



## Questions (Q562-Q567):

### NEW QUESTION # 562

A company is building an application that consists of several microservices. The company has decided to use container technologies to deploy its software on AWS. The company needs a solution that minimizes the amount of ongoing effort for maintenance and scaling. The company cannot manage additional infrastructure. Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO)

- A. Deploy an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) service with a Fargate launch type. Specify a desired task number level of greater than or equal to 2.
- B. Deploy an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) service with an Amazon EC2 launch type. Specify a desired task number level of greater than or equal to 2.
- C. Deploy Kubernetes worker nodes on Amazon EC2 instances that span multiple Availability Zones. Create a deployment that specifies two or more replicas for each microservice.
- D. Deploy an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster.
- E. Deploy the Kubernetes control plane on Amazon EC2 instances that span multiple Availability Zones.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/containers/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/ecs/?c=cn&sec=sv&whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&wh>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/patterns/deploy-java-microservices-on-amazon-ecs-us>

### NEW QUESTION # 563

A company runs an online marketplace web application on AWS. The application serves hundreds of thousands of users during peak hours. The company needs a scalable, near-real-time solution to share the details of millions of financial transactions with several other internal applications. Transactions also need to be processed to remove sensitive data before being stored in a document database for low-latency retrieval.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the batched transactions data in Amazon S3 as files. Use AWS Lambda to process every file and remove sensitive data before updating the files in Amazon S3. The Lambda function then stores the data in Amazon DynamoDB. Other applications can consume transaction files stored in Amazon S3.
- B. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Use AWS Lambda integration to remove sensitive data from every transaction and then store the transactions data in Amazon DynamoDB. Other applications can consume the transactions data off the Kinesis data stream.
- C. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to store data in Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon S3. Use AWS Lambda integration with Kinesis Data Firehose to remove sensitive data. Other applications can consume the data stored in Amazon S3.
- D. Store the transactions data into Amazon DynamoDB. Set up a rule in DynamoDB to remove sensitive data from every transaction upon write. Use DynamoDB Streams to share the transactions data with other applications.

Answer: C

### NEW QUESTION # 564

A company needs to integrate with a third-party data feed. The data feed sends a webhook to notify an external service when new data is ready for consumption. A developer wrote an AWS Lambda function to retrieve data when the company receives a webhook callback. The developer must make the Lambda function available for the third party to call.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

- A. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of the Lambda function. Provide the ALB URL to the third party for the webhook.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Attach the queue to the Lambda function. Provide the public hostname of the SQS queue to the third party for the webhook.
- C. Create a function URL for the Lambda function. Provide the Lambda function URL to the third party for the webhook.
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Attach the topic to the Lambda function. Provide

the public hostname of the SNS topic to the third party for the webhook.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A function URL is a unique identifier for a Lambda function that can be used to invoke the function over HTTPS. It is composed of the API endpoint of the AWS Region where the function is deployed, and the name or ARN of the function<sup>1</sup>. By creating a function URL for the Lambda function, the solution can make the Lambda function available for the third party to call with the most operational efficiency.

B). Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of the Lambda function. Provide the ALB URL to the third party for the webhook. This solution will not meet the requirement of the most operational efficiency, as it involves creating and managing an additional resource (ALB) that is not necessary for invoking a Lambda function over HTTPS<sup>2</sup>.

C). Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Attach the topic to the Lambda function. Provide the public hostname of the SNS topic to the third party for the webhook. This solution will not work, as Amazon SNS topics do not have public hostnames that can be used as webhooks. SNS topics are used to publish messages to subscribers, not to receive messages from external sources<sup>3</sup>.

D). Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Attach the queue to the Lambda function. Provide the public hostname of the SQS queue to the third party for the webhook. This solution will not work, as Amazon SQS queues do not have public hostnames that can be used as webhooks. SQS queues are used to send, store, and receive messages between AWS services, not to receive messages from external sources.

Reference URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-api-permissions-ref.html>

#### NEW QUESTION # 565

An AWS customer is deploying an application that is composed of an Auto Scaling group of EC2 Instances.

The customer's security policy requires that every outbound connection from these instances to any other service within the customer's Virtual Private Cloud must be authenticated using a unique x.509 certificate that contains the specific instance-id.

In addition, x.509 certificates must be designed by the customer's Key Management Service in order to be trusted for authentication.

Which of the following configurations will support these requirements?

- A. Configure the Auto Scaling group to send an SNS notification of the launch of a new instance to the trusted key management service. Have the Key Management Service generate a signed certificate and send it directly to the newly launched instance.
- **B. Configure an IAM Role that grants access to an Amazon S3 object containing a signed certificate and configure the Auto Scaling group to launch instances with this role. Have the instances bootstrap to get the certificate from Amazon S3 upon first boot.**
- C. Embed a certificate into the Amazon Machine Image that is used by the Auto Scaling group. Have the launched instances generate a certificate signature request with the instance's assigned instance-id to the Key Management Service for signature.
- D. Configure the launched instances to generate a new certificate upon first boot. Have the Key Management Service poll the Auto Scaling group for associated instances and send new instances a certificate signature (that contains the specific instance-id).

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION # 566

A solutions architect is creating a new Amazon CloudFront distribution for an application. Some of the information submitted by users is sensitive. The application uses HTTPS but needs another layer of security.

The sensitive information should be protected throughout the entire application stack, and access to the information should be restricted to certain applications.

Which action should the solutions architect take?

- A. Configure a CloudFront signed cookie.
- **B. Configure a CloudFront signed URL.**
- C. Configure a CloudFront field-level encryption profile.
- D. Configure CloudFront and set the Origin Protocol Policy setting to HTTPS Only for the Viewer Protocol Policy.

**Answer: B**

