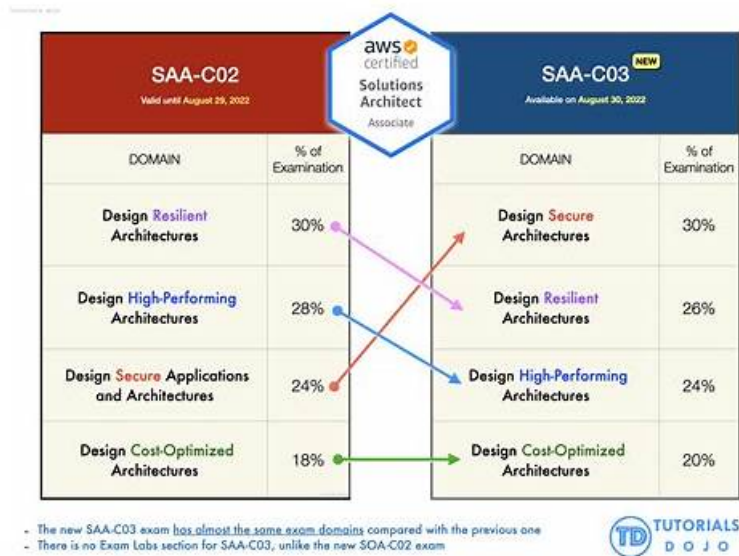


# SAA-C03 Prüfung - SAA-C03 Zertifikatsfragen



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<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1J7sUov754KSxsFzccy-OEaYcymUIOgL>

Sie können im Internet teilweise die Fragenkataloge zur Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierungsprüfung von Pass4Test kostenlos herunterladen. Dann würden Sie sich ganz gelassen auf Ihre Prüfung vorbereiten. Wählen Sie die zielgerichteten Schulungsunterlagen, können Sie ganz leicht die Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierungsprüfung bestehen.

Das Bestehen der Amazon SAA-C03-Prüfung erfordert ein gründliches Verständnis der AWS-Dienste und ihrer Architektur. Es ist eine anspruchsvolle Prüfung, die die Fähigkeit des Kandidaten testet, skalierbare und zuverlässige Lösungen auf der AWS-Plattform zu entwerfen und umzusetzen. Kandidaten, die die Prüfung bestehen, erhalten die AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate-Zertifizierung, die weltweit anerkannt wird und Fachleuten helfen kann, in der Cloud-Computing-Branche voranzukommen.

Die Amazon SAA-C03 (Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate) Zertifizierungsprüfung ist für IT-Profis konzipiert, die ihre Expertise im Entwurf und der Bereitstellung skalierbarer, hochverfügbarer und fehlertoleranter Systeme auf der Amazon Web Services (AWS)-Plattform nachweisen möchten. Die SAA-C03-Prüfung ist die neueste Version der AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate-Zertifizierung und deckt die neuesten AWS-Services und Best Practices ab. Die Prüfung richtet sich an Fachleute, die mindestens ein Jahr Erfahrung im Entwurf und der Bereitstellung von AWS-basierten Anwendungen haben.

## Amazon SAA-C03 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design Resilient Architectures: This section of the exam measures skills of Infrastructure Architects and Solutions Architects and covers the design of resilient architectures that ensure business continuity. Learners study scalable and loosely coupled architectures, highly available and fault tolerant architectures, and disaster recovery strategies. The content addresses API creation and management, caching strategies, microservices design principles, event driven architectures, horizontal and vertical scaling, load balancing concepts, serverless technologies and patterns, container orchestration, AWS global infrastructure, distributed design patterns, failover strategies, and service quotas and throttling. The material focuses on designing event driven and multi tier architectures, determining scaling strategies, achieving loose coupling, implementing automation to ensure infrastructure integrity, mitigating single points of failure, and selecting appropriate disaster recovery strategies to meet business requirements.</li> </ul>

Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Design Secure Architectures:</b> This section of the exam measures skills of Cloud Security Engineers and Solutions Architects and covers the design of secure architectures on AWS. Learners explore secure access to AWS resources, secure workloads and applications, and appropriate data security controls. The content addresses access controls and management across multiple accounts, AWS federated access and identity services, VPC architectures with security components, network segmentation strategies, application security integration, data access and governance, encryption and key management, and compliance requirements. The material focuses on applying AWS security best practices, designing flexible authorization models, implementing role based access control strategies, securing network connections, encrypting data at rest and in transit, and implementing data backup and protection policies.</li> </ul>
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Design Cost Optimized Architectures:</b> This section of the exam measures skills of Cloud Financial Analysts and Solutions Architects and covers the design of cost optimized architectures that maximize value while minimizing expenses. Learners study cost optimized storage solutions, compute solutions, database solutions, and network architectures. The content addresses AWS cost management service features and tools, storage access patterns and tiering, backup strategies, AWS purchasing options, distributed compute strategies, instance types and sizes, compute utilization optimization, scaling strategies, caching strategies, data retention policies, database capacity planning, load balancing concepts, NAT gateways, and network routing and peering. The material focuses on designing appropriate storage strategies, managing object lifecycles, determining cost effective compute and database services, selecting appropriate instance families and sizes, configuring appropriate network connections and routes, minimizing network transfer costs, and reviewing existing workloads for optimization opportunities.</li> </ul>
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Design High Performing Architectures:</b> This section of the exam measures skills of Performance Engineers and Solutions Architects and covers the design of high performing architectures that meet demanding workload requirements. Learners explore high performing and scalable storage solutions, elastic compute solutions, database solutions, network architectures, and data ingestion and transformation solutions. The content addresses hybrid storage solutions, compute services with appropriate use cases, distributed computing concepts, database capacity planning and replication, caching strategies, edge networking services, network architecture design, data analytics and visualization services, data transfer services, and streaming data services. The material focuses on determining storage configurations that meet performance demands, decoupling workloads for independent scaling, selecting appropriate compute and database options, creating network topologies for various architectures, building and securing data lakes, designing data streaming architectures, and implementing visualization strategies.</li> </ul>

>> SAA-C03 Prüfung <<

## SAA-C03 Zertifikatsfragen - SAA-C03 Testfragen

Wir sind der Schnellste, der Prüfungsfragen und Antworten von Amazon SAA-C03 Prüfung erhält. Unser Pass4Test bietet Ihnen die Testfragen und Antworten von Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierungsprüfung, die von den IT-Experten durch Experimente und Praxis erhalten werden und über IT-Zertifizierungserfahrungen über 10 Jahre verfügt. Pass4Test verspricht, dass Sie das Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifikat schneller und leichter erhalten, als Sie durch die anderen Webseiten.

## Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate SAA-C03 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q62-Q67):

### 62. Frage

A solutions architect wants all new users to have specific complexity requirements and mandatory rotation periods for IAM user passwords. What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Use third-party vendor software to set password requirements
- **B. Set an overall password policy for the entire AWS account**
- C. Attach an Amazon CloudWatch rule to the Create\_newuser event to set the password with the appropriate requirements
- D. Set a password policy for each IAM user in the AWS account

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

Explanation

This option is the most efficient because it sets an overall password policy for the entire AWS account, which is a way to specify complexity requirements and mandatory rotation periods for IAM user passwords. It also meets the requirement of setting a password policy for all new users, as the password policy applies to all IAM users in the account. This solution meets the requirement of setting specific complexity requirements and mandatory rotation periods for IAM user passwords. Option B is less efficient because it sets a password policy for each IAM user in the AWS account, which is not possible as password policies can only be set at the account level. Option C is less efficient because it uses third-party vendor software to set password requirements, which is not necessary as IAM provides a built-in way to set password policies. Option D is less efficient because it attaches an Amazon CloudWatch rule to the Create\_newuser event to set the password with the appropriate requirements, which is not possible as CloudWatch rules cannot modify IAM user passwords.

### 63. Frage

A finance company is migrating its trading platform to AWS. The trading platform processes a high volume of market data and processes stock trades. The company needs to establish a consistent, low-latency network connection from its on-premises data center to AWS.

The company will host resources in a VPC. The solution must not use the public internet.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS PrivateLink to set up a connection from the on-premises data center to AWS.
- B. Use AWS Client VPN to connect the on-premises data center to AWS.
- C. Use AWS Site-to-Site VPN to connect the on-premises data center to AWS.
- **D. Use AWS Direct Connect to set up a connection from the on-premises data center to AWS**

**Antwort: D**

Begründung:

AWS Direct Connect is the best solution for establishing a consistent, low-latency connection from an on-premises data center to AWS without using the public internet. Direct Connect offers dedicated, high-throughput, and low-latency network connections, which are ideal for performance-sensitive applications like a trading platform that processes high volumes of market data and stock trades.

Direct Connect provides a private connection to your AWS VPC, ensuring that data doesn't traverse the public internet, which enhances both security and performance consistency.

AWS References:

\* AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated network connection to AWS services with consistent, low-latency performance.

\* Best Practices for High Performance on AWS for performance-sensitive workloads like trading platforms.

Why the other options are incorrect:

\* A. AWS Client VPN: While this offers secure connectivity, it's over the public internet and is not designed for the low-latency, high-performance needs of a trading platform.

\* C. AWS PrivateLink: PrivateLink is used for connecting VPCs and services within AWS, but it is not designed for connecting on-premises data centers to AWS.

\* D. AWS Site-to-Site VPN: Although this provides secure connectivity, it uses the public internet, which can introduce latency and doesn't meet the low-latency requirements of the use case.

### 64. Frage

A company hosts multiple production applications. One of the applications consists of resources from Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, Amazon RDS, Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), and Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) across multiple AWS Regions. All company resources are tagged with a tag name of "application" and a value that corresponds to each application. A solutions architect must provide the quickest solution for identifying all of the tagged components.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS CloudTrail to generate a list of resources with the application tag.
- **B. Run a query with the AWS Resource Groups Tag Editor to report on the resources globally with the application tag.**
- C. Run a query in Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to report on the components with the application tag.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to query each service across all Regions to report the tagged components.

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

### 65. Frage

[Design High-Performing Architectures]

An ecommerce company has noticed performance degradation of its Amazon RDS based web application. The performance degradation is attributed to an increase in the number of read-only SQL queries triggered by business analysts. A solutions architect needs to solve the problem with minimal changes to the existing web application.

What should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Copy the data into an Amazon Redshift cluster and have the business analysts run their queries
- **B. Create a read replica of the primary database and have the business analysts run their queries.**
- C. Export the data to Amazon DynamoDB and have the business analysts run their queries.
- D. Load the data into Amazon ElastiCache and have the business analysts run their queries.

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

Creating a read replica of the primary RDS database will offload the read-only SQL queries from the primary database, which will help to improve the performance of the web application. Read replicas are exact copies of the primary database that can be used to handle read-only traffic, which will reduce the load on the primary database and improve the performance of the web application. This solution can be implemented with minimal changes to the existing web application, as the business analysts can continue to run their queries on the read replica without modifying the code.

### 66. Frage

A company is deploying a business-critical application that requires durable storage with consistent, low- latency performance. Which storage option should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Instance store
- **B. Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon EBS volume**
- C. Throughput Optimized HDD Amazon EBS volume
- D. Amazon ElastiCache (Memcached)

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

Business-critical applications often require predictable, low-latency I/O and high durability. Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1 or io2) Amazon EBS volumes are specifically engineered for these workloads.

Option C provides consistent, high-performance storage with guaranteed IOPS and low latency. EBS volumes are network-attached and persist independently of the EC2 instance lifecycle, ensuring durability and data protection. Provisioned IOPS volumes are commonly used for databases, transactional systems, and latency- sensitive applications.

Option A (instance store) offers low latency but is ephemeral and loses data on instance stop or failure.

Option B is in-memory caching and not durable storage. Option D is optimized for large, sequential workloads and does not provide consistent low latency.

Therefore, C is the correct choice because it delivers the required performance, durability, and reliability for mission-critical applications.

### 67. Frage

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Es gibt eine Menge von Websites, die Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierungsprüfung und andere Schulungsunterlagen bieten. Aber Pass4Test ist die einzige Website, die Ihnen qualitativ hochwertige Schulungsunterlagen zur Amazon SAA-C03 Zertifizierungsprüfung bietet. Unter der Anleitung und Hilfe von Pass4Test können Sie die Amazon SAA-C03 Prüfung beim ersten Versuch bestehen. Die Fragenpool von Pass4Test werden von den lebendigen IT-Experten nach ihren umfangreichen Wissen und Erfahrungen bearbeitet. Sie werden Sie sicher im IT-Bereich sehr fördern.

**SAA-C03 Zertifikatsfragen:** <https://www.pass4test.de/SAA-C03.html>

- SAA-C03 Prüfungsfragen, SAA-C03 Fragen und Antworten, AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate  Suchen

