

➤ **Vendor: Amazon**

➤ **Exam Code: SAA-C02**

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

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QUESTION 431

A company is launching a new application deployed on an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster and is using the Fargate launch type for ECS tasks.

The company is monitoring CPU and memory usage because it is expecting high traffic to the application upon its launch.

However, the company wants to reduce costs when utilization decreases.

What should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to scale at certain periods based on previous traffic patterns.
- B. Use an AWS Lambda function to scale Amazon ECS based on metric breaches that trigger an Amazon CloudWatch alarm.
- C. Use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling with simple scaling policies to scale when ECS metric breaches trigger an Amazon CloudWatch alarm.
- D. Use AWS Application Auto Scaling with target tracking policies to scale when ECS metric breaches trigger an Amazon CloudWatch alarm.

Answer: D

QUESTION 432

A business application is hosted on Amazon EC2 and uses Amazon S3 for encrypted object storage.

The chief information security officer has directed that no application traffic between the two services should traverse the public internet.

Which capability should the solutions architect use to meet the compliance requirements?

- A. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- B. VPC endpoint
- C. Private subnet
- D. Virtual private gateway

Answer: A

QUESTION 433

A solutions architect must design a database solution for a high-traffic ecommerce web application.

The database stores customer profiles and shopping cart information.

The database must support a peak load of several million requests each second and deliver responses in milliseconds.

The operational overhead for managing and scaling the database must be minimized.

Which database solution should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon DynamoDB

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- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon Redshift

Answer: A

QUESTION 434

A company stores 200 GB of data each month in Amazon S3.

The company needs to perform analytics on this data at the end of each month to determine the number of items sold in each sales region for the previous month.

Which analytics strategy is MOST cost-effective for the company to use?

- A. Create an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster.
Query the data in Amazon ES.
Visualize the data by using Kibana.
- B. Create a table in the AWS Glue Data Catalog.
Query the data in Amazon S3 by using Amazon Athena.
Visualize the data in Amazon QuickSight
- C. Create an Amazon EMR cluster.
Query the data by using Amazon EMR, and store the results in Amazon S3.
Visualize the data in Amazon QuickSight.
- D. Create an Amazon Redshift cluster.
Query the data in Amazon Redshift, and upload the results to Amazon S3.
Visualize the data in Amazon QuickSight.

Answer: A

QUESTION 435

A company wants a storage option that enables its data science team to analyze its data on premises and in the AWS Cloud.

The team needs to be able to run statistical analyses by using the data on premises and by using a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway to copy the on-premises files into Amazon S3.
- B. Use an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway to copy the on-premises files into Amazon S3.
- C. Use an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway to copy the on-premises files to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS).
- D. Attach an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to the on-premises servers.
Copy the files to Amazon EFS.

Answer: C

QUESTION 436

A company is planning on deploying a newly built application on AWS in a default VPC. The application will consist of a web layer and database layer.

The web server was created in public subnets, and the MySQL database was created in private subnets. All subnets are created with the default network ACL settings, and the default security group in the VPC will be replaced with new custom security groups.

The following are the key requirements:

- The web servers must be accessible only to users on an SSL connection.
- The database should be accessible to the web layer, which is created in a public subnet only.
- All traffic to and from the IP range 182.20.0.0/16 subnet should be blocked.

Which combination of steps meets these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create a database server security group with inbound and outbound rules for MySQL port 3306 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0)

- B. Create a database server security group with an inbound rule for MySQL port 3306 and specify the source as a web server security group.
- C. Create a web server security group with an inbound allow rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0) and an inbound deny rule for IP range 182.20.0 0/16.
- D. Create a web server security group with an inbound rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0 0 0/0).
Create network ACL inbound and outbound deny rules for IP range 182 20.00/16
- E. Create a web server security group with inbound and outbound rules for HTTPS port 443 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0).
Create a network ACL inbound deny rule for IP range 182.20.0.0/16.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 437

A solutions architect wants all new users to have specific complexity requirements and mandatory rotation periods for 1AM user passwords.

What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Set an overall password policy for the entire AWS account
- B. Set a password policy for each 1AM user in the AWS account.
- C. Use third-party vendor software to set password requirements,
- D. Attach an Amazon CloudWatch rule to the Create_newuser event to set the password with the appropriate requirements.

Answer: A

QUESTION 438

The following IAM policy is attached to an IAM group. This is the only policy applied to the group.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "1",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "ec2:Region": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "Sid": "2",
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "BoolIfExists": {
          "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent": false
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

What are the effective IAM permissions of this policy for group members?

- A. Group members are permitted any Amazon EC2 action within the us-east-1 Region.
Statements after The Allow permission are not applied
- B. Group member are denied any Amazon EC2 permissions in the us-east-1 Region unless they are

tagged in with multi-factor authentication (MFA).

- C. Group members are allowed the ec2:StopInstances and ec2:TerminateInstances permissions for all Regions when logged in with multi-factor authentication (MFA).
Group members authorized any other Amazon EC2 action.
- D. Group members are allowed the ec2:StopInstances and ec2:TerminateInstances permissions for the us-east-1 Region only when logged in with multi-factor authentication (MFA).
Groups are permitted any other Amazon EC2 action within the us-east-1 Region

Answer: D

QUESTION 439

A new employee has joined a company as a deployment engineer.

The deployment engineer will be using AWS CloudFormation templates to create multiple AWS resources.

A solutions architect wants the deployment engineer to perform job activities. While following the principle of least privilege.

Which combination of actions should the solutions architect take to accomplish this goal? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AE

QUESTION 440

A solutions architect is working on optimizing a legacy document management application running on Microsoft a network file share.

The chief information officer wants to reduce the on-premises data center footprint and minimize storage by moving on-premises storage to AWS.

What should the solution architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Set up an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.
- B. Set up Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
- C. Set up AWS Storage Gateway as a volume gateway.
- D. Set up an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.

Answer: A

QUESTION 441

A company is moving its on-premises Oracle database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. The database has several applications that write to the same tables.

The applications need to be migrated one by one with a month in between each migration. Management has expressed concerns that the database has a high number of reads and writes.

The data must be kept in sync across both databases throughout the migration.

What should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Use AWS DataSync for the initial migration.
Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to create a change data capture (CDC) replication task and a table mapping to select all tables.
- B. Use AWS DataSync for the initial migration.

Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to create a full load plus change data capture (CDC) replication task and a table mapping to select all tables.

- C. Use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool with AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) using a memory optimized replication instance.
Create a full load plus change data capture (CDC) replication task and a table mapping to select all tables.
- D. Use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool with AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) using a compute optimized replication instance.
Create a full load plus change data capture (CDC) replication task and a table mapping to select the largest tables.

Answer: B

QUESTION 442

A company wants to migrate its web application to AWS. The legacy web application consists of a web tier, an application tier, and a MySQL database.

The re-architected application must consist of technologies that do not require the administration team to manage instances or clusters.

Which combination of services should a solutions architect include in the overall architecture? (Select TWO)

- A. Amazon Aurora Serverless
- B. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances
- C. Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES)
- D. Amazon RDS for MySQL
- E. AWS Fargate

Answer: DE

QUESTION 443

A company has multiple applications that use Amazon RDS for MySQL as its database.

The company recently discovered that a new custom reporting application has increased the number of queries on the database.

This is slowing down performance.

How should a solutions architect resolve this issue with the LEAST amount of application changes?

- A. Add a secondary DB instance using Multi-AZ
- B. Set up a read replica and Multi-AZ on Amazon RDS.
- C. Set up a standby replica and Multi-AZ on Amazon RDS
- D. Use caching on Amazon RDS to improve the overall performance

Answer: D

QUESTION 444

A company owns an asynchronous API that is used to ingest user requests and, based on the request type, dispatch requests to the appropriate microservice for processing.

The company is using Amazon API Gateway to deploy the API front end, and an AWS Lambda function that invokes Amazon DynamoDB to store user requests before dispatching them to the processing microservices.

The company provisioned as much DynamoDB throughput as its budget allows, but the company is still experiencing availability issues and is losing user requests.

What should a solutions architect do to address this issue without impacting existing users?

- A. Add throttling on the API Gateway with server-side throttling limits
- B. Use DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) and Lambda to buffer writes to DynamoDB
- C. Create a secondary index in DynamoDB for the label with the user requests.
- D. Use the Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue and Lambda to buffer writes to DynamoDB.

Answer: B

QUESTION 445

A company is running a multi-tier ecommerce web application in the AWS Cloud. The application runs on Amazon EC2 Instances with an Amazon RDS MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance.

Amazon RDS is configured with the latest generation instance with 2,000 GB of storage in an Amazon EBS General Purpose SSD (gp2) volume.

The database performance impacts the application during periods of high demand.

After analyzing the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs, a database administrator finds that the application performance always degrades when the number of read and write IOPS is higher than 6,000.

What should a solutions architect do to improve the application performance?

- A. Replace the volume with a Magnetic volume
- B. Increase the number of IOPS on the gp2 volume
- C. Replace the volume with a Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS) volume.
- D. Replace the 2,000 GB gp2 volume with two 1,000 GB gp2 volumes.

Answer: C

Exam B