

Vendor: Amazon

> Exam Code: SAA-C02

- Exam Name: AWS Certified Solutions Architect Associate (SAA-C02)
  Exam
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#### **QUESTION 416**

A company has a custom application running on an Amazon EC2 instance that:

- Reads a large amount of data from Amazon S3
- Performs a multi-stage analysis.
- Writes the results to Amazon DynamoDB.

The application writes a significant number of large, temporary files during the multi-stage analysis.

The process performance depends on the temporary storage performance.

What would be the fastest storage option for holding the temporary files?

- A. Multiple Amazon S3 buckets with Transfer Acceleration for storage
- B. Multiple Amazon EBS drives with Provisioned IOPS and EBS optimization.
- C. Multiple Amazon EFS volumes using the Network File System version 4.1 (NFSv4.1) protocol.
- D. Multiple instance store volumes with software RAID 0

Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 417**

A company built a food ordering application that captures user data and stores it for future analysis.

The application's static front end is deployed on an Amazon EC? instance.

The front-end application sends the requests to the backend application running on separate EC2 instance.

The backend application then stores the data in Amazon RDS.

What should a solutions architect do to decouple the architecture and make it scalable?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to serve the front-end application, which sends requests to Amazon EC2 to execute the backend application.
  - The backend application will process and store the data in Amazon RDS.
- B. Use Amazon S3 to serve the front-end application and write requests to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
  - Subscribe Amazon EC2 instances to the HTTP/HTTPS endpoint o( the topic, and process and store the data in Amazon RDS.
- C. Use an EC2 instance lo serve the front end and write requests to an Amazon SOS queue. Place the backend Instance in an Auto Scaling group, and scale based on the queue depth to process and store the data in Amazon RDS.
- D. Use Amazon S3 to serve the static front-end application and send requests lo Amazon API Gateway which writes the requests to an Amazon SQS queue.

  Place the backend instances in an Auto Scaling group, and scale based on the queue depth to

process and store the data in Amazon RDS.

Answer: D



**One Time!** 

#### **QUESTION 418**

A company has an on-premises application that collects data and stores it to an on-premises NFS server.

The company recently set up a 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection.

The company is running out of storage capacity on premises.

The company needs to migrate the application data from on premises to the AWS Cloud while maintaining low-latency access to the data from the on- premises application.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy AWS Storage Gateway for the application data, and use the file gateway to store the data in Amazon S3.
  - Connect the on-premises application servers to the file gateway using NFS.
- B. Attach an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to the NFS server, and copy the application data to the EFS file system.
  - Then connect the on-premises application to Amazon EFS.
- C. Configure AWS Storage Gateway as a volume gateway.

  Make the application data available to the on-premises application from the NFS server and with Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots.
- D. Create an AWS DataSync agent with the NFS server as the source location and an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system as the destination for application data transfer. Connect the on- premises application to the EFS file system.

Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 419**

A company wants to migrate a high performance computing (HPC) application and data from on- premises to the AWS Cloud.

The company uses tiered storage on-premises with hoi high-performance parallel storage to support the application during periodic runs of the application, and more economical cold storage to hold the data when the application is not actively running.

Which combination of solutions should a solutions architect recommend to support the storage needs of the application? (Select TWO)

- A. Amazon S3 for cold data storage
- B. Amazon EFS for cold data storage
- C. Amazon S3 for high-performance parallel storage
- D. Amazon FSx for clustre tor high-performance parallel storage
- E. Amazon FSx for Windows for high-performance parallel storage

Answer: AD Explanation:

https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/lustre/

Amazon FSx for Lustre makes it easy and cost effective to launch and run the world's most popular high-performance file system. Use it for workloads where speed matters, such as machine learning, high performance computing (HPC), video processing, and financial modeling.

#### **QUESTION 420**

A software vendor is deploying a new software-as-a-service (SaaS) solution that will be utilized by many AWS users. The service is hosted in a VPC behind a Network Load Balancer.

The software vendor wants to provide access to this service to users with the least amount of administrative overhead and without exposing the service to the public internet.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Create a peering VPC connection from each user's VPC to the software vendor s VPC.
- B. Deploy a transit VPC in the software vendor's AWS account. Create a VPN connection with each user account
- C. Connect the service in the VPC with an AWS PrivateLink endpoint.



**One Time!** 

Have users subscribe to the endpoint.

D. Deploy a transit VPC in the software vendor's AWS account.

Create an AWS Direct Connect connection with each user account.

Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 421**

A company uses Amazon S3 to store its confidential audit documents.

The S3 bucket uses bucket policies to restrict access to audit team 1AM user credentials according to the principle of least privilege.

Company managers are worried about accidental deletion of documents in the S3 bucket and want a more secure solution.

What should a solutions architect do to secure the audit documents?

- A. Enable the versioning and MFA Delete features on the S3 bucket
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the 1AM user credentials for each audit team 1AM user account.
- C. Add an S3 Lifecycle policy to the audit team's 1AM user accounts to deny the s3:DeleteOb|ect action during audit dates.
- D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS> to encrypt the S3 bucket and restrict audit team 1AM user accounts from accessing the KMS key.

Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 422**

A solutions architect is helping a developer design a new ecommerce shopping cart application using AWS services. The developer is unsure of the current database schema and expects to make changes as the ecommerce site grows. The solution needs to be highly resilient and capable of automatically scaling read and write capacity. Which database solution meets these requirements?

- A. Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL
- B. Amazon DynamoDB with on-demand enabled
- C. Amazon DynamoDB with DynamoDB Streams enabled
- D. Amazon SQS and Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL

Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 423**

A company Is seeing access requests by some suspicious IP addresses.

The security team discovers the requests are horn different IP addresses under the same CIDR range.

What should a solutions architect recommend to the team?

- A. Add a rule in the inbound table of the security group to deny the traffic from that CIDR range.
- B. Add a rule In the outbound table of the security group to deny the traffic from that CIDR range
- C. Add a deny rule in the Inbound table of the network ACL with a lower rule number than other rules.
- D. Add a deny rule in the outbound table of the network ACL with a tower rule number than other rules.

Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 424**

A company wants to run a hybrid workload for data processing.

The data needs to be accessed by on-premises applications for local data processing using an NFS protocol, and must also be accessible from the AWS Cloud for further analytics and batch processing. Which solution will meet these requirements?



**One Time!** 

- A. Use an AWS Storage Gateway fife gateway to provide file storage to AWS. Then perform analytics on the data in the AWS Cloud.
- B. Use an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway to copy the backup of the local data to AWS. Then perform analytics on this data in the AWS Cloud.
- C. Use an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway in a stored volume configuration to regularly take snapshots of the local data, then copy the data to AWS.
- D. Use an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway in a cached volume configuration to back up all the local storage in the AWS Cloud, then perform analytics on this data in the cloud.

## Answer: C Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/userguide/WhatIsStorageGateway.html

#### **QUESTION 425**

A solutions architect is designing a solution that requires frequent updates to a website that is hosted on Amazon S3 with versioning enabled.

For compliance reasons, older versions of the objects will not be accessed frequently and will need to be deleted after 2 years.

What should the solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements at the LOWEST cost?

- A. Use S3 batch operations to replace object tags. Expire the objects based on the modified tags
- B. Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition older versions of objects to S3 Glacier. Expire the objects after 2 years
- C. Enable S3 Event Notifications on the bucket that sends older objects to the Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SOS) queue for further processing.
- D. Replicate older object versions to a new bucket.
   Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to expire the objects In the new bucket after 2 years

#### Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 426**

A company receives 10 TB of instrumentation data each day from several machines located at a single factory. The data consists of JSON files stored on a storage area network (SAN) in an on- premises data center located within the factory.

The company wants to send this data to Amazon S3 where it can be accessed by several additional systems that provide critical near-real-lime analytics.

A secure transfer is important because the data is considered sensitive.

Which solution offers the MOST reliable data transfer?

- A. AWS DataSync over public internet
- B. AWS DataSync over AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) over public internet
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) over AWS Direct Connect

#### Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 427**

A company's web application is running on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.

The company recently changed its policy, which now requires the application to be accessed from one specific country only.

Which configuration will meet this requirement?

- A. Configure the security group for the EC2 instances.
- B. Configure the security group on the Application Load Balancer.



**One Time!** 

- C. Configure AWS WAF on the Application Load Balancer in a VPC.
- D. Configure the network ACL for the subnet that contains the EC2 instances.

## Answer: C Explanation:

https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/security/how-to-use-aws-waf-to-filter-incoming-traffic-from- embargoed-countries/

#### **QUESTION 428**

A leasing company generates and emails POF statements every month for all its customers.

Each statement is about 400 KB in size. Customers can download their statements from the website for up to 30 days from when the statements were generated.

At the end of their 3-year lease, the customers are emailed a ZIP file that contains all the statements.

What is the MOST cost-effective storage solution for this situation?

- A. Store the statements using the Amazon S3 Standard storage class.

  Create a lifecycle policy to move the statements to Amazon S3 Glacier storage after 1 day.
- B. Store the statements using the Amazon S3 Glacier storage class. Create a lifecycle policy to move the statements to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive storage after 30 days.
- C. Store the statements using the Amazon S3 Standard storage class. Create a lifecycle policy to move the statements to Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) storage after 30 days.
- D. Store the statements using the Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) storage class.

Create a lifecycle policy to move the statements to Amazon S3 Glacier storage after 30 days.

#### Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 429**

A company is using a third-party vendor to manage its marketplace analytics.

The vendor needs limited programmatic access to resources in the company's account.

All the needed policies have been created to grant appropriate access.

Which additional component will provide the vendor with the MOST secure access to the account?

- A. Create an 1AM user.
- B. Implement a service control policy (SCP)
- C. Use a cross-account role with an external ID.
- D. Configure a single sign-on (SSO) identity provider.

#### Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 430**

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

Each application has approximately 50 TB of data to be transferred After the migration ts complete this company and its parent company will Doth require secure network connectivity with consistent throughput from their data centers to the applications.

A solutions architect must ensure one-time data migration and ongoing network connectivity. Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

#### Answer: C



