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QUESTION 1

A company has developed an application that is running Windows Server on VMware vSphere VMs that the company hosts on-premises. The application data is stored in a proprietary format that must be read through the application. The company manually provisioned the servers and the application.

As part of its disaster recovery plan, the company wants the ability to host its application on AWS temporarily if its on-premises environment becomes unavailable. The company wants the application to return to on-premises hosting after a disaster recovery event is complete. The RPO is 15 minutes.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Configure AWS DataSync. Replicate the data to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS CloudFormation templates to provision Amazon EC2 instances and attach the EBS volumes.
- B. Configure CloudEndure Disaster Recovery. Replicate the data to replicated Amazon EC2 instances that are attached to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use CloudEndure to launch EC2 instances that use the replicated volumes.
- C. Provision an AWS Storage Gateway File gateway. Recreate the data to an Amazon S3 bucket. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS Backup to restore the data to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes and launch Amazon EC2 instances from these EBS volumes.
- D. Provision an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system on AWS. Replicate the data to the system. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS CloudFormation templates to provision Amazon EC2 instances and use AWS CloudFormation::Init commands to mount the Amazon FSx file shares.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

A company hosts a web application on AWS in the us-east-1 Region. The application servers are distributed across three Availability Zones behind an Application Load Balancer. The database is hosted in a MySQL database on an Amazon EC2 instance. A solutions architect needs to design a cross-Region data recovery solution using AWS services with an RTO of less than 5 minutes and an RPO of less than 1 minute. The solutions architect is deploying application servers in us-west-2 and has configured Amazon Route 53 health checks and DNS failover to us-west-2.

Which additional step should the solutions architect take?

- A. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL instance with a cross-Region read replica in us-west-2.
- B. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora global database with the primary in us-east-1 and the secondary in us-west-2.
- C. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL instance with a Multi-AZ deployment.
- D. Create a MySQL standby database on an Amazon EC2 instance in us-west-2.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A company has deployed an application on AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The application uses Amazon Aurora for the database layer. An Amazon CloudFront distribution serves web requests and includes the Elastic Beanstalk domain name as the origin server. The distribution is configured with an alternate domain name that visitors use when they access the application.

Each week, the company takes the application out of service for routine maintenance. During the time that the application is unavailable, the company wants visitors to receive an informational message instead of a CloudFront error message.

A solutions architect creates an Amazon S3 bucket as the first step in the process.

Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take next to meet the requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Upload static informational content to the S3 bucket.
- B. Create a new CloudFront distribution. Set the S3 bucket as the origin.
- C. Set the S3 bucket as a second origin in the original CloudFront distribution. Configure the distribution and the S3 bucket to use an origin access identity (OAI).
- D. During the weekly maintenance, edit the default cache behavior to use the S3 origin. Revert the change when the maintenance is complete.
- E. During the weekly maintenance, create a cache behavior for the S3 origin on the new distribution. Set the path pattern to \ Set the precedence to 0. Delete the cache behavior when the maintenance is complete.
- F. During the weekly maintenance, configure Elastic Beanstalk to serve traffic from the S3 bucket.

Correct Answer: ACD

The company wants to serve static content from an S3 bucket during the maintenance period. To do this, the following steps are required:

Upload static informational content to the S3 bucket. This will provide the source of the content that will be served to the visitors. Set the S3 bucket as a second origin in the original CloudFront distribution. Configure the distribution and the S3

bucket to use an origin access identity (OAI). This will allow CloudFront to access the S3 bucket securely and prevent public access to the bucket.

During the weekly maintenance, edit the default cache behavior to use the S3 origin. Revert the change when the maintenance is complete. This will redirect all web requests to the S3 bucket instead of the Elastic Beanstalk domain name.

The other options are not correct because:

Creating a new CloudFront distribution is not necessary and would require changing the alternate domain name configuration. Creating a cache behavior for the S3 origin on a new distribution would not work because the visitors would still

access the original distribution using the alternate domain name.

Configuring Elastic Beanstalk to serve traffic from the S3 bucket is not possible and would not achieve the desired result.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/DownloadDistS3AndCustomOrigins.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restricting-access-to-s3.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/distribution-web-values-specify.html#DownloadDistValuesPathPattern>

QUESTION 4

A company runs a popular web application in an on-premises data center. The application receives four million views weekly. The company expects traffic to increase by 200% because of an advertisement that will be published soon. The company needs to decrease the load on the origin before the increase of traffic occurs. The company does not have enough time to move the entire application to the AWS Cloud.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront content delivery network (CDN). Enable query forwarding to the origin. Create a managed cache policy that includes query strings. Use an on-premises load balancer as the origin. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle CloudFront CDN traffic.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront content delivery network (CDN) that uses a Real Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) distribution. Enable query forwarding to the origin. Use an on-premises load balancer as the origin. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle CloudFront CDN traffic.
- C. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator. Add listeners for HTTP and HTTPS TCP ports. Create an endpoint group. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB), and attach it to the endpoint group. Point the NLB to the on-premises servers. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle AWS Global Accelerator traffic.
- D. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator. Add listeners for HTTP and HTTPS TCP ports. Create an endpoint group. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB), and attach it to the endpoint group. Point the ALB to the on-premises servers. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle AWS Global Accelerator traffic.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

A company is running a web application with On-Demand Amazon EC2 instances in Auto Scaling groups that scale dynamically based on custom metrics. After extensive testing, the company determines that the m5.2xlarge instance size is optimal for the workload. Application data is stored in db.r4.4xlarge Amazon RDS instances that are confirmed to be optimal. The traffic to the web application spikes randomly during the day.

What other cost-optimization methods should the company implement to further reduce costs without impacting the reliability of the application?

- A. Double the instance count in the Auto Scaling groups and reduce the instance size to m5.large
- B. Reserve capacity for the RDS database and the minimum number of EC2 instances that are constantly running.
- C. Reduce the RDS instance size to db.r4.xlarge and add five equivalent-sized read replicas to provide reliability.
- D. Reserve capacity for all EC2 instances and leverage Spot Instance pricing for the RDS database.

Correct Answer: B

People are being confused by the term '\reserve capacity'. This is not the same as an on-demand capacity reservation. This article by AWS clearly states that by '\reserving capacity' you are reserving the instances and reducing your costs. See

-<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-optimization/reserved-instances/>

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