



AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)

Amazon AWS SAA-C03

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

A company offers a food delivery service that is growing rapidly. Because of the growth, the company's order processing system is experiencing scaling problems during peak traffic hours. The current architecture includes the following:

- A group of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to collect orders from the application
- Another group of EC2 instances that run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to fulfill orders

The order collection process occurs quickly, but the order fulfillment process can take longer. Data must not be lost because of a scaling event.

A solutions architect must ensure that the order collection process and the order fulfillment process can both scale properly during peak traffic hours. The solution must optimize utilization of the company's AWS resources.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A.** Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to monitor the CPU of each instance in the Auto Scaling groups. Configure each Auto Scaling group's minimum capacity according to peak workload values.
- B.** Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to monitor the CPU of each instance in the Auto Scaling groups. Configure a CloudWatch alarm to invoke an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic that creates additional Auto Scaling groups on demand.
- C.** Provision two Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queues: one for order collection and another for order fulfillment. Configure the EC2 instances to poll their respective queue. Scale the Auto Scaling groups based on notifications that the queues send.
- D.** Provision two Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queues: one for order collection and another for order fulfillment. Configure the EC2 instances to poll their respective queue. Create a metric based on a backlog per instance calculation. Scale the Auto Scaling groups based on this metric.

ANSWER: D**Explanation:**

The number of instances in your Auto Scaling group can be driven by how long it takes to process a message and the acceptable amount of latency (queue delay). The solution is to use a backlog per instance metric with the target value being the acceptable backlog per instance to maintain.

QUESTION NO: 2

A solutions architect wants all new users to have specific complexity requirements and mandatory rotation periods for IAM 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 IAM 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 NO: 3

A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists the following:

- An Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about new data deliveries
- An AWS Lambda function to process the data and record metadata

The company observes that the ingestion workflow fails occasionally because of network connectivity issues. When such a failure occurs, the Lambda function does not ingest the corresponding data unless the company manually reruns the job.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to ensure that the Lambda function ingests all data in the future? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure the Lambda function In multiple Availability Zones.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue, and subscribe It to me SNS topic.
- C. Increase the CPU and memory that are allocated to the Lambda function.
- D. Increase provisioned throughput for the Lambda function.
- E. Modify the Lambda function to read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 4

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains critical data. The company must protect the data from accidental deletion.

Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable versioning on the S3 bucket.
- B. Enable MFA Delete on the S3 bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy on the S3 bucket.
- D. Enable default encryption on the S3 bucket.
- E. Create a lifecycle policy for the objects in the S3 bucket.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 5

A hospital wants to create digital copies for its large collection of historical written records. The hospital will continue to add hundreds of new documents each day. The hospital's data team will scan the documents and will upload the documents to the AWS Cloud.

A solutions architect must implement a solution to analyze the documents, extract the medical information, and store the documents so that an application can run SQL queries on the data. The solution must maximize scalability and operational efficiency.

Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Write the document information to an Amazon EC2 instance that runs a MySQL database.
- B. Write the document information to an Amazon S3 bucket. Use Amazon Athena to query the data.
- C. Create an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances to run a custom application that processes the scanned files and extracts the medical information.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded. Use Amazon Rekognition to convert the documents to raw text. Use Amazon Transcribe Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded. Use Amazon Textract to convert the documents to raw text. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text.

ANSWER: D E**QUESTION NO: 6**

A company wants to run applications in containers in the AWS Cloud. These applications are stateless and can tolerate disruptions within the underlying infrastructure. The company needs a solution that minimizes cost and operational overhead.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers.
- B. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group.
- C. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers.
- D. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cn/blogs/compute/cost-optimization-and-resilience-eks-with-spot-instances/>

QUESTION NO: 7

An application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance that has an Elastic IP address in VPC A. The application requires access to a database in VPC B. Both VPCs are in the same AWS account.

Which solution will provide the required access MOST securely?

- A. Create a DB instance security group that allows all traffic from the public IP address of the application server in VPC A.
- B. Configure a VPC peering connection between VPC A and VPC B.
- C. Make the DB instance publicly accessible. Assign a public IP address to the DB instance.
- D. Launch an EC2 instance with an Elastic IP address into VPC B. Proxy all requests through the new EC2 instance.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 8

A company wants to migrate an on-premises data center to AWS. The data center hosts an SFTP server that stores its data on an NFS-based file system. The server holds 200 GB of data that needs to be transferred. The server must be hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance that uses an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system

When combination of steps should a solutions architect take to automate this task? (Select TWO)

- A. Launch the EC2 instance into the same Availability Zone as the EFS file system
- B. install an AWS DataSync agent in the on-premises data center
- C. Create a secondary Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume on the EC2 instance for the data
- D. Manually use an operating system copy command to push the data to the EC2 instance
- E. Use AWS DataSync to create a suitable location configuration for the on-premises SFTP server

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 9

A company has a web server running on an Amazon EC2 instance in a public subnet with an Elastic IP address. The default security group is assigned to the EC2 instance. The default network ACL has been modified to block all traffic. A solutions architect needs to make the web server accessible from everywhere on port 443.

Which combination of steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a security group with a rule to allow TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Create a security group with a rule to allow TCP port 443 to destination 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Update the network ACL to allow TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0.
- D. Update the network ACL to allow inbound/outbound TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 and to destination 0.0.0.0/0.
- E. Update the network ACL to allow inbound TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 and outbound TCP port 32768-65535 to destination 0.0.0.0/0.

ANSWER: A C**Explanation:**

The combination of steps that will accomplish the task of making the web server accessible from everywhere on port 443 is to create a security group with a rule to allow TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 (A) and to update the network ACL to allow inbound TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 (C). This will ensure that traffic to port 443 is allowed both at the security group level and at the network ACL level, which will make the web server accessible from everywhere on port 443.

QUESTION NO: 10

A company recently migrated to AWS and wants to implement a solution to protect the traffic that flows in and out of the production VPC. The company had an inspection server in its on-premises data center. The inspection server performed specific operations such as traffic flow inspection and traffic filtering. The company wants to have the same functionalities in the AWS Cloud.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A.** Use Amazon GuardDuty for traffic inspection and traffic filtering in the production VPC
- B.** Use Traffic Mirroring to mirror traffic from the production VPC for traffic inspection and filtering.
- C.** Use AWS Network Firewall to create the required rules for traffic inspection and traffic filtering for the production VPC.
- D.** Use AWS Firewall Manager to create the required rules for traffic inspection and traffic filtering for the production VPC.

ANSWER: C**Explanation:**

AWS Network Firewall supports both inspection and filtering as required

QUESTION NO: 11

A hospital is designing a new application that gathers symptoms from patients. The hospital has decided to use Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) and Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) in the architecture.

A solutions architect is reviewing the infrastructure design. Data must be encrypted at rest and in transit. Only authorized personnel of the hospital should be able to access the data.

Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A.** Turn on server-side encryption on the SQS components. Update the default key policy to restrict key usage to a set of authorized principals.
- B.** Turn on server-side encryption on the SNS components by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. Apply a key policy to restrict key usage to a set of authorized principals.
- C.** Turn on encryption on the SNS components. Update the default key policy to restrict key usage to a set of authorized principals. Set a condition in the topic policy to allow only encrypted connections over TLS.

D. Turn on server-side encryption on the SOS components by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. Apply a key policy to restrict key usage to a set of authorized principals. Set a condition in the queue policy to allow only encrypted connections over TLS.

E. Turn on server-side encryption on the SOS components by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. Apply an IAM policy to restrict key usage to a set of authorized principals. Set a condition in the queue policy to allow only encrypted connections over TLS

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 12

A solutions architect has created a new AWS account and must secure AWS account root user access.

Which combination of actions will accomplish this? (Choose two.)

- A.** Ensure the root user uses a strong password.
- B.** Enable multi-factor authentication to the root user.
- C.** Store root user access keys in an encrypted Amazon S3 bucket.
- D.** Add the root user to a group containing administrative permissions.
- E.** Apply the required permissions to the root user with an inline policy document.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 13

A company recently migrated its web application to AWS by rehosting the application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single AWS Region. The company wants to redesign its application architecture to be highly available and fault tolerant. Traffic must reach all running EC2 instances randomly.

Which combination of steps should the company take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A.** Create an Amazon Route 53 failover routing policy.
- B.** Create an Amazon Route 53 weighted routing policy.
- C.** Create an Amazon Route 53 multivalue answer routing policy.
- D.** Launch three EC2 instances: two instances in one Availability Zone and one instance in another Availability Zone.
- E.** Launch four EC2 instances: two instances in one Availability Zone and two instances in another Availability Zone.

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/multivalue-versus-simple-policies/>

QUESTION NO: 14

A company is planning to move its data to an Amazon S3 bucket. The data must be encrypted when it is stored in the S3 bucket. Additionally, the encryption key must be automatically rotated every year.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A.** Move the data to the S3 bucket. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3). Use the built-in key rotation behavior of SSE-S3 encryption keys.
- B.** Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. Enable automatic key rotation. Set the S3 bucket's default encryption behavior to use the customer managed KMS key. Move the data to the S3 bucket.
- C.** Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. Set the S3 bucket's default encryption behavior to use the customer managed KMS key. Move the data to the S3 bucket. Manually rotate the KMS key every year.
- D.** Encrypt the data with customer key material before moving the data to the S3 bucket. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key without key material. Import the customer key material into the KMS key. Enable automatic key rotation.

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 15**

A company has two applications: a sender application that sends messages with payloads to be processed and a processing application intended to receive the messages with payloads. The company wants to implement an AWS service to handle messages between the two applications. The sender application can send about 1,000 messages each hour. The messages may take up to 2 days to be processed. If the messages fail to process, they must be retained so that they do not impact the processing of any remaining messages.

Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient?

- A.** Set up an Amazon EC2 instance running a Redis database. Configure both applications to use the instance. Store, process, and delete the messages, respectively.
- B.** Use an Amazon Kinesis data stream to receive the messages from the sender application. Integrate the processing application with the Kinesis Client Library (KCL).
- C.** Integrate the sender and processor applications with an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Configure a dead-letter queue to collect the messages that failed to process.
- D.** Subscribe the processing application to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to receive notifications to process. Integrate the sender application to write to the SNS topic.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/building-loosely-coupled-scalable-c-applications-with-amazon-sqs-and-amazon-sns/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-dead-letter-queues.html>

QUESTION NO: 16

A company hosts a three application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single Availability Zone. The web application uses a self-managed MySQL database that is hosted on an EC2 instances to store data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. The MySQL database currently uses a 1 TB Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) EBS volume. The company expects traffic of 1,000 IOPS for both reads and writes at peak traffic.

The company wants to minimize any disruptions, stabilize performance, and reduce costs while retaining the capacity for double the IOPS. The company wants to move the database tier to a fully managed solution that is highly available and fault tolerant.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use a Multi-AZ deployment of an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with an io2 Block Express EBS volume.
- B. Use a Multi-AZ deployment of an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with a General Purpose SSD (gp2) EBS volume.
- C. Use Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering access tiers.
- D. Use two large EC2 instances to host the database in active-passive mode.

ANSWER: A**QUESTION NO: 17**

A solutions architect must design a highly available infrastructure for a website. The website is powered by Windows web servers that run on Amazon EC2 instances. The solutions architect must implement a solution that can mitigate a large-scale DDoS attack that originates from thousands of IP addresses. Downtime is not acceptable for the website.

Which actions should the solutions architect take to protect the website from such an attack? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use AWS Shield Advanced to stop the DDoS attack.
 - B. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to automatically block the attackers.
 - C. Configure the website to use Amazon CloudFront for both static and dynamic content.
 - D. Use an AWS Lambda function to automatically add attacker IP addresses to VPC network ACLs.
- Use EC2 Spot Instances in an Auto Scaling group with a target tracking scaling policy that is set to 80% CPU utilization

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

(<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront>)

QUESTION NO: 18

A company stores its application logs in an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group. A new policy requires the company to store all application logs in Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) in near-real time.

Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A.** Configure a CloudWatch Logs subscription to stream the logs to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).
- B.** Create an AWS Lambda function. Use the log group to invoke the function to write the logs to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).
- C.** Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream. Configure the log group as the delivery stream's source. Configure Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) as the delivery stream's destination.
- D.** Install and configure Amazon Kinesis Agent on each application server to deliver the logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Configure Kinesis Data Streams to deliver the logs to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service)

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

<https://computingforgeeks.com/stream-logs-in-aws-from-cloudwatch-to-elasticsearch/>

QUESTION NO: 19

A company is hosting a static website on Amazon S3 and is using Amazon Route 53 for DNS. The website is experiencing increased demand from around the world. The company must decrease latency for users who access the website.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A.** Replicate the S3 bucket that contains the website to all AWS Regions. Add Route 53 geolocation routing entries.
- B.** Provision accelerators in AWS Global Accelerator. Associate the supplied IP addresses with the S3 bucket. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the IP addresses of the accelerators.
- C.** Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the S3 bucket. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the CloudFront distribution.
- D.** Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the bucket. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the new endpoint.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 20

A company has multiple AWS accounts that use consolidated billing. The company runs several active high performance Amazon RDS for Oracle On-Demand DB instances

for 90 days. The company's finance team has access to AWS Trusted Advisor in the consolidated billing account and all other AWS accounts.

The finance team needs to use the appropriate AWS account to access the Trusted Advisor check recommendations for RDS. The finance team must review the

appropriate Trusted Advisor check to reduce RDS costs.

Which combination of steps should the finance team take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A.** Use the Trusted Advisor recommendations from the account where the RDS instances are running.
- B.** Use the Trusted Advisor recommendations from the consolidated billing account to see all RDS instance checks at the same time.
Use the Trusted Advisor recommendations from the consolidated billing account to see all RDS instance checks at the same time.
The consolidated billing account has access to all the other AWS accounts that use consolidated billing. Using the Trusted Advisor recommendations from the consolidated billing account will allow the finance team to see all RDS instance checks for all accounts at the same time.
- C.** Review the Trusted Advisor check for Amazon RDS Reserved Instance Optimization.
Review the Trusted Advisor check for Amazon RDS Reserved Instance Optimization.
The Trusted Advisor check for Amazon RDS Reserved Instance Optimization provides recommendations for purchasing reserved instances to reduce RDS costs. By reviewing this check, the finance team can identify which RDS instances can be converted to reserved instances to save costs.
- D.** Review the Trusted Advisor check for Amazon RDS Idle DB Instances.
- E.** Review the Trusted Advisor check for Amazon Redshift Reserved Node Optimization.

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

B. Use the Trusted Advisor recommendations from the consolidated billing account to see all RDS instance checks at the same time.

The consolidated billing account has access to all the other AWS accounts that use consolidated billing. Using the Trusted Advisor recommendations from the consolidated billing account will allow the finance team to see all RDS instance checks for all accounts at the same time.

C. Review the Trusted Advisor check for Amazon RDS Reserved Instance Optimization.

The Trusted Advisor check for Amazon RDS Reserved Instance Optimization provides recommendations for purchasing reserved instances to reduce RDS costs. By reviewing this check, the finance team can identify which RDS instances can be converted to reserved instances to save costs.