Question 1

A company has deployed an Amazon EC2 instance.

Which option is an AWS responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model?

Options:

A- Managing and encrypting application data

B- Installing updates and security patches of guest operating system

C- Configuration of infrastructure devices

D- Configuration of security groups on each instance

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud, such as data centers, hardware, software, networking, and facilities1.This includes the configuration of infrastructure devices, such as routers, switches, firewalls, and load balancers2.Customers are responsible for managing their data, applications, operating systems, security groups, and other aspects of their AWS environment1.Therefore, options A, B, and D are customer responsibilities, not AWS responsibilities.Reference:1: AWS Well-Architected Framework - Elasticity;2: Reactive Systems on AWS - Elastic

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A company wants to migrate to AWS and use the same security software it uses on premises. The security software vendor offers its security software as a service on AWS.

Where can the company purchase the security solution?

Options:

A- AWS Partner Solutions Finder

B- AWS Support Center

C- AWS Management Console

D- AWS Marketplace

Answer:

D

Explanation:

AWS Marketplace is an online store that helps customers find, buy, and immediately start using the software and services that run on AWS. Customers can choose from a wide range of software products in popular categories such as security, networking, storage, machine learning, business intelligence, database, and DevOps. Customers can also use AWS Marketplace to purchase software as a service (SaaS) solutions that are integrated with AWS. Customers can benefit from simplified procurement, billing, and deployment processes, as well as flexible pricing options and free trials. Customers can also leverage AWS Marketplace to discover and subscribe to solutions offered by AWS Partners, such as the security software vendor mentioned in the question.Reference:AWS Marketplace, [AWS Marketplace: Software as a Service (SaaS)], [AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials: Module 6 - AWS Pricing, Billing, and Support]

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which AWS service can a company use to visually design and build serverless applications?

Options:

A- AWS Lambda

B- AWS Batch

C- AWS Application Composer

D- AWSApp Runner

Answer:

C

Explanation:

AWS Application Composer is a service that allows users to visually design and build serverless applications. Users can drag and drop components, such as AWS Lambda functions, Amazon API Gateway endpoints, Amazon DynamoDB tables, and Amazon S3 buckets, to create a serverless application architecture. Users can also configure the properties, permissions, and dependencies of each component, and deploy the application to their AWS account with a few clicks. AWS Application Composer simplifies the design and configuration of serverless applications, and reduces the need to write code or use AWS CloudFormation templates.Reference:AWS Application Composer,AWS releases Application Composer to make serverless 'easier' but initial scope is limited

Question 4

At what support level do users receive access to a support concierge?

Options:

A- Basic Support

B- Developer Support

C- Business Support

D- Enterprise Support

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Users receive access to a support concierge at the Enterprise Support level. A support concierge is a team of AWS billing and account experts that specialize in working with enterprise accounts. They can help users with billing and account inquiries, cost optimization, FinOps support, cost analysis, and prioritized answers to billing questions. The support concierge is included as part of the Enterprise

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A company is migrating its workloads to the AWS Cloud. The company must retain full control of patch management for the guest operating systems that host its applications.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

Options:

A- Amazon DynamoDB

B- Amazon EC2

C- AWS Lambda

D- Amazon RDS

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 is the AWS service that the company should use to meet its requirements of retaining full control of patch management for the guest operating systems that host its applications. Amazon EC2 is a service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. Users can launch virtual servers, called instances, that run various operating systems, such as Linux, Windows, macOS, and more. Users have full administrative access to their instances and can install and configure any software, including patches and updates, on their instances. Users are responsible for managing the security and maintenance of their instances, including patching the guest operating system and applications. Users can also use AWS Systems Manager to automate and simplify the patching process for their EC2 instances. AWS Systems Manager is a service that helps users manage their AWS and on-premises resources at scale. Users can use AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to scan their instances for missing patches, define patch baselines and maintenance windows, and apply patches automatically or manually across their instances. Users can also use AWS Systems Manager to monitor the patch compliance status and patching history of their instances.Reference:What is Amazon EC2?,AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which AWS service or tool helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time?

Options:

A- AWS Organizations

B- AWS Pricing Calculator

C- AWS Cost Explorer

D- AWS Service Catalog

Answer:

C

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer is the AWS service or tool that helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time. AWS Cost Explorer is a web-based interface that allows users to access interactive graphs and tables that display their AWS costs and usage data. Users can create custom reports that analyze cost and usage data by various dimensions, such as service, region, account, tag, and more. Users can also view historical data for up to the last 12 months, forecast future costs for up to the next 12 months, and get recommendations for cost optimization. AWS Cost Explorer also provides preconfigured views that show common cost and usage scenarios, such as monthly spend by service, daily spend by linked account, and Reserved Instance utilization. Users can use AWS Cost Explorer to monitor their AWS spending and usage trends, identify cost drivers and anomalies, and optimize their resource allocation and budget planning.Reference:Cloud Cost Analysis - AWS Cost Explorer - AWS,Analyzing your costs with AWS Cost

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which AWS service or feature will search for and identify AWS resources that are shared externally?

Options:

A- Amazon OpenSearch Service

B- AWS Control Tower

C- AWS IAM Access Analyzer

D- AWS Fargate

Answer:

C

Explanation:

AWS IAM Access Analyzer is an AWS service that helps customers identify and review the resources in their AWS account that are shared with an external entity, such as another AWS account, a root user, an organization, or a public entity. AWS IAM Access Analyzer uses automated reasoning, a form of mathematical logic and inference, to analyze the resource-based policies in the account and generate comprehensive findings that show the access level, the source of the access, the affected resource, and the condition under which the access applies. Customers can use AWS IAM Access Analyzer to audit their shared resources, validate their access policies, and monitor any changes to the resource sharing status.Reference:AWS IAM Access Analyzer,Identify and review resources shared with external entities,How AWS IAM Access Analyzer works

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A company wants to query its server logs to gain insights about its customers' experiences.

Which AWS service will store this data MOST cost-effectively?

Options:

A- Amazon Aurora

B- Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

C- Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

D- Amazon S3

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Amazon S3 is an AWS service that provides scalable, durable, and cost-effective object storage in the cloud. Amazon S3 can store any amount and type of data, such as server logs, and offers various storage classes with different performance and pricing characteristics. Amazon S3 is the most cost-effective option for storing server logs, as it offers low-cost storage classes, such as S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) and S3 Intelligent-Tiering, that are suitable for infrequently accessed or changing access patterns data. Amazon S3 also integrates with other AWS services, such as Amazon Athena and Amazon OpenSearch Service, that can query the server logs directly from S3 without requiring any additional data loading or transformation.Reference:Amazon S3,Amazon S3 Storage Classes,Querying Data in Amazon S3

Question 9

A company is planning to host its workloads on AWS.

Which AWS service requires the company to update and patch the guest operating system?

Options:

A- Amazon DynamoDB

B- Amazon S3

C- Amazon EC2

D- Amazon Aurora

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 is an AWS service that provides scalable, secure, and resizable compute capacity in the cloud. Amazon EC2 allows customers to launch and manage virtual servers, called instances, that run a variety of operating systems and applications. Customers have full control over the configuration and management of their instances, including the guest operating system. Therefore, customers are responsible for updating and patching the guest operating system on their EC2 instances, as well as any other software or utilities

Question 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A company wants to grant users in one AWS account access to resources in another AWS account. The users do not currently have permission to access the resources.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options:

A- IAM group

B- IAM role

C- IAM tag

D- IAM Access Analyzer

Answer:

B

Explanation:

IAM roles are a way to delegate access to resources in different AWS accounts. IAM roles allow users to assume a set of permissions for a limited time without having to create or share long-term credentials. IAM roles can be used to grant cross-account access by creating a trust relationship between the accounts and specifying the permissions that the role can perform. Users can then switch to the role and access the resources in the other account using temporary security credentials provided by the role.Reference:Cross account resource access in IAM,IAM tutorial: Delegate access across AWS accounts using IAM roles,How to Enable Cross-Account Access to the AWS Management Console