Amazon SAP-C02関連受験参考書 & SAP-C02基礎問題集

BONUS！！！ JPNTest SAP-C02ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SR3vTE2CNN9yEDQNpj0QZYY3P220qZxX

SAP-C02認定試験の準備をするために一生懸命勉強して疲れを感じるときには、他の人が何をしているかを知っていますか。あなたと同じIT認定試験を受験する周りの人を見てください。あなたが試験のために不安と感じているとき、どうして他の人が自信満々で、のんびり見ているのでしょうか。あなたの能力は彼らうより弱いですか。もちろんそんなことはないです。では、なぜ他の人が簡単にSAP-C02試験に合格することができるかを知りたいですか。それは彼らがJPNTest のSAP-C02問題集を利用したからです。この問題集を勉強することだけで楽に試験に合格することができます。信じないのですか。不思議を思っていますか。では、急いで試してください。まず問題集のdemoを体験することができます。そうすれば、この問題集の品質を確認することができます。はやくJPNTestのサイトをクリックしてください。

私たちAmazonのSAP-C02学習クイズは、仕上げの体系的な分析の分野での近年の試験状況のさまざまな専門家から作られ、学生の要求をできるだけ満たし、同時にチェックとレビューを行う専門スタッフがいますSAP-C02実践教材、学生の学習に高品質の情報を楽しんでもらいました。 試験の多様性により、JPNTestのSAP-C02学習教材もさまざまな種類の学習教材にまとめられているため、学生は必要なSAP-C02ガイド急流の情報をすばやく見つけることができます。

>> Amazon SAP-C02関連受験参考書 <<

SAP-C02基礎問題集、SAP-C02入門知識

他の人の成功を見上げるよりも、自分の成功への努力をしたほうがよいです。JPNTestのAmazonのSAP-C02試験トレーニング資料はあなたの成功への第一歩です。この資料を持っていたら、難しいAmazonのSAP-C02認定試験に合格することができるようになります。あなたは新しい旅を始めることができ、人生の輝かしい実績を実

現することができます。

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) 認定 SAP-C02 試験問題 (Q60-Q65):

質問＃60

A company is developing an application that will display financial reports. The company needs a solution that can store financial Information that comes from multiple systems. The solution must provide the reports through a web interface and must serve the data will less man 500 milliseconds or latency to end users. The solution also must be highly available and must have an RTO or 30 seconds.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon DynamoDB to store the data, use an embedded Amazon QuickStight dashboard with direct Query datasets to provide the reports to the application.
- B. Use an Amazon Redshift cluster to store the data. Use a state website that is hosted on Amazon S3 with backend APIs that ate served by an Amazon Elastic Cubemates Service (Amazon EKS) cluster to provide the reports to the application.
- C. Use Amazon S3 to store the data Use Amazon Athena to provide the reports to the application. Use AWS App Runner to serve the application to view the reports.
- D. Use Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra) to store the data, use AWS Elastic Beanstalk to provide the reports to the application.

正解：A

解説：

For an application requiring low-latency access to financial information and high availability with a Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 30 seconds, using Amazon DynamoDB for data storage and Amazon QuickSight for reporting is the most suitable solution. DynamoDB offers fast, consistent, and single-digit millisecond latency for data retrieval, meeting the latency requirements. QuickSight's ability to directly query DynamoDB datasets and provide embedded dashboards for reporting enables real-time financial report generation. This combination ensures high availability and meets the RTO requirement, providing a robust solution for the application's needs.

Amazon DynamoDB Documentation: Describes the features and benefits of DynamoDB, emphasizing its performance and scalability for applications requiring low-latency access to data.

Amazon QuickSight Documentation: Provides information on using QuickSight for creating and embedding interactive dashboards, including direct querying of DynamoDB datasets for real-time data visualization.

質問＃61

A car rental company has built a serverless REST API to provide data to its mobile app. The app consists of an Amazon API Gateway API with a Regional endpoint, AWS Lambda functions, and an Amazon Aurora MySQL Serverless DB cluster. The company recently opened the API to mobile apps of partners. A significant increase in the number of requests resulted, causing sporadic database memory errors.

Analysis of the API traffic indicates that clients are making multiple HTTP GET requests for the same queries in a short period of time. Traffic is concentrated during business hours, with spikes around holidays and other events.

The company needs to improve its ability to support the additional usage while minimizing the increase in costs associated with the solution.

Which strategy meets these requirements?

- A. Implement an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cache to store the results of the database calls.
  Modify the Lambda functions to use the cache.
- B. Enable throttling in the API Gateway production stage. Set the rate and burst values to limit the incoming calls.
- C. Convert the API Gateway Regional endpoint to an edge-optimized endpoint. Enable caching in the production stage.
- D. Modify the Aurora Serverless DB cluster configuration to increase the maximum amount of available memory.

正解：C

解説：

Using ElastiCache will work, but you'll be required to spin up resources which you'll be billed for, even during slow periods when it's not needed. Better to use the caching that is a part of APIGW.

質問 # 62
A company that tracks medical devices in hospitals wants to migrate its existing storage solution to the AWS Cloud. The company equips all of its devices with sensors that collect location and usage information. This sensor data is sent in unpredictable patterns with large spikes. The data is stored in a MySQL database running on premises at each hospital. The company wants the cloud storage solution to scale with usage.

The company's analytics team uses the sensor data to calculate usage by device type and hospital. The team needs to keep analysis tools running locally while fetching data from the cloud. The team also needs to use existing Java application and SQL queries with as few changes as possible.

How should a solutions architect meet these requirements while ensuring the sensor data is secure?

- A. Store the data in an Amazon Aurora Serverless database. Serve the data through the Aurora Data API using an IAM user authorized with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) and the AWS Secrets Manager ARN.
- B. Store the data in an Amazon S3 bucket. Serve the data through Amazon QuickSight using an IAM user authorized with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) with the S3 bucket as the data source.
- C. Store the data in an Amazon S3 bucket. Serve the data through Amazon Athena using AWS PrivateLink to secure the data in transit.
- D. Store the data in an Amazon Aurora Serverless database. Serve the data through a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Authenticate users using the NLB with credentials stored in AWS Secrets Manager.

正解：A

解説：
Explanation
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-data-api-for-amazon-aurora-serverless/
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/data-api.html
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/aws-privatelink-for-amazon-s3-now-available/
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/data-api.html#data-api.access The data is currently stored in a MySQL database running on-prem. Storing MySQL data in S3 doesn't sound good so B & D are out. Aurora Data API "enables the SQL HTTP endpoint, a connectionless Web Service API for running SQL queries against this database. When the SQL HTTP endpoint is enabled, you can also query your database from inside the RDS console (these features are free to use)."

質問 # 63
A company is migrating its data centre from on premises to the AWS Cloud. The migration will take several months to complete. The company will use Amazon Route 53 for private DNS zones.

During the migration, the company must Keep its AWS services pointed at the VPC's Route 53 Resolver for DNS. The company also must maintain the ability to resolve addresses from its on-premises DNS server A solutions architect must set up DNS so that Amazon EC2 instances can use native Route 53 endpoints to resolve on-premises DNS queries Which configuration writ meet these requirements?

- A. Launch an EC2 instance that has DNS BIND installed and configured. Ensure that the security groups that are attached to the EC2 instance can access the on-premises DNS server IP address on port 53. Configure BIND to forward DNS queries to on-premises DNS server IP addresses Configure each migrated EC2 instances DNS settings to point to the BIND server IP address.
- B. Configure Vie VPC DHCP options set to point to on-premises DNS server IP addresses. Ensure that security groups for EC2 instances allow outbound access to port 53 on those DNS server IP addresses.
- C. Create a new private DNS zone in Route 53 with the same domain name as the on-premises domain. Create a single wildcard record with the on-premises DNS server IP address as the record's address.
- D. Create a new outbound endpoint in Route 53. and attach me endpoint to the VPC. Ensure that the security groups that are attached to the endpoint can access the on-premises DNS server IP address on port 53 Create a new Route 53 Resolver rule that routes on-premises designated traffic to the on-premises DNS server.

正解：B

質問 # 64
A solutions architect needs to advise a company on how to migrate its on-premises data processing application to the AWS Cloud. Currently, users upload input files through a web portal. The web server then stores the uploaded files on NAS and messages the processing server over a message queue. Each media file can take up to 1 hour to process. The company has determined that the number of media files awaiting processing is significantly higher during business hours, with the number of files rapidly declining after business hours.

What is the MOST cost-effective migration recommendation?

- A. Create a queue using Amazon M. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queue. When there are messages in the queue, create a new Amazon EC2 instance to pull requests from the queue and process the files. Store the processed files in Amazon EFS. Shut down the EC2 instance after the task is complete.
- B. Create a queue using Amazon SQS. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queue. When there are messages in the queue, invoke an AWS Lambda function to pull requests from the queue and process the files. Store the processed files in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- C. Create a queue using Amazon SOS. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queue. Use Amazon EC2 instances in an EC2 Auto Scaling group to pull requests from the queue and process the files. Scale the EC2 instances based on the SOS queue length. Store the processed files in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- D. Create a queue using Amazon MO. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queue. When there are messages in the queue, invoke an AWS Lambda function to pull requests from the queue and process the files. Store the processed files in Amazon EFS.

正解：C

解説：
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/operating-lambda-performance-optimization-part-1/

質問＃65
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なぜ受験生はほとんどJPNTestを選んだのですか。JPNTestは実践の検査に合格したもので、JPNTestの広がりがみんなに大きな利便性と適用性をもたらしたからです。JPNTestが提供したAmazonのSAP-C02試験資料はみんなに知られているものですから、試験に受かる自信がないあなたはJPNTestのAmazonのSAP-C02試験トレーニング資料を利用しなければならないですよ。JPNTestを利用したら、あなたはぜひ自信に満ちているようになり、これこそは試験の準備をするということを感じます。

SAP-C02基礎問題集：https://www.jpntest.com/shiken/SAP-C02-mondaishu

Amazon SAP-C02関連受験参考書 我が社の関連勉強資料の最大な特徴は短い勉強時間で、具体的に言えば20〜30時間で試験に合格できることです、Amazon SAP-C02関連受験参考書 当社の製品がすべての人々に適していると約束できます、SAP-C02の実践教材を発見したら、彼らは間違いなく学習する時間をつかむことを望むでしょう、Amazon SAP-C02関連受験参考書 業種別の人々は自分が将来何か成績を作るようにずっと努力しています、そうすれば、自分はSAP-C02試験問題集を買うかどうか決めることができます、Amazon SAP-C02関連受験参考書 一年間無料の更新サービス。

邪魔くさい、まァ、もしかしたら、魔力の封印と関係あるのかもしれねェな、我が社SAP-C02の関連勉強資料の最大な特徴は短い勉強時間で、具体的に言えば20〜30時間で試験に合格できることです、当社の製品がすべての人々に適していると約束できます。

SAP-C02試験の準備方法｜信頼できるSAP-C02関連受験参考書試験｜最高のAWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02)基礎問題集

SAP-C02の実践教材を発見したら、彼らは間違いなく学習する時間をつかむことを望むでしょう、業種別の人々は自分が将来何か成績を作るようにずっと努力しています、そうすれば、自分はSAP-C02試験問題集を買うかどうか決めることができます。

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- 試験Amazon SAP-C02関連受験参考書 - 有効なSAP-C02基礎問題集 | 大人気SAP-C02入門知識 □ ☀ www.goshiken.com □☀□で➡ SAP-C02 □を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいSAP-C02受験料過去問
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