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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following is a software development framework that a company can use to define cloud resources as code and provision the resources through AWS CloudFormation?

## Options:

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- A- AWS CLI
- B- AWS Developer Center
- C- AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)
- D- AWS CodeStar

## Answer:

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C

## Explanation:

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AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) is a software development framework that allows you to define cloud resources as code using familiar programming languages, such as TypeScript, Python, Java, .NET, and Go (in Developer Preview). You can use AWS CDK to

model your application resources using high-level constructs that provide sensible defaults and best practices, or use low-level constructs that provide full access to the underlying AWS CloudFormation resources. AWS CDK synthesizes your code into AWS CloudFormation templates that you can deploy using the AWS CDK CLI or the AWS Management Console. AWS CDK also integrates with other AWS services, such as AWS CodeCommit, AWS CodeBuild, AWS CodePipeline, AWS Lambda, Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and more, to help you automate your development and deployment processes. AWS CDK is an open-source framework that you can extend and contribute to. Reference: Cloud Development Framework - AWS Cloud Development Kit - AWS, AWS Cloud Development Kit Documentation, AWS Cloud Development Kit - Wikipedia, AWS CDK Intro Workshop | AWS CDK Workshop

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is gathering information about its on-premises infrastructure and requires information such as the hostname, IP address, and MAC address.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

**Options:**

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**A-** AWS DataSync

- B-** AWS Application Migration Service
- C-** AWS Application Discovery Service
- D-** AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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AWS Application Discovery Service is a service that helps you plan your migration to the AWS Cloud by collecting usage and configuration data about your on-premises servers and databases. This data includes information such as the hostname, IP address, and MAC address of each server, as well as the performance metrics, network connections, and processes running on them. You can use AWS Application Discovery Service to discover your on-premises inventory, map the dependencies between servers and applications, and estimate the cost and effort of migrating to AWS. You can also export the data to other AWS services, such as AWS Migration Hub and AWS Database Migration Service, to support your migration tasks. AWS Application Discovery Service offers two ways of performing discovery: agentless discovery and agent-based discovery. Agentless discovery uses a virtual appliance that you deploy on your VMware vCenter to collect data from your virtual machines and hosts. Agent-based discovery uses an agent that you install on each of your physical or virtual servers to collect data. You can choose the method that best suits your environment and needs. AWS DataSync is a service that helps you transfer data between your on-premises storage and AWS storage services, such as Amazon S3, Amazon EFS, and Amazon FSx for Windows File Server. AWS DataSync does not collect information about your on-premises infrastructure, but rather focuses on optimizing the data transfer speed, security, and reliability. AWS Application Migration Service is a service that helps you migrate your applications from your on-premises or cloud environment to AWS without making any changes to the applications, their architecture, or the migrated servers. AWS Application Migration Service does not collect information about your on-

premises infrastructure, but rather uses a lightweight agent to replicate your servers as Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and launch them as EC2 instances on AWS. AWS Database Migration Service is a service that helps you migrate your databases from your on-premises or cloud environment to AWS, either as a one-time migration or as a continuous replication. AWS Database Migration Service does not collect information about your on-premises infrastructure, but rather uses a source and a target endpoint to connect to your databases and transfer the data. Reference: AWS Application Discovery Service, AWS DataSync, AWS Application Migration Service, [AWS Database Migration Service]

## Question 3

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A company is storing sensitive customer data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to protect the data from accidental deletion or overwriting.

Which S3 feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

**Options:**

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**A-** S3 Lifecycle rules

**B-** S3 Versioning

C- S3 bucket policies

D- S3 server-side encryption

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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S3 Versioning is a feature that allows you to keep multiple versions of an object in the same bucket. You can use S3 Versioning to protect your data from accidental deletion or overwriting by enabling it on a bucket or a specific object. S3 Versioning also allows you to restore previous versions of an object if needed. S3 Lifecycle rules are used to automate the transition of objects between storage classes or to expire objects after a certain period of time. S3 bucket policies are used to control access to the objects in a bucket. S3 server-side encryption is used to encrypt the data at rest in S3. Reference: S3 Versioning, S3 Lifecycle rules, S3 bucket policies, S3 server-side encryption

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A company has teams that have different job roles and responsibilities. The company's employees often change teams. The company needs to manage permissions for the employees so that the permissions are appropriate for the job responsibilities.

Which IAM resource should the company use to meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

### Options:

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- A- IAM user groups
- B- IAM roles
- C- IAM instance profiles
- D- IAM policies for individual users

### Answer:

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B

### Explanation:

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IAM roles are a way of granting temporary permissions to entities that need to access AWS resources, such as users, applications, or services. IAM roles allow customers to assign permissions to entities without having to create or manage IAM users or credentials for them. IAM roles can be assumed by different entities depending on the trust policy attached to the role. For example, IAM roles can be assumed by IAM users in the same or different AWS accounts, AWS services such as EC2 or Lambda, or external identities such as federated users or web identities. IAM roles can also be switched by IAM users to temporarily change their permissions. IAM roles are

recommended for managing permissions for employees who often change teams, because they allow customers to define permissions based on job roles and responsibilities, and easily assign or revoke them as needed. IAM roles also reduce the operational overhead of creating, updating, or deleting IAM users or credentials for each employee or team change.

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A company must be able to develop, test, and launch an application in the AWS Cloud quickly.

Which advantage of cloud computing will meet these requirements?

### Options:

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- A- Stop guessing capacity
- B- Trade fixed expense for variable expense
- C- Achieve economies of scale
- D- Increase speed and agility



**Answer:**

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D

**Explanation:**

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One of the benefits of cloud computing is that it enables customers to increase speed and agility in developing, testing, and launching applications. Cloud computing provides on-demand access to a variety of IT resources, such as compute, storage, networking, databases, and analytics, without requiring upfront investments or long-term commitments. Customers can provision and release resources in minutes, scale up and down as needed, and experiment with new technologies and features. This allows customers to accelerate their innovation cycles, deliver faster time-to-market, and respond to changing customer needs and demands

## Question 6

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which Amazon EC2 instance pricing model can provide discounts of up to 90%?

**Options:**

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- A- Reserved Instances
- B- On-Demand
- C- Dedicated Hosts
- D- Spot Instances

**Answer:**

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D

**Explanation:**

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Spot Instances are Amazon EC2 instances that are available at a discounted price compared to On-Demand pricing. Spot Instances use spare EC2 capacity that is not being used by other customers, and the price fluctuates based on supply and demand. Customers can request Spot Instances for their applications and specify the maximum price they are willing to pay per hour. If the Spot price is lower than the customer's bid, the Spot Instance is launched and the customer pays the current Spot price. However, if the Spot price rises above the customer's bid, the Spot Instance is terminated by AWS and the customer is charged for the partial hour of usage. Therefore, Spot Instances can provide discounts of up to 90% or more, but they are not suitable for applications that require continuous or predictable availability. Spot Instances are recommended for applications that are flexible, fault-tolerant, or have low priority, such as batch processing, data analysis, or testing and development.

## Question 7

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) people perspective capabilities? (Select TWO.)

**Options:**

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- A- Organizational alignment
- B- Portfolio management
- C- Organization design
- D- Risk management
- E- Modern application development

**Answer:**

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A, C

**Explanation:**

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The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) people perspective capabilities are the organizational skills and processes that enable effective cloud adoption. According to the AWS CAF people perspective whitepaper<sup>1</sup>, there are seven capabilities in this perspective, two of which are:

Organizational alignment: This capability helps you align your organizational structure, roles, and responsibilities to support your cloud transformation goals and objectives. It involves assessing your current and desired state of alignment, identifying gaps and misalignments, and designing and implementing changes to optimize your cloud performance<sup>1</sup>.

Organization design: This capability helps you design and evolve your organization to enable agility, innovation, and collaboration in the cloud. It involves defining your cloud operating model, identifying the skills and competencies needed for cloud roles, and creating career paths and development plans for your cloud workforce<sup>1</sup>.

The other options are not capabilities in the AWS CAF people perspective. Portfolio management, risk management, and modern application development are capabilities in the AWS CAF business perspective, governance perspective, and platform perspective respectively<sup>2</sup>.

1: AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: People Perspective - AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: People Perspective

2: AWS Cloud Adoption Framework - AWS Cloud Adoption Framework

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A company hosts a large amount of data in AWS. The company wants to identify if any of the data should be considered sensitive.

Which AWS service will meet the requirement?

## Options:

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- A- Amazon Inspector
- B- Amazon Macie
- C- AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D- Amazon CloudWatch

## Answer:

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B

## Explanation:

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Amazon Macie is a fully managed service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to help you detect, classify, and better protect your sensitive data stored in the AWS Cloud<sup>1</sup>. Macie can automatically discover and scan your Amazon S3 buckets for sensitive data such as personally identifiable information (PII), financial information, healthcare information, intellectual property, and credentials<sup>1</sup>. Macie also provides you with a dashboard that shows the type, location, and volume of sensitive data in your AWS environment, as well as alerts and findings on potential security issues<sup>1</sup>.

The other options are not suitable for identifying sensitive data in AWS. Amazon Inspector is a service that helps you find security vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices in your Amazon EC2 instances<sup>2</sup>. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that helps you manage access to your AWS resources by creating users, groups, roles, and policies<sup>3</sup>. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that helps you monitor and troubleshoot your AWS resources and applications by collecting metrics, logs, events, and alarms<sup>4</sup>.

1: What Is Amazon Macie? - Amazon Macie

2: What Is Amazon Inspector? - Amazon Inspector

3: What Is IAM? - AWS Identity and Access Management

4: What Is Amazon CloudWatch? - Amazon CloudWatch

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which capabilities are in the platform perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)? (Select TWO.)

### Options:

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**A-** Performance and capacity management

**B-** Data engineering

**C-** Continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD)

**D-** Infrastructure protection

## E- Change and release management

### Answer:

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B, C

### Explanation:

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The platform perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) helps you build an enterprise-grade, scalable, hybrid cloud platform, modernize existing workloads, and implement new cloud-native solutions<sup>1</sup>. It comprises seven capabilities, two of which are data engineering and CI/CD<sup>1</sup>.

**Data engineering:** This capability helps you design and evolve a fit-for-purpose data and analytics architecture that can reduce complexity, cost, and technical debt while enabling you to gain actionable insights from exponentially growing data volumes<sup>1</sup>. It involves selecting key technologies for each of your architectural layers, such as ingestion, storage, catalog, processing, and consumption. It also involves supporting real-time data processing and adopting a Lake House architecture to facilitate data movements between data lakes and purpose-built data stores<sup>1</sup>.

**CI/CD:** This capability helps you automate the delivery of your cloud solutions using a set of practices and tools that enable faster and more reliable deployments<sup>1</sup>. It involves establishing a pipeline that can build, test, and deploy your code across multiple environments. It also involves adopting a DevOps culture that fosters collaboration, feedback, and continuous improvement among your development and operations teams<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>: Platform perspective: infrastructure and applications - An Overview of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework

## Question 10

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which AWS service provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations?

### Options:

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- A- AWS Application Discovery Service
- B- AWS Application Migration Service
- C- AWS Service Catalog
- D- AWS Migration Hub

### Answer:

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D

### Explanation:

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AWS Migration Hub is a service that provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations across multiple AWS and partner solutions. It allows you to choose the AWS and partner migration tools that best fit your needs, while providing visibility into the



status of migrations across your portfolio of applications<sup>1</sup>. AWS Migration Hub supports migration status updates from the following tools: AWS Application Migration Service, AWS Database Migration Service, CloudEndure Migration, Server Migration Service, and Migrate for Compute Engine<sup>1</sup>.

The other options are not correct for the following reasons:

AWS Application Discovery Service is a service that helps you plan your migration projects by automatically identifying servers, applications, and dependencies in your on-premises data centers<sup>2</sup>. It does not track the progress of application migrations, but rather provides information to help you plan and scope your migrations.

AWS Application Migration Service is a service that helps you migrate and modernize applications from any source infrastructure to AWS with minimal downtime and disruption<sup>3</sup>. It is one of the migration tools that can send status updates to AWS Migration Hub, but it is not the service that provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations.

AWS Service Catalog is a service that allows you to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS<sup>4</sup>. It does not track the progress of application migrations, but rather helps you manage the provisioning and governance of your IT services.

1: [What Is AWS Migration Hub? - AWS Migration Hub](#)

2: [What Is AWS Application Discovery Service? - AWS Application Discovery Service](#)

3: [App Migration Tool - AWS Application Migration Service - AWS](#)

4: [What Is AWS Service Catalog? - AWS Service Catalog](#)

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