Hohe Qualität von SAA-C03 Prüfung und Antworten

Übrigens, Sie können die vollständige Version der ITZert SAA-C03 Prüfungsfragen aus dem Cloud-Speicher herunterladen: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vyURBXULhkAzZzEHq1HR4b1rt58R6Ko2

Sicherlich kennen Sie ITZert, weil es die Webseite mit höchster Bestehensrate für die Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierungsprüfung auf dem derzeitigen Markt ist. Sie können durch die Webseite ITZert ein paar kostenlosen Zertifizierungsantworten herunterladen und proben. Dann können Sie herausfinden, dass die Genauigkeit unserer Schulungsunterlagen zur Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierungsprüfung extrem hoch ist. Außerdem können Sie einjährige Aktualisierung genießen, nachdem Sie unsere Examsfragen gekauft haben.

Um sich auf die SAA-C03-Prüfung vorzubereiten, können Kandidaten Schulungen teilnehmen, an Workshops teilnehmen und die Verwendung von AWS-Diensten durch praktische Labors und Übungen üben. Sie können auch AWS -Dokumentation und Whitepapers überprüfen, an Online -Foren teilnehmen und Studiengruppen anschließen, um ihr Wissen und ihre Fähigkeiten zu verbessern. Das Bestehen der SAA-C03-Prüfung erfordert Engagement, Anstrengung und ein umfassendes Verständnis der AWS-Dienste und Architekturprinzipien.

>> SAA-C03 Vorbereitung <<

SAA-C03 Dumps Deutsch & SAA-C03 Prüfungs

Unser ITZert bietet erstklassige Informationsressourcen zur IT-Zertifizierung. In ITZert können Sie die Lernhilfe sowie Lernmaterialien finden. Die Fragenkataloge zur Amazon SAA-C03 Prüfung von ITZert werden von den IT-Fachleuten langfristig nach ihren Erfahrungen und Kenntnissen bearbeitet. Unsere Fragenkataloge haben eine hohe Genauigkeit und starke Logik. Benutzen Sie beruhigt unsere Fragenkataloge zur Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierung von ITZert. Sie können sich ganz gut auf Ihre SAA-C03 Prüfung vorbereiten.

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate SAA-C03 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q499-Q504):

499. Frage
A company is migrating a document management application to AWS. The application runs on Linux servers.
The company will migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The company stores 7 TiB of documents in a shared storage file system. An external relational database tracks the documents.
Documents are stored once and can be retrieved multiple times for reference at any time. The company cannot modify the application during the migration. The storage solution must be highly available and must support scaling over time.
Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Deploy an EC2 instance with enhanced networking as a shared NFS storage system. Export the NFS share. Mount the NFS share on the EC2 instances in theAuto Scaling group.
- B. Create an Amazon.. System (Amazon fcFS) file system with mount points in multiple Availability Zones. Use the bFS Stondard-intrcqucnt Access (Standard-IA) storage class. Mount the NFS share on the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group.

- C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that uses the S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) storage class Mount the S3 bucket on the EC2 instances in theAuto Scaling group.
- D. Deploy an SFTP server endpoint by using AWS Transfer for SFTP and an Amazon S3 bucket.
  Configure the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group toconnect to the SFTP server.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
Requirement Analysis: The company needs highly available, scalable storage for a document management application without modifying the application during migration.
EFS Overview: Amazon EFS provides scalable file storage that can be mounted concurrently on multiple EC2 instances across different Availability Zones.
EFS Standard-IA: Using the Standard-IA storage class helps reduce costs for infrequently accessed data while maintaining high availability and scalability.
Implementation:
Create an EFS file system.
Configure mount targets in multiple Availability Zones to ensure high availability.
Mount the EFS file system on EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group.
Conclusion: This solution meets the high availability, scalability, and cost-effectiveness requirements without needing application modifications.
References
Amazon EFS:Amazon EFS Documentation
EFS Storage Classes:Amazon EFS Storage Classes

500. Frage
A company runs a NetApp storage array in an on-premises data center. The company wants to migrate the storage array to Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP. The company has a mix of NFS and SMB file shares with complex directory structures and over 60 million small files. The company has 10 Gbps of network bandwidth available. The company wants to optimize migration efficiency for the file system.

- A. Set up NetApp SnapMirror replication between the on-premises array and the FSx for ONTAP file system.
- B. Provision an AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway. Configure a zero-ETL integration with the FSx for NetApp ONTAP file system.
- C. Use AWS DataSync with a bandwidth throttle. Use the All tiering policy.
- D. Use AWS Snowball Edge to perform an offline migration.

Antwort: A

Begründung:
Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP fully supports native NetApp SnapMirror replication, making it the most efficient and reliable option for migrating NetApp data from on-premises to AWS.
From AWS Documentation:
"You can use SnapMirror to replicate data from your on-premises NetApp systems to FSx for ONTAP for seamless, block-level, incremental transfers. This provides a highly efficient and performant method for migration, especially for large datasets." (Source: Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP - Migration Guide) Why Option C is correct:
SnapMirror offers block-level replication, making it highly efficient for millions of small files.
It supports NFS and SMB file shares, preserving directory structures and permissions.
Reduces cutover time and allows for incremental syncs.
Uses the existing 10 Gbps network for fast transfers.
Why the other options are incorrect:
Option A (DataSync): Suitable for many file-based migrations but less efficient for very large datasets with millions of small files compared to SnapMirror.
Option B (Storage Gateway): Volume Gateway is not used for full-scale file migrations; it ' s for hybrid cloud access.
Option D (Snowball Edge): Useful for offline migrations, but online SnapMirror is more efficient and avoids shipping delays.
References:
Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP User Guide - " Migrating Using SnapMirror " AWS Storage Migration Options Whitepaper
AWS Well-Architected Framework - Resilience Pillar

501. Frage

[Design Resilient Architectures]
A company hosts a marketing website in an on-premises data center. The website consists of static documents and runs on a single server. An administrator updates the website content infrequently and uses an SFTP client to upload new documents.
The company decides to host its website on AWS and to use Amazon CloudFront. The company's solutions architect creates a CloudFront distribution. The solutions architect must design the most cost-effective and resilient architecture for website hosting to serve as the CloudFront origin.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a private Amazon S3 bucket. Use an S3 bucket policy to allow access from a CloudFront origin access identity (OAI). Upload website content by using theAWSCLI.
- B. Create a virtual server by using Amazon Lightsail. Configure the web server in the Lightsail instance. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.
- C. Create a public Amazon S3 bucket. Configure AWS Transfer for SFTP. Configure the S3 bucket for website hosting. Upload website content by using the SFTP client.
- D. Create an AWS Auto Scaling group for Amazon EC2 instances. Use an Application Load Balancer. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.

Antwort: A

Begründung:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/transfer/describe-server.html

502. Frage
An ecommerce company needs to run a scheduled daily job to aggregate and filler sales records for analytics.
The company stores the sales records in an Amazon S3 bucket. Each object can be up to 10 G6 in size Based on the number of sales events, the job can take up to an hour to complete. The CPU and memory usage of the fob are constant and are known in advance.
A solutions architect needs to minimize the amount of operational effort that is needed for the job to run.
Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) duster with an Amazon EC2 launch type and an Auto Scaling group with at least one EC2 instance. Create an Amazon EventBridge scheduled event that launches an ECS task on the duster to run the job.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that has an Amazon EventBridge notification Schedule the EventBridge event to run once a day
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) duster with an AWS Fargate launch type. Create an Amazon EventBridge scheduled event that launches an ECS task on the cluster to run the job.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function Create an Amazon API Gateway HTTP API, and integrate the API with the function Create an Amazon EventBridge scheduled avert that calls the API and invokes the function.

Antwort: C

503. Frage
A company has an ecommerce application that users access through multiple mobile apps and web applications. The company needs a solution that will receive requests from the mobile apps and web applications through an API.
Request traffic volume varies significantly throughout each day. Traffic spikes during sales events. The solution must be loosely coupled and ensure that no requests are lost.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Application Load Balancer ALB. Create an AWS Elastic Beanstalk endpoint to process the requests. Add the Elastic Beanstalk endpoint to the target group of the ALB.
- B. Set up an Amazon API Gateway REST API with an integration to an Amazon SQS queue. Configure a dead-letter queue. Create an AWS Lambda function to poll the queue to process the requests.
- C. Create an Application Load Balancer ALB. Create an AWS Lambda function to process the requests. Add the Lambda function as a target of the ALB.
- D. Set up an Amazon API Gateway HTTP API with an integration to an Amazon SNS topic. Create an AWS Lambda function to process the requests. Subscribe the function to the SNS topic to process the requests.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
The best answer isAPI Gateway + SQS + DLQ + Lambdabecause it combines API ingestion with durable queuing and asynchronous processing. AWS guidance for event-driven serverless architectures specifically recommends usingAmazon SQSto decouple components and durably persist messages when downstream processing is slower or bursty. AWS also documents thatdead-letter queueshelp isolate messages that fail processing, which supports the requirement to avoid losing requests. API Gateway can integrate with AWS services, including SQS, to accept requests from mobile and web clients. The ALB options do not provide the same durable buffering, and the SNS option is less appropriate because the key requirement is loose coupling with durable request preservation. Therefore,Bis the strongest design. (AWS Documentation)

504. Frage

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