

AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional 최신덤프데모다운 덤프자료는 AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional 최고의 시험대비자료

Amazon (AWS) Certification Details		
AWS Certified Solutions Architect Professional (SAP-C01)		
 Prior Certification Not Required	 Exam Validity 3 Years	 Exam Fee \$300 USD
 Exam Duration 180 minutes	 No. of Questions 75	 Passing Marks 75-80%
 Recommended Experience 2+ years of experience designing & deploying cloud architecture on AWS		 Exam Format Multiple Choice & Multiple Select
 Languages English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, Simplified Chinese, and Spanish		

그리고 PassTIP AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qIb12q5w-SW-KTX7YSPoPZFiQelGRAyF>

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>> AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional 최신 덤프데모 다운 <<

시험준비에 가장 좋은 AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional 최신 덤프데모 다운 최신버전 덤프샘플 문제

Demo를 다운받아 Amazon AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional 덤프의 일부분 문제를 체험해보시고 구매하셔도 됩니다. 저희 PassTIP에서는 Amazon AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional 덤프의 일부분 문제를 샘플로 제공해드립니다. 덤프만 열람하시면 Amazon AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional 시험 패스가 가능하기에 저희 자료를 선택한걸 후회하지 않게 할 자신이 있습니다.

최신 AWS Certified Solutions Architect AWS-Solutions-Architect- Professional 무료샘플문제 (Q157-Q162):

질문 # 157

An organization, which has the AWS account ID as 999988887777, has created 50 IAM users. All the users are added to the same group test. If the organization has enabled that each IAM user can login with the AWS console, which AWS login URL will the IAM users use??

- A. <https://999988887777.aws.amazon.com/test/>
- B. <https://signin.aws.amazon.com/test/>

- C. <https://999988887777.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/>
- D. <https://test.signin.aws.amazon.com/999988887777/console/>

정답: C

설명:

AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service which allows organizations to manage users and user permissions for various AWS services. Once the organization has created the IAM users, they will have a separate AWS console URL to login to the AWS console. The console login URL for the IAM user will be [https:// AWS_Account_ID.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://AWS_Account_ID.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/). It uses only the AWS account ID and does not depend on the group or user ID.
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html>

질문 # 158

A company runs an ordering system on AWS using Amazon SQS and AWS Lambda, with each order received as a JSON message. recently the company had a marketing event that led to a tenfold increase in orders. With this increase, the following undesired behaviors started in the ordering system:

- * Lambda failures while processing orders lead to queue backlogs.
- * The same orders have been processed multiple times.

A solutions Architect has been asked to solve the existing issues with the ordering system and add the following resiliency features:

- * Retain problematic orders for analysis.
- * Send notification if errors go beyond a threshold value.

How should the Solutions Architect meet these requirements?

- A. Receive single messages with each Lambda invocation, put additional Lambda workers to poll the queue, delete messages after processing, increase the message timer for the messages, use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for messages that could not be processed, create a CloudWatch alarm on Lambda errors for notification.
- B. Receive multiple messages with each Lambda invocation, add error handling to message processing code and delete messages after processing, increase the visibility timeout for the messages, create a delay queue for messages that could not be processed, create an Amazon CloudWatch metric on Lambda errors for notification.
- C. Receive multiple messages with each Lambda invocation, add error handling to message processing code and delete messages after processing, increase the visibility timeout for the messages, create a dead letter queue for messages that could not be processed, create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm on Lambda errors for notification.
- D. Receive multiple messages with each Lambda invocation, use long polling when receiving the messages, log the errors from the message processing code using Amazon CloudWatch Logs, create a dead letter queue with AWS Lambda to capture failed invocations, create CloudWatch events on Lambda errors for notification.

정답: B

질문 # 159

A company is designing a new website that hosts static content. The website will give users the ability to upload and download large files. According to company requirements, all data must be encrypted in transit and at rest. A solutions architect is building the solution by using Amazon S3 and Amazon CloudFront.

Which combination of steps will meet the encryption requirements? (Select THREE.)

- A. Use the RequireSSL option in the creation of presigned URLs for the S3 bucket that the web application uses.
- B. Add a policy attribute of "aws:SecureTransport": "true" for read and write operations in the S3 ACLs.
- C. Turn on S3 server-side encryption for the S3 bucket that the web application uses.
- D. Create a bucket policy that denies any unencrypted operations in the S3 bucket that the web application uses.
- E. Configure redirection of HTTP requests to HTTPS requests in CloudFront.
- F. Configure encryption at rest on CloudFront by using server-side encryption with AWS KMS keys (SSE-KMS).

정답: C,D,E

설명:

Explanation

Turning on S3 server-side encryption for the S3 bucket that the web application uses will enable encrypting the data at rest using Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)¹. Creating a bucket policy that denies any unencrypted operations in the S3 bucket that the web application uses will enable enforcing encryption for all requests to the bucket². Configuring redirection of HTTP requests to HTTPS requests in CloudFront will enable encrypting the data in transit using SSL/TLS³.

질문 # 160

The CISO of a large enterprise with multiple IT departments, each with its own AWS account, wants one central place where AWS permissions for users can be managed and users authentication credentials can be synchronized with the company's existing on-premises solution.

Which solution will meet the CISO's requirements?

- A. Use AWS Organizations in a centralized account to define service control policies (SCPs). Create a SAML-based identity management provider in each account and map users in the on-premises groups to AWS IAM roles.
- **B. Define AWS IAM roles based on the functional responsibilities of the users in a central account. Create a SAML-based identity management provider. Map users in the on-premises groups to IAM roles. Establish trust relationships between the other accounts and the central account.**
- C. Deploy a common set of AWS IAM users, groups, roles, and policies in all of the AWS accounts using AWS Organizations. Implement federation between the on-premises identity provider and the AWS accounts.
- D. Perform a thorough analysis of the user base and create AWS IAM users accounts that have the necessary permissions. Set up a process to provision and de provision accounts based on data in the on-premises solution.

정답: B

설명:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_cross-account-with-roles.html

질문 # 161

A Solutions Architect must create a cost-effective backup solution for a company's 500MB source code repository of proprietary and sensitive applications. The repository runs on Linux and backs up daily to tape. Tape backups are stored for 1 year.

The current solutions are not meeting the company's needs because it is a manual process that is prone to error, expensive to maintain, and does not meet the need for a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of 1 hour or Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 2 hours. The new disaster recovery requirement is for backups to be stored offsite and to be able to restore a single file if needed.

Which solution meets the customer's needs for RTO, RPO, and disaster recovery with the LEAST effort and expense?

- A. Replace the local source code repository storage with a Storage Gateway cached volume. Create a snapshot schedule to take hourly snapshots. Use an Amazon CloudWatch Events schedule expression rule to run on hourly AWS Lambda task to copy snapshots from US-EAST-1 to US- WEST-2.
- B. Replace the local source code repository storage with a Storage Gateway stored volume. Change the default snapshot frequency to 1 hour. Use Amazon S3 lifecycle policies to archive snapshots to Amazon Glacier and remove old snapshots after 1 year. Use cross-region replication to create a copy of the snapshots in US- WEST-2.
- C. Replace local tapes with an AWS Storage Gateway virtual tape library to integrate with current backup software. Run backups nightly and store the virtual tapes on Amazon S3 standard storage in US- EAST-1. Use cross-region replication to create a second copy in US-WEST-2. Use Amazon S3 lifecycle policies to perform automatic migration to Amazon Glacier and deletion of expired backups after 1 year?
- **D. Configure the local source code repository to synchronize files to an AWS Storage Gateway file Amazon gateway to store backup copies in an Amazon S3 Standard bucket. Enable versioning on the Amazon S3 bucket. Create Amazon S3 lifecycle policies to automatically migrate old versions of objects to Amazon S3 Standard 0 Infrequent Access, then Amazon Glacier, then delete backups after 1 year.**

정답: D

설명:

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/faqs/?nc=s&loc=6>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Versioning.html>

A: Run backup nightly: does not meet RPO of 1 hour.

B: Although it does not have hourly snapshot, it has versioning configured. This is better for file based recovery. The question only needs the backup to be stored offsite so this actually does satisfy the requirement.

C: Because this uses cross region replication, it has 2 copies and double the cost.

D: Because this is a cache copy, during restore, you will need to download the whole volume from S3 which may exceed the 2 hour RTO.

질문 # 162

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