

➤ **Vendor: Amazon**

➤ **Exam Code: SAA-C02**

➤ **Exam Name: AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C02) Exam**

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QUESTION 285

A company wants to optimize the cost of its data storage for data that is accessed quarterly. The company requires high throughput, low latency, and rapid access, when needed. Which Amazon S3 storage class should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Amazon S3 Glacier (S3 Glacier)
- B. Amazon S3 Standard (S3 Standard)
- C. Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering (S3 Intelligent-Tiering)
- D. Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

Answer: C

QUESTION 286

A company requires that all versions of objects in its Amazon S3 bucket be retained. Current object versions will be frequently accessed during the first 30 days, after which they will be rarely accessed and must be retrievable within 5 minutes. Previous object versions need to be kept forever, will be rarely accessed, and can be retrieved within 1 week. All storage solutions must be highly available and highly durable. What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements in the MOST cost-effective manner?

- A. Create an S3 lifecycle policy for the bucket that moves current object versions from S3 Standard storage to S3 Glacier after 30 days and moves previous object versions to S3 Glacier after 1 day.
- B. Create an S3 lifecycle policy for the bucket that moves current object versions from S3 Standard storage to S3 Glacier after 30 days and moves previous object versions to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 day
- C. Create an S3 lifecycle policy for the bucket that moves current object versions from S3 Standard storage to S3 Standard-infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 days and moves previous object versions to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 day
- D. Create an S3 lifecycle policy for the bucket that moves current object versions from S3 Standard storage to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 30 days and moves previous object versions to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 day

Answer: A

QUESTION 287

A company hosts its core network services, including directory services and DNS, in its on-premises data center. The data center is connected to the AWS Cloud using AWS Direct Connect (DX). Additional AWS accounts are planned that will require quick, cost-effective, and consistent access to these network services. What should a solutions architect implement to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

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- A. Create a DX connection in each new account.
Route the network traffic to the on-premises servers
- B. Configure VPC endpoints in the DX VPC for all required services.
Route the network traffic to the on-premises servers
- C. Create a VPN connection between each new account and the DX VPC.
Route the network traffic to the on-premises servers
- D. Configure AWS Transit Gateway between the accounts.
Assign DX to the transit gateway and route network traffic to the on-premises servers

Answer: D

QUESTION 288

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 289

An application running on an Amazon EC2 instance needs to access an Amazon DynamoDB table. Both the EC2 instance and the DynamoDB table are in the same AWS account. A solutions architect must configure the necessary permissions. Which solution will allow least privilege access to the DynamoDB table from the EC2 instance?

- A. Create an IAM role with the appropriate policy to allow access to the DynamoDB table. Create an instance profile to assign this IAM role to the EC2 instance
- B. Create an IAM role with the appropriate policy to allow access to the DynamoDB table. Add the EC2 instance to the trust relationship policy document to allow it to assume the role
- C. Create an IAM user with the appropriate policy to allow access to the DynamoDB table. Store the credentials in an Amazon S3 bucket and read them from within the application code directly.
- D. Create an IAM user with the appropriate policy to allow access to the DynamoDB table. Ensure that the application stores the IAM credentials securely on local storage and uses them to make the DynamoDB calls

Answer: A

QUESTION 290

An application uses an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. The RDS database is becoming low on disk space. A solutions architect wants to increase the disk space without downtime. Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of effort?

- A. Enable storage auto scaling in RDS.
- B. Increase the RDS database instance size

- C. Change the RDS database instance storage type to Provisioned IOPS.
- D. Back up the RDS database, increase the storage capacity, restore the database and stop the previous instance

Answer: A

QUESTION 291

An operations team has a standard that states IAM policies should not be applied directly to users. Some new team members have not been following this standard. The operations manager needs a way to easily identify the users with attached policies. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this"

- A. Monitor using AWS CloudTrail
- B. Create an AWS Config rule to run daily.
- C. Publish IAM user changes to Amazon SNS
- D. Run AWS Lambda when a user is modified

Answer: B

QUESTION 292

A company has an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances within a private subnet in a VPC. The instances access data in an Amazon S3 bucket in the same AWS Region. The VPC contains a NAT gateway in a public subnet to access the S3 bucket. The company wants to reduce costs by replacing the NAT gateway without compromising security or redundancy. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Replace the NAT gateway with a NAT instance
- B. Replace the NAT gateway with an internet gateway.
- C. Replace the NAT gateway with a gateway VPC endpoint
- D. Replace the NAT gateway with an AWS Direct Connect connection

Answer: C

QUESTION 293

A company is designing a message-driven order processing application on AWS. The application consists of many services and needs to communicate the results of its processing to multiple consuming services. Each of the consuming services may take up to 5 days to receive the messages. Which process will meet these requirements?

- A. The application sends the results of its processing to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
Each consuming service subscribes to this SNS topic and consumes the results
- B. The application sends the results of its processing to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
Each consuming service consumes the messages directly from its corresponding SNS topic.
- C. The application sends the results of its processing to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
Each consuming service runs as an AWS Lambda function that consumes this single SQS queue.
- D. The application sends the results of its processing to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
An Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue is created for each service and each queue is configured to be a subscriber of the SNS topic.

Answer: C

QUESTION 294

A company stores call recordings on a monthly basis. Statistically, the recorded data may be referenced randomly within a year but accessed rarely after 1 year.

Files that are newer than 1 year old must be queried and retrieved as quickly as possible.

A delay in retrieving older files is acceptable. A solutions architect needs to store the recorded data at a minimal cost.

Which solution is MOST cost-effective?

- A. Store individual files in Amazon S3 Glacier and store search metadata in object tags created in S3 Glacier.
Query S3 Glacier tags and retrieve the files from S3 Glacier.
- B. Store individual files in Amazon S3. Use lifecycle policies to move the files to Amazon S3 Glacier after 1 year.
Query and retrieve the files from Amazon S3 or S3 Glacier.
- C. Archive individual files and store search metadata for each archive in Amazon S3.
Use lifecycle policies to move the files to Amazon S3 Glacier after 1 year.
Query and retrieve the files by searching for metadata from Amazon S3.
- D. Archive individual files in Amazon S3.
Use lifecycle policies to move the files to Amazon S3 Glacier after 1 year.
Store search metadata in Amazon DynamoDB. Query the files from DynamoDB and retrieve them from Amazon S3 or S3 Glacier.

Answer: B

QUESTION 295

A company has a highly dynamic batch processing job that uses many Amazon EC2 instances to complete it.

The job is stateless in nature, can be started and stopped at any given time with no negative impact, and typically takes upwards of 60 minutes total to complete.

The company has asked a solutions architect to design a scalable and cost-effective solution that meets the requirements of the job.

What should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Implement EC2 Spot Instances
- B. Purchase EC2 Reserved Instances
- C. Implement EC2 On-Demand Instances
- D. Implement the processing on AWS Lambda

Answer: A

QUESTION 296

An online photo application lets users upload photos and perform image editing operations.

The application offers two classes of service: free and paid. Photos submitted by paid users are processed before those submitted by free users.

Photos are uploaded to Amazon S3 and the job information is sent to Amazon SQS.

Which configuration should a solutions architect recommend?

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

Answer: A

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QUESTION 297

A company has an application hosted on Amazon EC2 instances in two VPCs across different AWS Regions. To communicate with each other, the instances use the internet for connectivity. The security team wants to ensure that no communication between the instances happens over the internet. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this"

- A. Create a NAT gateway and update the route table of the EC2 instances' subnet
- B. Create a VPC endpoint and update the route table of the EC2 instances' subnet
- C. Create a VPN connection and update the route table of the EC2 instances' subnet
- D. Create a VPC peering connection and update the route table of the EC2 instances' subnet

Answer: D

QUESTION 298

A company runs a production application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The application reads the data from an Amazon SQS queue and processes the messages in parallel. The message volume is unpredictable and often has intermittent traffic. This application should continually process messages without any downtime. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use Spot Instances exclusively to handle the maximum capacity required
- B. Use Reserved Instances exclusively to handle the maximum capacity required
- C. Use Reserved Instances for the baseline capacity and use Spot Instances to handle additional capacity
- D. Use Reserved instances for the baseline capacity and use On-Demand Instances to handle additional capacity

Answer: C

QUESTION 299

A company with facilities in North America, Europe, and Asia is designing a new distributed application to optimize its global supply chain and manufacturing process. The orders booked on one continent should be visible to all Regions in a second or less. The database should be able to support failover with a short Recovery Time Objective (RTO). The uptime of the application is important to ensure that manufacturing is not impacted. What should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Use Amazon DynamoDB global tables
- B. Use Amazon Aurora Global Database
- C. Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with a cross-Region read replica
- D. Use Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL with a cross-Region read replica

Answer: A

QUESTION 300

A company has several Amazon EC2 instances set up in a private subnet for security reasons. These instances host applications that read and write large amounts of data to and from Amazon S3 regularly. Currently, subnet routing directs all the traffic destined for the internet through a NAT gateway. The company wants to optimize the overall cost without impacting the ability of the application to communicate with Amazon S3 or the outside internet. What should a solutions architect do to optimize costs?

- A. Create an additional NAT gateway. Update the route table to route to the NAT gateway. Update the network ACL to allow S3 traffic

- B. Create an internet gateway Update the route table to route traffic to the internet gateway.
Update the network ACL to allow S3 traffic.
- C. Create a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 Attach an endpoint policy to the endpoint.
Update the route table to direct traffic to the VPC endpoint
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function outside of the VPC to handle S3 requests.
Attach an IAM policy to the EC2 instances, allowing them to invoke the Lambda function.

Answer: C

QUESTION 301

A company hosts a training site on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances.

The company anticipates that its new course, which consists of dozens of training videos on the site, will be extremely popular when it is released in 1 week.

What should a solutions architect do to minimize the anticipated server load?

- A. Store the videos in Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.
Update the web servers to serve the videos using the Elastic cache API
- B. Store the videos in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
Create a user data script for the web servers to mount the EFS volume.
- C. Store the videos in an Amazon S3 bucket.
Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with an origin access identity (OAI) of that S3 bucket.
Restrict Amazon S3 access to the OAI.
- D. Store the videos in an Amazon S3 bucket.
Create an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway to access the S3 bucket.
Create a user data script for the web servers to mount the file gateway

Answer: C