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참고: Itcertkr에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2026 Amazon SAP-C02 시험 문제집이 있습니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=17tnoa2EMwzsbBX0QeF_mVLGRbNY5mII9

만약 여러분은Amazon SAP-C02인증시험취득으로 이 치열한 IT업계경쟁 속에서 자기만의 자리를 잡고, 스펙을 쌓고, 전문적인 지식을 높이고 싶으십니까? 하지만Amazon SAP-C02패스는 쉬운 일은 아닙니다.Amazon SAP-C02패스는 여러분이 IT업계에 한발작 더 가까워졌다는 뜻이죠. 하지만 이렇게 중요한 시험이라고 많은 시간과 정력을 낭비할필요는 없습니다. Itcertkr의 완벽한 자료만으로도 가능합니다. Itcertkr의 덤프들은 모두 전문적으로 IT관련인증시험에 대하여 연구하여 만들어진것이기 때문입니다.

AWS Certified Solutions Architect -Professional Certification은 AWS 솔루션 설계 및 배포에 대한 높은 수준의 전문 지식을 보여주는 중요한 성과입니다. 이 인증은 전문가가 경력을 발전시키고 수입 잠재력을 높이는 데 도움이 될 수 있습니다. 또한, 고도로 숙련 된 전문가가 AWS 솔루션을 설계하고 배포하고 있다는 확신을 조직에 제공 할 수 있습니다.

>> SAP-C02최신 시험 공부자료 <<

최신 업데이트된 SAP-C02최신 시험 공부자료 덤프자료

Itcertkr 에서는 Amazon SAP-C02 시험에 대비한 고품질 Amazon SAP-C02덤프를 제공해 드립니다. Amazon SAP-C02 덤프는 IT 업계 종사자들에 있어서 아주 중요한 인증시험이자 인기 자격증을 취득할수 있는 필수과목입니다. Amazon SAP-C02시험을 합격하여 자격증을 취득하시면 취업하는데 가산점이 될수 있고 급여 인상이나 이직에도 많을 도움을 드릴수 있습니다.

아마존 SAP-C02 자격증 시험은 클라우드 컴퓨팅 및 솔루션 아키텍처에 전문화된 전문가들에게 귀중한 자격증입니다. 이 시험은 후보자의 AWS 서비스 및 아키텍처 원칙과 관련된 여러 도메인에서의 지식과 기술을 테스트합니다. 시험에 성공하면 많은 직업 기회가 열리며 AWS에서 확장 가능하고 고가용성 시스템을 설계하고 배포할 수 있는 능력을 증명할 수 있습니다.

SAP-C02 시험은 180 분 이내에 답변 해야하는 75 개의 객관식 및 다중 대답 질문으로 구성됩니다. 이 시험은 확장 가능하고 고도로 사용 가능한 고도로 사용 가능한 고도로 사용 가능한 고도로 제공되는 AWS 서비스, 데이터 저장, 보안, 네트워킹 및 재해 복구를 포함한 AWS 서비스를 포함하여 광범위한 주제를 다룹니다. 시험에 합격하려면 후보자는 가능한 1000 포인트 중 750 점 이상을 기록해야합니다.

최신 AWS Certified Solutions Architect SAP-C02 무료샘플문제 (Q616-Q621):

질문 # 616
A company has more than 10.000 sensors that send data to an on-premises Apache Kafka server by using the Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) protocol . The on-premises Kafka server transforms the data and then stores the results as objects in an Amazon S3 bucket Recently, the Kafka server crashed. The company lost sensor data while the server was being restored A solutions architect must create a new design on AWS that is highly available and scalable to prevent a similar occurrence Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy AWS loT Core, and connect it to an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream Use an AWS Lambda function to handle data transformation Route the sensors to send the data to AWS loT Core
- B. Deploy AWS loT Core, and launch an Amazon EC2 instance to host the Kafka server Configure AWS loT Core to send the data to the EC2 instance Route the sensors to send the data to AWSIoT Core.
- C. Launch two Amazon EC2 instances to host the Kafka server in an active/standby configuration across two Availability Zones. Create a domain name in Amazon Route 53 Create a Route 53 failover policy Route the sensors to send the data to the domain name
- D. Migrate the on-premises Kafka server to Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka (Amazon MSK). Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) that points to the Amazon MSK broker. Enable NLB health checks Route the sensors to send the data to the NLB.

정답：A

설명：
Explanation
Because MSK has Maximum number of client connections 1000 per second and the company has 10,000 sensors, the MSK likely will not be able to handle all connections, so have to select C as the answer
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/msk/latest/developerguide/limits.html

질문 # 617
A company needs to modernize an application and migrate the application to AWS. The application stores user profile data as text in a single table in an on-premises MySQL database.
After the modernization, users will use the application to upload video files that are up to 4 GB in size. Other users must be able to download the video files from the application. The company needs a video storage solution that provides rapid scaling. The solution must not affect application performance.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB by using AWS DMS with AWS SCT. Store the videos as base64-encoded strings in the corresponding DynamoDB item.
- B. Migrate the database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL by using AWS DMS. Store the videos as base64- encoded strings in a TEXT column in the database.
- C. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB by using AWS DMS with AWS SCT. Store the videos as objects in Amazon S3. Store the S3 key in the corresponding DynamoDB item.
- D. Migrate the database to Amazon Keyspaces by using AWS DMS with AWS SCT. Store the videos as objects in Amazon S3. Store the S3 object identifier in the corresponding Amazon Keyspaces entry.

정답：C

설명：
The modernized application needs to store and serve video files up to 4 GB. Large binary content should not be stored directly in a database because it negatively affects database performance, scaling, and backup
/restore times. The standard AWS pattern is to store large objects in Amazon S3 and keep only references (such as keys or URLs) in the database.
User profile data is simple, text-based, and currently lives in a single table. This is a good fit for a key-value or document-style data model such as Amazon DynamoDB, which provides fully managed horizontal scaling and predictable performance at scale.
Option B migrates the profile table to DynamoDB using AWS DMS with AWS Schema Conversion Tool (SCT). Video files are stored as objects in Amazon S3, which is designed for large, durable, and highly scalable object storage. The DynamoDB item stores only the S3 key that corresponds to each user's video, keeping the database small and responsive. S3 can scale rapidly and independently of the database, and offloads the heavy I/O load of large objects away from the transactional store, so overall application performance is not negatively impacted by video storage or retrieval.
Option A stores the videos as base64-encoded strings in a TEXT column in a relational database. Storing multi-gigabyte objects directly in a relational database table leads to large row sizes, larger indexes, longer backup times, and degraded performance as the table grows. This does not meet the requirement to avoid affecting application performance.
Option C uses Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra) as the profile store and S3 for video. While storing videos in S3 is correct, Keyspaces is typically chosen when there is already a Cassandra-based workload or a need for Cassandra-compatible interfaces. For a simple single-table user profile store being migrated from MySQL, DynamoDB is the more natural, managed choice and aligns better with AWS migration and modernization guidance.
Option D stores the videos as base64-encoded strings in DynamoDB items. DynamoDB has a maximum item size of 400 KB, which is far smaller than the 4 GB video size requirement. This makes option D technically infeasible.
Therefore, migrating user profile data to DynamoDB and storing video files in Amazon S3, with S3 keys stored in the corresponding

DynamoDB items (option B), provides scalable video storage and protects application performance.
References:AWS guidance on storing large binary objects in Amazon S3 and storing only references in databases for scalable architectures.AWS best practices for using Amazon DynamoDB as a scalable key-value store for user profiles and metadata.

질문 # 618
A company has 50 AWS accounts that are members of an organization in AWS Organizations Each account contains multiple VPCs The company wants to use AWS Transit Gateway to establish connectivity between the VPCs in each member account Each time a new member account is created, the company wants to automate the process of creating a new VPC and a transit gateway attachment.
Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Select TWO)

- A. From the management account, share the transit gateway with member accounts by using AWS Resource Access Manager
- B. Launch an AWS CloudFormation stack set from the management account that automatical