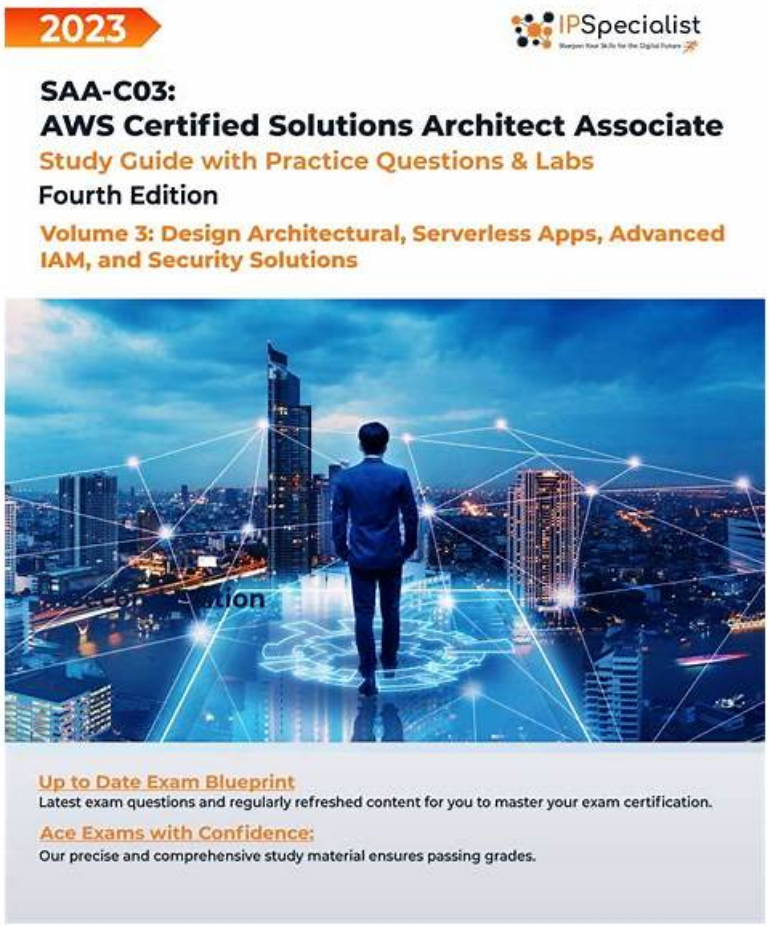
New Amazon SAA-C03 Study Guide & SAA-C03 Valid Mock Exam



DOWNLOAD the newest TestKingIT SAA-C03 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-Ta3e7wE0WPAxVtHB7P6KizSYv7Dn-1s

The most advantage of our SAA-C03 exam torrent is to help you save time. It is known to us that time is very important for you. As the saying goes, an inch of time is an inch of gold; time is money. If time be of all things the most precious, wasting of time must be the greatest prodigality. We believe that you will not want to waste your time, and you must want to pass your SAA-C03 Exam in a short time, so it is necessary for you to choose our SAA-C03 prep torrent as your study tool. If you use our products, you will just need to spend 20-30 hours to take your exam.

Amazon SAA-C03 certification exam is intended for solutions architects, systems administrators, and developers who have experience in designing and deploying cloud-based solutions. SAA-C03 exam covers a wide range of topics, including AWS architecture, storage, compute, networking, security, and more. It also covers best practices for designing solutions on AWS and how to optimize performance and cost.

Amazon SAA-C03 Exam is updated to reflect the latest AWS services and features, making it a reliable measure of candidates' knowledge and skills in AWS. SAA-C03 exam covers a broad range of topics, including AWS core services, security, database, and networking. Successful candidates are expected to be able to design and deploy scalable, cost-effective solutions that meet the specific needs of their clients or organizations.

>> New Amazon SAA-C03 Study Guide <<

SAA-C03 Valid Mock Exam, Free SAA-C03 Brain Dumps

As a responsible company, we don't ignore customers after the deal, but will keep an eye on your exam situation. Although we can assure you the passing rate of our SAA-C03 study materials nearly 100 %, we can also offer you a full refund if you still have concerns. If you try our SAA-C03 Study Materials but fail in the final exam, we can refund the fees in full only if you provide us with a transcript or other proof that you failed the exam.

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Sample Questions (Q643-Q648):

NEW QUESTION # 643
A company runs game applications on AWS. The company needs to collect, visualize, and analyze telemetry data from the company's game servers. The company wants to gain insights into the behavior, performance, and health of game servers in near real time. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to collect telemetry data. Use Amazon Managed Service for Apache Flink to process the data in near real time and publish custom metrics to Amazon CloudWatch. Use Amazon CloudWatch to create dashboards and alarms from the custom metrics.
- B. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams to collect and store telemetry data. Configure DynamoDB Streams to invoke AWS Lambda functions to process the data in near real time. Use Amazon Managed Grafana to visualize and analyze the data.
- C. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to collect, process, and store telemetry data. Use Amazon EMR to process the data in near real time into required formats for analysis. Use Amazon Athena to analyze and visualize the data.
- D. Use Amazon Data Firehose to collect, process, and store telemetry data in near real time. Use AWS Glue to extract, transform, and load (ETL) data from Firehose into required formats for analysis. Use Amazon QuickSight to visualize and analyze the data.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Kinesis Data Streams is designed for low-latency ingestion of streaming data. Combined with Amazon Managed Service for Apache Flink, telemetry can be processed and aggregated in near real time.
Processed metrics can be sent to Amazon CloudWatch, which natively supports creating dashboards, metrics visualization, and alarms. Firehose (B) is primarily for batch ingestion and delivery, not real-time analytics.
EMR with Athena (C) introduces more complexity and is better for large-scale offline analytics. DynamoDB Streams (D) is not a fit because telemetry data is not stored in DynamoDB. Therefore, option A provides the most suitable and real-time analytics pipeline for telemetry data.
References:* Amazon Kinesis Data Streams Developer Guide - Real-time data ingestion* Amazon Managed Service for Apache Flink Developer Guide - Real-time stream processing

NEW QUESTION # 644
A company is building a data analysis platform on AWS by using AWS Lake Formation. The platform will ingest data from different sources such as Amazon S3 and Amazon RDS. The company needs a secure solution to prevent access to portions of the data that contain sensitive information.

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that perodically Queries and removes sensitive information from Lake Formation tables.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that removes sensitive information before Lake Formation ingests re data.
- C. Create data filters to implement row-level security and cell-level security.
- D. Create an IAM role that includes permissions to access Lake Formation tables.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This option is the most efficient because it uses data filters, which are specifications that restrict access to certain data in query results and engines integrated with Lake Formation1. Data filters can be used to implement row-level security and cell-level security, which are techniques to prevent access to portions of the data that contain sensitive information2. Data filters can be applied when granting Lake Formation permissions on a Data Catalog table, and can use PartiQL expressions to filter data based on conditions3. This solution meets the requirement of providing a secure solution to prevent access to portions of the data that contain sensitive information. Option A is less efficient because it uses an IAM role that includes permissions to access Lake Formation tables, which is a way to grant access to data in Lake Formation using IAM policies4. However, this does not provide a way to prevent access to portions of the data that contain sensitive information. Option C is less efficient because it uses an AWS Lambda function that removes sensitive information before Lake Formation ingests the data, which is a way to perform data cleansing or transformation using serverless functions. However, this could involve significant changes to the application code and logic, and could also result in

data loss or inconsistency. Option D is less efficient because it uses an AWS Lambda function that periodically queries and removes sensitive information from Lake Formation tables, which is a way to perform data cleansing or transformation using serverless functions. However, this could involve significant changes to the application code and logic, and could also result in data loss or inconsistency.

NEW QUESTION # 645
A company creates operations data and stores the data in an Amazon S3 bucket for the company's annual audit, an external consultant needs to access an annual report that is stored in the S3 bucket. The external consultant needs to access the report for 7 days.
The company must implement a solution to allow the external consultant access to only the report.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

- A. Enable public access to the S3 bucket for 7 days. Remove access to the S3 bucket when the external consultant completes the audit.
- B. Generate a presigned URL that has the required access to the location of the report on the S3 bucket. Share the presigned URL with the external consultant.
- C. Create a new S3 bucket that is configured to host a public static website. Migrate the operations data to the new S3 bucket. Share the S3 website URL with the external consultant.
- D. Create a new IAM user that has access to the report in the S3 bucket. Provide the access keys to the external consultant. Revoke the access keys after 7 days.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Apresigned URLallows temporary access to a specific object in an S3 bucket without needing to make the bucket public or creating and managing additional IAM users. The URL is time-limited, and permissions are granted only to the specific object (in this case, the annual report), making it a highly secure and operationally efficient solution.
With a presigned URL, the consultant can access the report for the specified duration (7 days), after which the URL will expire automatically, removing the need for manual intervention to revoke access.
AWS Reference:
Amazon S3 Presigned URLsexplain how to generate a presigned URL to grant temporary access to S3 objects.
Best Practices for S3 Securityemphasize using presigned URLs for sharing temporary access to S3 objects securely.
Why the other options are incorrect:
A . Public static website: This approach involves making the S3 bucket publicly accessible, which is unnecessary and insecure for sensitive data.
B . Enable public access: Granting public access to the entire bucket, even temporarily, is a security risk and violates best practices.
C . Create an IAM user: Creating an IAM user and managing credentials is unnecessary overhead and less secure compared to a presigned URL for this short-term need.

NEW QUESTION # 646
[Design Secure Architectures]
A video game company is deploying a new gaming application to its global users. The company requires a solution that will provide near real-time reviews and rankings of the players.
A solutions architect must design a solution to provide fast access to the dat a. The solution must also ensure the data persists on disks in the event that the company restarts the application.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution with an Amazon S3 bucket as the origin. Store the player data in the S3 bucket.
- B. Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cluster. Store the player data in the ElastiCache cluster.
- C. Create Amazon EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions. Store the player data on the EC2 instances. Configure Amazon Route 53 with geolocation records to direct users to the closest EC2 instance.
- D. Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached cluster. Store the player data in the ElastiCache cluster.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Requirement Analysis: The application needs near real-time access to data, persistence, and minimal operational overhead.
ElastiCache for Redis: Provides in-memory data storage with persistence, supporting fast access and durability.

Operational Overhead: Managed service reduces the burden of setup, maintenance, and scaling.
Implementation:
Deploy an ElastiCache for Redis cluster.
Configure Redis to persist data to disk using AOF (Append-Only File) or RDB (Redis Database Backup) snapshots.
Conclusion: ElastiCache for Redis meets the requirements for fast access, data persistence, and low operational overhead.
Reference
Amazon ElastiCache:ElastiCache for Redis Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 647
[Design High-Performing Architectures]
An application uses an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. The RDS database is becoming low on disk space. A solutions architect wants to increase the disk space without downtime.
Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of effort?

- A. Increase the RDS database instance size.
- B. Enable storage autoscaling in RDS.
- C. Back up the RDS database, increase the storage capacity, restore the database, and stop the previous instance
- D. Change the RDS database instance storage type to Provisioned IOPS.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/06/rds-storage-auto-scaling/

NEW QUESTION # 648
.....

Allowing for the different bents of exam candidate, we offer three versions of our SAA-C03 learning braindumps for you. They are app, software and pdf versions of our SAA-C03 training questions. All crucial points are included in the SAA-C03 Exam Materials with equivocal contents for your reference with stalwart faith. And we also have the according three free demos of the SAA-C03 practice engine for you to download before your purchase.

myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

DOWNLOAD the newest TestKingIT SAA-C03 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-Ta3e7wE0WPAxVtHB7P6KizSYv7Dn-1s