

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

---

**QUESTION 59**

The AWS Cloud's multiple Regions are an example of:

- A. agility.
- B. global infrastructure.
- C. elasticity.
- D. pay-as-you-go pricing.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

---

**QUESTION 60**

Which of the following AWS services can be used to serve large amounts of online video content with the lowest possible latency? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Storage Gateway
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)
- D. Amazon Glacier
- E. Amazon CloudFront

Answer: B,E

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/deliver-content-faster/>  
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>

---

**QUESTION 61**

Web servers running on Amazon EC2 access a legacy application running in a corporate data center. What term would describe this model?

- A. Cloud-native
- B. Partner network
- C. Hybrid architecture
- D. Infrastructure as a service

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/enterprise/hybrid/>

---

**QUESTION 62**

What is the benefit of using AWS managed services, such as Amazon ElastiCache and Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)?

- A. They require the customer to monitor and replace failing instances.
- B. They have better performance than customer-managed services.
- C. They simplify patching and updating underlying OSs.
- D. They do not require the customer to optimize instance type or size selections.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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**QUESTION 63**

Which service provides a virtually unlimited amount of online highly durable object storage?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. Amazon S3

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/what-is-cloud-object-storage/>

---

**QUESTION 64**

Which of the following Identity and Access Management (IAM) entities is associated with an access key ID and secret access key when using AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)?

- A. IAM group
- B. IAM user
- C. IAM role
- D. IAM policy

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_credentials\\_access-keys.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_access-keys.html)

---

**QUESTION 65**

Which of the following security-related services does AWS offer? (Choose two.)

- A. Multi-factor authentication physical tokens
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor security checks
- C. Data encryption
- D. Automated penetration testing
- E. Amazon S3 copyrighted content detection

Answer: B,C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/security/>

---

**QUESTION 66**

Which AWS managed service is used to host databases?

- A. AWS Batch
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. Amazon RDS

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. It provides cost-efficient and resizable capacity while automating time-consuming administration tasks such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching and backups. It frees you to focus on your applications so you can give them the fast performance, high availability, security and compatibility they need.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/rds/?c=db&sec=srv>

---

**QUESTION 67**

Which AWS service provides a simple and scalable shared file storage solution for use with Linux-based AWS and on-premises servers?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Glacier
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides a simple, scalable, fully managed elastic NFS file system for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources. It is built to scale on demand to petabytes without disrupting applications, growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files, eliminating the need to provision and manage capacity to accommodate growth.

Amazon EFS is designed to provide the throughput, IOPS, and low latency needed for Linux workloads. Throughput and IOPS scale as a file system grows and can burst to higher throughput levels for short periods of time to support the unpredictable performance needs of file workloads. For the most demanding workloads, Amazon EFS can support performance over 10 GB/sec and up to 500,000 IOPS.

---

**QUESTION 68**

When architecting cloud applications, which of the following are a key design principle?

- A. Use the largest instance possible

- B. Provision capacity for peak load
- C. Use the Scrum development process
- D. Implement elasticity

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cloud services main proposition is to provide elasticity through horizontal scaling. It's already there. As for using largest instance possible, it is not a design principle that helps cloud applications in anyway. Scrum development process is not related to architecting. Therefore, a key principle is to provision your application for on-demand capacity. Peak loads is something that cloud applications experience everyday. Peak load management should be a necessary part of cloud application design principle.

Reference: [https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS\\_Cloud\\_Best\\_Practices.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)

---

### **QUESTION 69**

Which AWS service should be used for long-term, low-cost storage of data backups?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon Glacier
- C. AWS Snowball
- D. AWS EBS

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation

Amazon S3 Glacier is a secure, durable, and low-cost storage class of S3 for data archiving and long-term backup. Customers can store large or small amounts of data for as little as \$0.004 per gigabyte per month. The S3 Glacier storage class is ideal for archives where data is regularly retrieved and some of the data may be needed in minutes.

Amazon RDS is a relational database service that hosts databases. It helps you create and manage databases. Amazon Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transfer service that provides cost efficient data transfer to AWS from tamper proof physical devices. Similarly, Elastic block storage offers persistent block storage volumes for EC2 instances.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/backup-restore/services/>

---

### **QUESTION 70**

Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following is a shared control between a customer and AWS?

- A. Physical controls
- B. Patch management
- C. Zone security
- D. Data center auditing

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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**QUESTION 71**

Which AWS service allows companies to connect an Amazon VPC to an on-premises data center?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. API Gateway
- D. Amazon Connect

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect enables you to securely connect your AWS environment to your on-premises data center or office location over a standard 1 gigabit or 10 gigabit Ethernet fiber-optic connection. AWS Direct Connect offers dedicated high speed, low latency connection, which bypasses internet service providers in your network path. An AWS Direct Connect location provides access to Amazon Web Services in the region it is associated with, as well as access to other US regions. AWS Direct Connect allows you to logically partition the fiber-optic connections into multiple logical connections called Virtual Local Area Networks (VLAN). You can take advantage of these logical connections to improve security, differentiate traffic, and achieve compliance requirements.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/connect-data-center-to-aws/>

---

**QUESTION 72**

A company wants to reduce the physical compute footprint that developers use to run code.

Which service would meet that need by enabling serverless architectures?

- A. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. AWS CodeCommit

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is an integral part of coding on AWS. It reduces physical compute footprint by utilizing aws cloud services to run code.

---

**QUESTION 73**

Which AWS service provides alerts when an AWS event may impact a company's AWS resources?

- A. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- B. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor

## D. AWS Infrastructure Event Management

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you. While the Service Health Dashboard displays the general status of AWS services, Personal Health Dashboard gives you a personalized view into the performance and availability of the AWS services underlying your AWS resources.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>

---

### **QUESTION 74**

Which of the following are categories of AWS Trusted Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. Fault Tolerance
- B. Instance Usage
- C. Infrastructure
- D. Performance
- E. Storage Capacity

Answer: A,D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Like your customized cloud expert, AWS Trusted Advisor analyzes your AWS environment and provides best practice recommendations in five categories: cost optimization, performance, security, fault tolerance and service limits.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

---

### **QUESTION 75**

Which task is AWS responsible for in the shared responsibility model for security and compliance?

- A. Granting access to individuals and services
- B. Encrypting data in transit
- C. Updating Amazon EC2 host firmware
- D. Updating operating systems

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Compliance enables customers to establish and operate in an AWS security control environment

The shared responsibility model is part of AWS Compliance program

The Security of the cloud is managed by Amazon AWS provider

The Security in the cloud is responsibility of the customer

The customer is responsible for their information and data, their secure transmission, integrity, and encryption

Also, the customer is responsible for managing, support, patching and control of the guest operating system and AWS services provided like EC2

AWS customers retain control and ownership of their data

The AWS network provides significant protection against traditional network security issues and the customer can implement further protection

Reference: <https://www.whizlabs.com/blog/aws-security-shared-responsibility/>

---

### **QUESTION 76**

Where should a company go to search software listings from independent software vendors to find, test, buy and deploy software that runs on AWS?

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. Amazon Lumberyard
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. Amazon CloudSearch

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Marketplace is a digital catalog with thousands of software listings from independent software vendors that make it easy to find, test, buy, and deploy software that runs on AWS.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com>

---

### **QUESTION 77**

Which of the following is a benefit of using the AWS Cloud?

- A. Permissive security removes the administrative burden.
- B. Ability to focus on revenue-generating activities.
- C. Control over cloud network hardware.
- D. Choice of specific cloud hardware vendors.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Developer and IT staff productivity accounted for nearly 30% of overall financial benefits. The remaining benefits were driven by the flexibility and agility of Amazon cloud infrastructure services, which make it easier to trial new business models, support revenue-generating applications, and provide more reliable services to end users.

Reference: [https://media.amazonwebservices.com/IDC\\_Business\\_Value\\_of\\_AWS\\_Accelerates\\_Over\\_time.pdf](https://media.amazonwebservices.com/IDC_Business_Value_of_AWS_Accelerates_Over_time.pdf)

---

### **QUESTION 78**

When performing a cost analysis that supports physical isolation of a customer workload, which compute hosting model should be accounted for in the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)?

- A. Dedicated Hosts
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. No Upfront Reserved Instances

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Use Dedicated Hosts to launch Amazon EC2 instances on physical servers that are dedicated for your use. Dedicated Hosts give you additional visibility and control over how instances are placed on a physical server, and you can reliably use the same physical server over time. As a result, Dedicated Hosts enable you to use your existing server-bound software licenses like Windows Server and address corporate compliance and regulatory requirements.

---

### QUESTION 79

Which AWS service provides the ability to manage infrastructure as code?

- A. AWS CodePipeline
- B. AWS CodeDeploy
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment. CloudFormation allows you to use a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts. This file serves as the single source of truth for your cloud environment.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/>

---

### QUESTION 80

If a customer needs to audit the change management of AWS resources, which of the following AWS services should the customer use?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall compliance against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines. This enables you to simplify compliance auditing, security analysis, change management, and operational troubleshooting.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/config/>

---

### **QUESTION 81**

What is Amazon CloudWatch?

- A. A code repository with customizable build and team commit features.
- B. A metrics repository with customizable notification thresholds and channels.
- C. A security configuration repository with threat analytics.
- D. A rule repository of a web application firewall with automated vulnerability prevention features.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Amazon CloudWatch is basically a metrics repository. An AWS service “ such as Amazon EC2 “ puts metrics into the repository, and you retrieve statistics based on those metrics. If you put your own custom metrics into the repository, you can retrieve statistics on these metrics as well.

Reference: [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/cloudwatch\\_architecture.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/cloudwatch_architecture.html)

---

### **QUESTION 82**

Which service allows a company with multiple AWS accounts to combine its usage to obtain volume discounts?

- A. AWS Server Migration Service
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS

accounts or multiple Amazon Internet Services Pvt. Ltd (AISPL) accounts. Every organization in AWS Organizations has a master account that pays the charges of all the member accounts.

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

One bill “ You get one bill for multiple accounts.

Easy tracking “ You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and usage data.

Combined usage “ You can combine the usage across all accounts in the organization to share the volume

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS offers a solution that uses AWS CloudTrail to log account activity, Amazon Kinesis to compute and stream metrics in real-time, and Amazon DynamoDB to durably store the computed data. Metrics are calculated for create, modify, and delete API calls for more than 60 supported AWS services. The solution also features a dashboard that visualizes your account activity in real-time.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/real-time-insights-account-activity/>

---

**QUESTION 116**

Which of the following common IT tasks can AWS cover to free up company IT resources? (Choose two.)

- A. Patching databases software
- B. Testing application releases
- C. Backing up databases
- D. Creating database schema
- E. Running penetration tests

Answer: A,C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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**QUESTION 117**

In which scenario should Amazon EC2 Spot Instances be used?

- A. A company wants to move its main website to AWS from an on-premises web server.
- B. A company has a number of application services whose Service Level Agreement (SLA) requires 99.999% uptime.
- C. A company's heavily used legacy database is currently running on-premises.
- D. A company has a number of infrequent, interruptible jobs that are currently using On-Demand Instances.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-optimization-leveraging-ec2-spot-instances/spot-instance-interruptions.html>

---

**QUESTION 118**

Which AWS feature should a customer leverage to achieve high availability of an application?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Data centers
- D. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This is to achieve High Availability for any web application (in this case SwiftCode) deployed in AWS. The following features will be present:

High availability across multiple instances/multiple availability zones.

Auto Scaling of instances (scale up and scale down) based on number of requests coming in

Additional Security to the instances/database that are in production

No impact to end users during newer version of code deployment

No Impact during patching the instances

Reference: <https://betsol.com/2018/01/how-to-make-high-availability-web-applications-on-amazon-webservices/>

---

### **QUESTION 119**

Which is the minimum AWS Support plan that includes Infrastructure Event Management without additional costs?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Basic

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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### **QUESTION 120**

Which AWS service can serve a static website?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. AWS X-Ray

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

---

Explanation:

You can host a static website on Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3). On a static website, individual webpages include static content. They might also contain client-side scripts. By contrast, a dynamic website relies on server-side processing, including server-side scripts such as PHP, JSP, or ASP.NET. Amazon S3 does not support server-side scripting.

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>

---

### **QUESTION 121**

How does AWS shorten the time to provision IT resources?

- A. It supplies an online IT ticketing platform for resource requests.
- B. It supports automatic code validation services.
- C. It provides the ability to programmatically provision existing resources.
- D. It automates the resource request process from a company's IT vendor list.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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**QUESTION 122**

What can AWS edge locations be used for? (Choose two.)

- A. Hosting applications
- B. Delivering content closer to users
- C. Running NoSQL database caching services
- D. Reducing traffic on the server by caching responses
- E. Sending notification messages to end users

Answer: B,D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

CloudFront delivers your content through a worldwide network of data centers called edge locations. When a user requests content that you're serving with CloudFront, the user is routed to the edge location that provides the lowest latency (time delay), so that content is delivered with the best possible performance.

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html>

---

**QUESTION 123**

Which of the following can limit Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket access to specific users?

- A. A public and private key-pair
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies
- D. Security Groups

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To allow users to perform S3 actions on the bucket from the VPC endpoints or IP addresses, you must explicitly grant those user-level permissions. You can grant user-level permissions on either an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy or another statement in the bucket policy.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/block-s3-traffic-vpc-ip/>

---

**QUESTION 124**

A solution that is able to support growth in users, traffic, or data size with no drop in performance aligns with which cloud architecture principle?

- A. Think parallel
- B. Implement elasticity

- C. Decouple your components
- D. Design for failure

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS\\_Cloud\\_Best\\_Practices.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)

---

### **QUESTION 125**

A company will be moving from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. What would be one financial difference after the move?

- A. Moving from variable operational expense (opex) to upfront capital expense (capex).
- B. Moving from upfront capital expense (capex) to variable capital expense (capex).
- C. Moving from upfront capital expense (capex) to variable operational expense (opex).
- D. Elimination of upfront capital expense (capex) and elimination of variable operational expense (opex).

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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### **QUESTION 126**

How should a customer forecast the future costs for running a new web application?

- A. Amazon Aurora Backtrack
- B. Amazon CloudWatch Billing Alarms
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- D. AWS Cost and Usage report

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can use Cost explorer which is part of Cost and Usage report to forecast future costs of running an application.

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ce-forecast.html>

---

### **QUESTION 127**

Which is the MINIMUM AWS Support plan that provides technical support through phone calls?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Basic

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>

---

**QUESTION 128**

Which of the following tasks is the responsibility of AWS?

- A. Encrypting client-side data
- B. Configuring AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles
- C. Securing the Amazon EC2 hypervisor
- D. Setting user password policies

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In EC2, the AWS IaaS offering, everything from the hypervisor layer down is AWS's responsibility. A customer's poorly coded applications, misconfigured operating systems, or insecure firewall settings will not affect the hypervisor, it will only affect the customer's virtual machines running on that hypervisor.

Reference: <https://www.mindpointgroup.com/blog/the-aws-shared-responsibility-model-part-1-security-in-thecloud/>

---

**QUESTION 129**

One benefit of On-Demand Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) pricing is:

- A. the ability to bid for a lower hourly cost.
- B. paying a daily rate regardless of time used.
- C. paying only for time used.
- D. pre-paying for instances and paying a lower hourly rate.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

On-Demand Capacity Reservations are priced exactly the same as their equivalent (On-Demand) instance usage. If a Capacity Reservation is fully utilized, you only pay for instance usage and nothing towards the Capacity Reservation. If a Capacity Reservation is partially utilized, you pay for the instance usage and for the unused portion of the Capacity Reservation.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>

---

**QUESTION 130**

An administrator needs to rapidly deploy a popular IT solution and start using it immediately.

Where can the administrator find assistance?

- A. AWS Well-Architected Framework documentation
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS CodeCommit
- D. AWS Quick Start reference deployments

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Quick Starts are built by AWS solutions architects and partners to help you deploy popular technologies on AWS, based on AWS best practices for security and high availability. These accelerators reduce hundreds of manual procedures into just a few steps, so you can build your production environment quickly and start using it immediately.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/quickstart/?quickstart-all.sortby=item.additionalFields.updateDate&quickstart-all.sort-order=desc>

---

### **QUESTION 131**

Which of the following services is in the category of AWS serverless platform?

- A. Amazon EMR
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. AWS Mobile Hub

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS provides a set of fully managed services that you can use to build and run serverless applications. Serverless applications don't require provisioning, maintaining, and administering servers for backend components such as compute, databases, storage, stream processing, message queueing, and more. You also no longer need to worry about ensuring application fault tolerance and availability. Instead, AWS handles all of these capabilities for you. Serverless platform includes: AWS lambda, Amazon S3, DynamoDB, API gateway, Amazon SNS, AWS step functions, Amazon kinesis and developing tools and services.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/serverless/>

---

### **QUESTION 132**

Which services are parts of the AWS serverless platform?

- A. Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon Kinesis, Amazon SQS, Amazon EMR
- C. AWS Step Functions, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon SNS
- D. Amazon Athena, Amazon Cognito, Amazon EC2

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS provides a set of fully managed services that you can use to build and run serverless applications. Serverless applications don't require provisioning, maintaining, and administering servers for backend components such as compute, databases, storage, stream processing, message queueing, and more. You

also no longer need to worry about ensuring application fault tolerance and availability. Instead, AWS handles all of these capabilities for you. Serverless platform includes: AWS lambda, Amazon S3, DynamoDB, API gateway, Amazon SNS, AWS step functions, Amazon kinesis and developing tools and services.  
Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/serverless/>

---

**QUESTION 133**

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, what is the sole responsibility of AWS?

- A. Application security
- B. Edge location management
- C. Patch management
- D. Client-side data

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Client-side data, application security is the sole responsibility of the customer. Patch management is a shared responsibility. That leaves us with edge location management and since this out of the control of the customer, AWS is the one responsible for it.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

---

**QUESTION 134**

Which AWS IAM feature is used to associate a set of permissions with multiple users?

- A. Multi-factor authentication
- B. Groups
- C. Password policies
- D. Access keys

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. You can use groups to specify permissions for a collection of users, which can make those permissions easier to manage for those users. For example, you could have a group called Admins and give that group the types of permissions that administrators typically need.

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id.html>

---

**QUESTION 135**

Which of the following are benefits of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Unlimited uptime
- B. Elasticity
- C. Agility
- D. Colocation
- E. Capital expenses

Answer: B,C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The most celebrated benefit of AWS cloud is elasticity since you can expand the services when you experience more traffic.

Agile developments in AWS Cloud through strategies are day by day becoming more established within the enterprises across the world. With so much improvement and call for optimization in the cloud, it is necessary that these strategies get established from the ground up within the organizations. It is highly important as already enterprises have a lot of bequest, politics and hierarchies which act as barriers in their businesses.

Reference: <https://www.botmetric.com/blog/evolution-agile-enterprises-aws-cloud/>

---

### **QUESTION 136**

Which of the following can a customer use to enable single sign-on (SSO) to the AWS Console?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. AWS Directory Service
- C. Amazon Pinpoint
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Single sign-on only works when used on a computer that is joined to the AWS Directory Service directory. It cannot be used on computers that are not joined to the directory.

Reference: [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directoryservice/latest/admin-guide/ms\\_ad\\_single\\_sign\\_on.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directoryservice/latest/admin-guide/ms_ad_single_sign_on.html)

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### **QUESTION 137**

What are the multiple, isolated locations within an AWS Region that are connected by low-latency networks called?

- A. AWS Direct Connects
- B. Amazon VPCs
- C. Edge locations
- D. Availability Zones

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Each Region is completely independent. Each Availability Zone is isolated, but the Availability Zones in a Region are connected through low-latency links. A Local Zone is an AWS infrastructure deployment that places select services closer to your end users. A Local Zone is an extension of a Region that is in a different location from your Region. It provides a high-bandwidth backbone to the AWS infrastructure and is ideal for

latency-sensitive applications, for example machine learning.

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

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**QUESTION 138**

Which of the following benefits does the AWS Compliance program provide to AWS customers? (Choose two.)

- A. It verifies that hosted workloads are automatically compliant with the controls of supported compliance frameworks.
- B. AWS is responsible for the maintenance of common compliance framework documentation.
- C. It assures customers that AWS is maintaining physical security and data protection.
- D. It ensures the use of compliance frameworks that are being used by other cloud providers.
- E. It will adopt new compliance frameworks as they become relevant to customer workloads.

Answer: B,C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/compliance/AWS\\_Risk\\_and\\_Compliance\\_Whitepaper.pdf](https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/compliance/AWS_Risk_and_Compliance_Whitepaper.pdf)

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**QUESTION 139**

Which of the following services provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports?

- A. AWS IAM
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS KMS

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>

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**QUESTION 140**

As part of the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following operational controls do users fully inherit from AWS?

- A. Security management of data center
- B. Patch management
- C. Configuration management
- D. User and access management

Answer: A

Section: (none)