3 URL from DynamoDB and then access the S3 object directly utilize STS, Web identity Federation, and S3 ACLs to authenticate and authorize access.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 245
You deployed your company website using Elastic Beanstalk and you enabled log file rotation to S3. An Elastic Map Reduce job is periodically analyzing the logs on S3 to build a usage dashboard that you share with your CIO.
You recently improved overall performance of the website using Cloud Front for dynamic content delivery and your website as the origin.
After this architectural change, the usage dashboard shows that the traffic on your website dropped by an order of magnitude. How do you fix your usage dashboard'?

A. Enable Cloud Front to deliver access logs to S3 and use them as input of the Elastic Map Reduce job.
B. Turn on Cloud Trail and use trail log tiles on S3 as input of the Elastic Map Reduce job
C. Change your log collection process to use Cloud Watch ELB metrics as input of the Elastic MapReduce job
D. Use Elastic Beanstalk "Rebuild Environment" option to update log delivery to the Elastic lV|ap Reduce job.
E. Use Elastic Beanstalk 'Restart App server(s)" option to update log delivery to the Elastic Map Reduce job.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 249
A web-startup runs its very successful social news application on Amazon EC2 with an Elastic Load Balancer, an Auto-Scaling group of Java/Tomcat application-servers, and DynamoDB as data store. The main web-application best runs on m2 x large instances since it is highly memory- bound Each new deployment requires semi-automated creation and testing of a new AMI for the application servers which takes quite a while ana is therefore only done once per week.
Recently, a new chat feature has been implemented in nodejs and wails to be integrated in the architecture. First tests show that the new component is CPU bound Because the company has some experience with using Chef, they decided to streamline the deployment process and use AWS Ops Works as an application life cycle tool to simplify management of the application and reduce the deployment cycles.
What configuration in AWS Ops Works is necessary to integrate the new chat module in the most cost-efficient and filexible way?

A. Create one AWS OpsWorks stack, create one AWS Ops Works layer, create one custom recipe
B. Create one AWS OpsWorks stack create two AWS Ops Works layers, create one custom recipe
C. Create two AWS OpsWorks stacks create two AWS Ops Works layers, create one custom recipe
D. Create two AWS OpsWorks stacks create two AWS Ops Works layers, create two custom recipe

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 250
How can an EBS volume that is currently attached to an EC2 instance be migrated from one Availability Zone to another?

A. Detach the volume and attach it to another EC2 instance in the other AZ.
B. Simply create a new volume in the other AZ and specify the original volume as the source.
C. Create a snapshot of the volume, and create a new volume from the snapshot in the other AZ.
D. Detach the volume, then use the ec2-migrate-voiume command to move it to another AZ.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 255
Your application provides data transformation services. Files containing data to be transformed are first uploaded to Amazon S3 and then transformed by a fileet of spot EC2 instances. Files submitted by your premium customers must be transformed with the highest priority. How should you implement such a system?

A. Use a DynamoDB table with an attribute defining the priority leve
B. Transformation instances will scan the table for tasks, sorting the results by priority level.
C. Use Route 53 latency based-routing to send high priority tasks to the closest transformation instances.
D. Use two SQS queues, one for high priority messages, the other for default priorit
E. Transformation instances first poll the high priority queue; if there is no message, they poll the default priority queue.
F. Use a single SQS queu
G. Each message contains the priority leve
H. Transformation instances poll high-priority messages first.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 258
Which of the following are characteristics of Amazon VPC subnets? Choose 2 answers

A. Each subnet spans at least 2 Availability Zones to provide a high-availability environment.
B. Each subnet maps to a single Availability Zone.
C. CIDR block mask of /25 is the smallest range supported.
D. By default, all subnets can route between each other, whether they are private or public.
E. Instances in a private subnet can communicate with the Internet only if they have an Elastic I

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 260
Your company policies require encryption of sensitive data at rest. You are considering the possible options for protecting data while storing it at rest on an EBS data volume, attached to an EC2 instance. Which of these options would allow you to encrypt your data at rest? Choose 3 answers

A. Implement third party volume encryption tools
B. Implement SSL/TLS for all services running on the sewer
C. Encrypt data inside your applications before storing it on EBS
D. Encrypt data using native data encryption drivers at the file system level
E. Do nothing as EBS volumes are encrypted by default

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 262
A company is storing data on Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3). The company's security policy mandates that data is encrypted at rest. Which of the following methods can achieve this?
Choose 3 answers

A. Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service managed keys.
B. Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption with customer-provided keys.
C. Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption with EC2 key pair.
D. Use Amazon S3 bucket policies to restrict access to the data at rest.
E. Encrypt the data on the client-side before ingesting to Amazon S3 using their own master key.
F. Use SSL to encrypt the data while in transit to Amazon S3.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 266
Your firm has uploaded a large amount of aerial image data to S3 In the past, in your on-premises environment, you used a dedicated group of servers to oaten process this data and used Rabbit MQ - An open source messaging system to get job information to the servers. Once processed the data would go to tape and be shipped offsite. Your manager told you to stay with the current design, and leverage AWS archival storage and messaging services to minimize cost. Which is correct?

A. Use SQS for passing job messages use Cloud Watch alarms to terminate EC2 worker instances when they become idl
B. Once data is processed, change the storage class of the S3 objects to Reduced Redundancy Storage.
C. Setup Auto-Scaled workers triggered by queue depth that use spot instances to process messages in SOS Once data is processed,
D. Change the storage class of the S3 objects to Reduced Redundancy Storag
E. Setup Auto-Scaled workers triggered by queue depth that use spot instances to process messages in SOS Once data is processed, change the storage class of the S3 objects to Glacier.
F. Use SNS to pass job messages use Cloud Watch alarms to terminate spot worker instances when they become idl
G. Once data is processed, change the storage class of the S3 object to Glacier.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 268
You've been hired to enhance the overall security posture for a very large e-commerce site They have a well architected multi-tier application running in a VPC that uses ELBs in front of both the web and the app tier with static assets served directly from S3 They are using a combination of RDS and DynamoOB for their dynamic data and then archMng nightly into S3 for further processing with EMR They are concerned because they found questionable log entries and suspect someone is attempting to gain unauthorized access.
Which approach provides a cost effective scalable mitigation to this kind of attack?

A. Recommend that they lease space at a DirectConnect partner location and establish a 1G DirectConnect connection to their VPC they would then establish Internet connectMty into their space, filter the traffic in hardware Web Application Firewall (WAF). And then pass the traffic through the DirectConnect connection into their application running in their VPC.
B. Add previously identified hostile source IPs as an explicit INBOUND DENY NACL to the web tier subnet
C. Add a WAF tier by creating a new ELB and an AutoScaling group of EC2 Instances running ahost-based WAF They would redirect Route 53 to resolve to the new WAF tier ELB The WAF tier would their pass the traffic to the current web tier The web tier Security Groups would be updated to only allow traffic from the WAF tier Security Group
D. Remove all but TLS 1.2 from the web tier ELB and enable Advanced Protocol Filtering This will enable the ELB itself to perform WAF functionality.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 270
You are designing Internet connectMty for your VPC. The Web sewers must be available on the Internet. The application must have a highly available architecture.
Which alternatives should you consider? (Choose 2 answers)

A. Configure a NAT instance in your VPC Create a default route via the NAT instance and associate itwith all subnets Configure a DNS A record that points to the NAT instance public IP address.

B. Configure a C|oudFront distribution and configure the origin to point to the private IP addresses of your Web sewers Configure a Route53 CNAME record to your CIoudFront distribution.
C. Place all your web servers behind ELB Configure a Route53 CNMIE to point to the ELB DNS name.
D. Assign EIPs to all web sewer
E. Configure a Route53 record set with all E|Ps, with health checks and DNS failover.
F. Configure ELB with an EIP Place all your Web servers behind ELB Configure a Route53 A record that points to the EIP.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 275
You are designing the network infrastructure for an application server in Amazon VPC. Users will access all application instances from the Internet, as well as from an on-premises network. The on-premises
network is connected to your VPC over an AWS Direct Connect link. How would you design routing to meet the above requirements?

A. Configure a single routing table with a default route via the Internet gatewa
B. Propagate a default route via BGP on the AWS Direct Connect customer route
C. Associate the routing table with all VPC subnets.
D. Configure a single routing table with a default route via the Internet gatewa
E. Propagate specific routes for the on-premises networks via BGP on the AWS Direct Connect customer route
F. Associate the routing table with all VPC subnets.
G. Configure a single routing table with two default routes: on to the Internet via an Internet gateway, the other to the on-premises network via the VPN gatewa
H. Use this routing table across all subnets in the VPC.
I. Configure two routing tables: on that has a default router via the Internet gateway, and other that has a default route via the VPN gatewa
J. Associate both routing tables with each VPC subnet.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 276
You control access to S3 buckets and objects with:

A. Identity and Access Management (IAM) Policies.
B. Access Control Lists (ACLs).
C. Bucket Policies.
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 279
The AWS IT infrastructure that AWS provides, complies with the following IT security standards, including:

A. SOC 1/SSAE 16/ISAE 3402 (formerly SAS 70 Type II), SOC 2 and SOC 3
B. FISMA, DIACAP, and FedRA|V|P
C. PCI DSS Level 1, ISO 27001, ITAR and FIPS 140-2
D. HIPAA, Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) and Motion Picture Association of America (NIPAA)
E. All of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 281
What does elasticity mean to AWS?

A. The ability to scale computing resources up easily, with minimal friction and down with latency.
B. The ability to scale computing resources up and down easily, with minimal friction.
C. The ability to provision cloud computing resources in expectation of future demand.
D. The ability to recover from business continuity events with minimal frictio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 283
The following are AWS Storage services? Choose 2 Answers

A. AWS Relational Database Service (AWS RDS)
B. AWS EIastiCache
C. AWS Glacier
D. AWS Import/Export

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 284
You have launched an EC2 instance with four (4) 500 GB EBS Provisioned IOPS volumes attached. The EC2 instance is EBS-Optimized and supports 500 Mbps throughput between EC2 and EBS. The four EBS volumes are configured as a single RAID 0 device, and each Provisioned IOPS volume is provisioned with 4,000 IOPS (4,000 16KB reads or writes), for a total of 16,000 random IOPS on the instance. The EC2 instance initially delivers the expected 16,000 IOPS random read and write performance. Sometime later, in order to increase the total random I/O performance of the instance, you
add an additional two 500 GB EBS Provisioned IOPS volumes to the RAID. Each volume is provisioned to 4,000 |OPs like the original four, for a total of 24,000 IOPS on the EC2 instance. Monitoring shows that the EC2 instance CPU utilization increased from 50% to 70%, but the total random IOPS measured at the instance level does not increase at all.
What is the problem and a valid solution?

A. The EBS-Optimized throughput limits the total IOPS that can be utilized; use an EBSOptimized instance that provides larger throughput.
B. Small block sizes cause performance degradation, limiting the I/O throughput; configure the instance device driver and filesystem to use 64KB blocks to increase throughput.
C. The standard EBS Instance root volume limits the total IOPS rate; change the instance root volume to also be a 500GB 4,000 Provisioned IOPS volume.
D. Larger storage volumes support higher Provisioned IOPS rates; increase the provisioned volume storage of each of the 6 EBS volumes to 1TB.
E. RAID 0 only scales linearly to about 4 devices; use RAID 0 with 4 EBS Provisioned IOPS volumes, but increase each Provisioned IOPS EBS volume to 6,000 IOPS.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 285
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