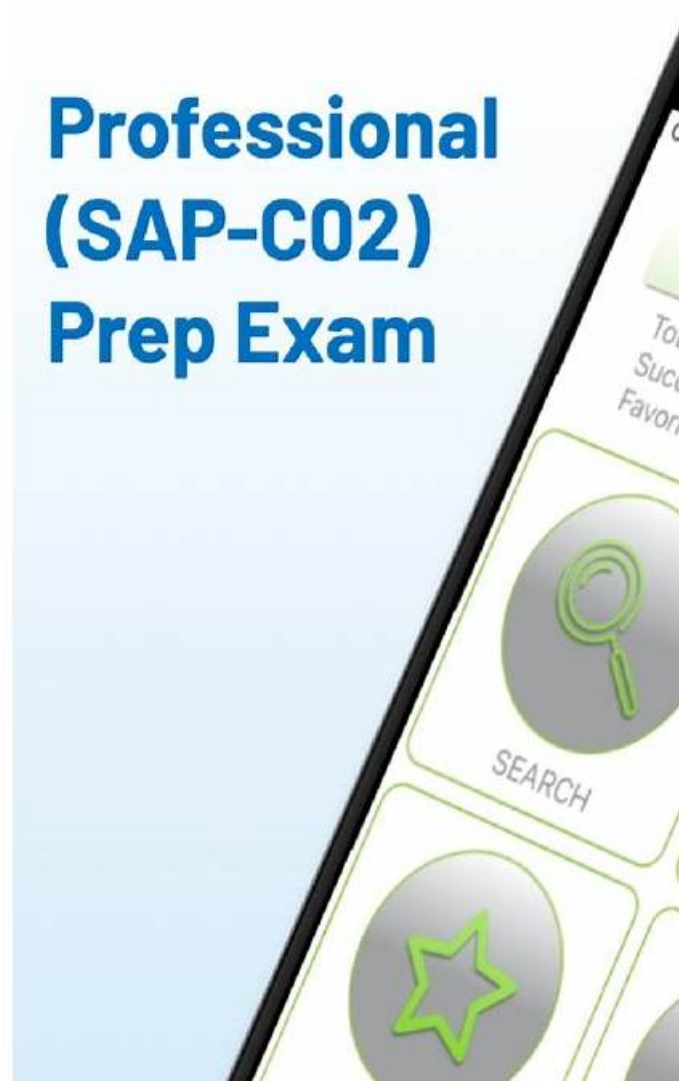


SAP-C02 Trainingsunterlagen - SAP-C02 Testfragen



P.S. Kostenlose und neue SAP-C02 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von ZertFragen verfügbar:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dqom0EZCMjXD8OuisFe5wmQYEhgBUHi0>

ZertFragen kann Ihnen Ihren Stress zur Amazon SAP-C02 Zertifizierungsprüfung im Internet überwinden. Die Lernmaterialien zur Amazon SAP-C02 Zertifizierungsprüfung enthalten Kurse, Online-Prüfung, Lerntipps im Internet. Unser ZertFragen hat Simulationsprüfungen, das Ihnen helfen, die Amazon SAP-C02 Prüfung ganz einfach ohne viel Zeit und Geld zu bestehen. Wenn Sie unsere Lernmaterialien haben und sich um die Prüfungsfragen kümmern, können Sie ganz leicht das Zertifikat bekommen.

Die SAP-C02-Prüfung besteht aus 75 Mehrfachauswahl- und Mehrfachantwortfragen, die innerhalb von 180 Minuten beantwortet werden müssen. Die Prüfung umfasst eine breite Palette von Themen, einschließlich AWS-Services für das Design und die Bereitstellung skalierbarer, hochverfügbarer und ausfallsicherer Systeme, Datenspeicherung, Sicherheit, Netzwerk und Katastrophenwiederherstellung. Um die Prüfung zu bestehen, müssen Kandidaten mindestens 750 von möglichen 1000 Punkten erreichen.

SAP-C02 Testfragen, SAP-C02 Simulationsfragen

ZertFragen ist eine Website, die Fragenkataloge zur SAP-C02 -Zertifizierungsprüfung bietet. Seine Erfolgsquote beträgt 100%. Das ist der Grund dafür, warum viele Kandidaten ZertFragen glauben. ZertFragen kümmert sich immer um die Bedürfnisse der Kandidaten und versucht, ihre Bedürfnisse abzudecken. Mit ZertFragen werden Sie sicher eine glänzende Zukunft haben.

Die SAP-C02-Prüfung deckt eine breite Palette von Themen ab, darunter das Entwerfen und Bereitstellen von skalierbaren, hoch verfügbaren und fehlertoleranten Systemen, Auswahl geeigneter AWS-Dienste für bestimmte konforme Anwendungen und Infrastrukturen sowie Fehlerbehebung bei allgemeinen Problemen bei AWS -Bereitstellungen.

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) SAP-C02 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q200-Q205):

200. Frage

A company is building a software-as-a-service (SaaS) solution on AWS. The company has deployed an Amazon API Gateway REST API with AWS Lambda integration in multiple AWS Regions and in the same production account.

The company offers tiered pricing that gives customers the ability to pay for the capacity to make a certain number of API calls per second. The premium tier offers up to 3,000 calls per second, and customers are identified by a unique API key. Several premium tier customers in various Regions report that they receive error responses of 429 Too Many Requests from multiple API methods during peak usage hours. Logs indicate that the Lambda function is never invoked.

What could be the cause of the error messages for these customers?

- **A. The company reached its API Gateway account limit for calls per second.**
- B. The company reached its API Gateway default per-method limit for calls per second.
- C. The Lambda function hit its Region limit for concurrency.
- D. The Lambda function reached its concurrency limit.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/api-gateway-request-throttling.html#apig-request-throttling-account-level-limits> The company reached its API Gateway account limit for calls per second. This is because Amazon API Gateway has a default account-level limit of 10,000 requests per second (RPS) and a default per-method limit of 5,000 RPS. If the company's premium tier customers are making more than 10,000 requests per second in total across all API methods and regions, they would be receiving the error message of 429 Too Many Requests. This indicates that the API Gateway account is reaching its capacity limit, and the Lambda function is not being invoked because API Gateway is blocking the requests before they reach the Lambda function.

201. Frage

A company needs to create a centralized logging architecture for all of its AWS accounts. The architecture should provide near-real-time data analysis for all AWS CloudTrail logs and VPC Flow logs across all AWS accounts. The company plans to use Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) to perform log analyses in the logging account.

Which strategy should a solutions architect use to meet these requirements?

- **A. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs in each AWS account to send data to a centralized Amazon S3 bucket in the logging account. Create an AWS Lambda function to load data from the S3 bucket to Amazon ES in the logging account.**
- B. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs to send data to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Logs in each AWS account. Configure a CloudWatch subscription filter in each AWS account to send data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose in the logging account. Load data from Kinesis Data Firehose into Amazon ES in the logging account.
- C. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs to send data to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Logs in each AWS account. Create AWS Lambda functions in each AWS account to subscribe to the log groups and stream the data to an Amazon S3 bucket in the logging account. Create another Lambda function to load data from the S3 bucket to Amazon ES in the logging account.
- D. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs to send data to a separate Amazon S3 bucket in each AWS account. Create an AWS Lambda function triggered by S3 events to copy the data to a centralized logging bucket. Create another Lambda function to load data from the S3 bucket to Amazon ES in the logging account.

Antwort: A

202. Frage

A company provides auction services for artwork and has users across North America and Europe. The company hosts its application in Amazon EC2 instances in the us-east-1 Region.

Artists upload photos of their work as large-size, high-resolution image files from their mobile phones to a centralized Amazon S3 bucket created in the us-east-1 Region. The users in Europe are reporting slow performance for their image uploads.

How can a solutions architect improve the performance of the image upload process?

- A. Redeploy the application to use S3 multipart uploads.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution and point to the application as a custom origin.
- C. Create an Auto Scaling group for the EC2 instances and create a scaling policy.
- **D. Configure the buckets to use S3 Transfer Acceleration.**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transfer-acceleration/>

203. Frage

A company is building an application on AWS. The application sends logs to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster for analysis. All data must be stored within a VPC.

Some of the company's developers work from home. Other developers work from three different company office locations. The developers need to access Amazon ES to analyze and visualize logs directly from their local development machines.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a transit gateway, and connect it to the VPC. Create an AWS Site-to-Site VPN. Create an attachment to the transit gateway. Instruct the developers to connect by using an OpenVPN client.
- **B. Configure and set up an AWS Client VPN endpoint. Associate the Client VPN endpoint with a subnet in the VPC. Configure a Client VPN self-service portal. Instruct the developers to connect by using the client for Client VPN.**
- C. Create a transit gateway, and connect it to the VPC. Order an AWS Direct Connect connection. Set up a public VIF on the Direct Connect connection. Associate the public VIF with the transit gateway. Instruct the developers to connect to the Direct Connect connection
- D. Create and configure a bastion host in a public subnet of the VPC. Configure the bastion host security group to allow SSH access from the company CIDR ranges. Instruct the developers to connect by using SSH.

Antwort: B

Begründung:

This option allows the company to use AWS Client VPN to enable secure and private access to the Amazon ES cluster from any location1. By configuring and setting up an AWS Client VPN endpoint, the company can create a secure tunnel between the developers' devices and the VPC2. By associating the Client VPN endpoint with a subnet in the VPC, the company can ensure that the traffic from the developers' devices is routed to the Amazon ES cluster within the VPC3. By configuring a Client VPN self-service portal, the company can enable the developers to download and install the client for Client VPN, which is based on OpenVPN4. By instructing the developers to connect by using the client for Client VPN, the company can allow them to access Amazon ES to analyze and visualize logs directly from their local development machines.

What is AWS Client VPN?

Creating a Client VPN endpoint

Associating a target network with a Client VPN endpoint

Configuring a self-service portal

204. Frage

A solutions architect is redesigning a three-tier application that a company hosts on premises. The application provides personalized recommendations based on user profiles. The company already has an AWS account and has configured a VPC to host the application.

The frontend is a Java-based application that runs in on-premises VMs. The company hosts a personalization model on a physical application server and uses TensorFlow to implement the model. The personalization model uses artificial intelligence and machine

learning (AI/ML). The company stores user information in a Microsoft SQL Server database. The web application calls the personalization model, which reads the user profiles from the database and provides recommendations. The company wants to migrate the redesigned application to AWS. Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- **A. Export the personalization model. Store the model artifacts in Amazon S3. Deploy the model to Amazon SageMaker and create an endpoint. Host the Java application in AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the SQL Server database to Amazon RDS for SQL Server.**
- B. Containerize the personalization model and the Java application. Use Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node groups to deploy the model and the application to Amazon EKS. Host the node groups in a VPC. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the SQL Server database to Amazon RDS for SQL Server.
- C. Use AWS Application Migration Service to migrate the on-premises personalization model and VMs to Amazon EC2 instances in Auto Scaling groups. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the SQL Server database to an EC2 instance.
- D. Use AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) to migrate the on-premises physical application server and the web application VMs to AWS. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the SQL Server database to Amazon RDS for SQL Server.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Amazon SageMaker is a fully managed machine learning service that allows users to build, train, and deploy machine learning models quickly and easily¹. Users can export their existing TensorFlow models and store the model artifacts in Amazon S3, a highly scalable and durable object storage service². Users can then deploy the model to Amazon SageMaker and create an endpoint that can be invoked by the web application to provide recommendations³. This way, the solution can leverage the AI/ML capabilities of Amazon SageMaker without having to rewrite the personalization model.

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a service that allows users to deploy and manage web applications without worrying about the infrastructure that runs those applications. Users can host their Java application in AWS Elastic Beanstalk and configure it to communicate with the Amazon SageMaker endpoint. This way, the solution can reduce the operational overhead of managing servers, load balancers, scaling, and application health monitoring.

AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) is a service that helps users migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely. Users can use AWS DMS to migrate their SQL Server database to Amazon RDS for SQL Server, a fully managed relational database service that offers high availability, scalability, security, and compatibility. This way, the solution can reduce the operational overhead of managing database servers, backups, patches, and upgrades.

Option A is incorrect because using AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) to migrate the on-premises physical application server and the web application VMs to AWS is not cost-effective or scalable. AWS SMS is a service that helps users migrate on-premises workloads to AWS. However, for this use case, migrating the physical application server and the web application VMs to AWS will not take advantage of the AI/ML capabilities of Amazon SageMaker or the managed services of AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon RDS.



Option C is incorrect because using AWS Application Migration Service to migrate the on-premises personalization model and VMs to Amazon EC2 instances in Auto Scaling groups is not cost-effective or scalable. AWS Application Migration Service is a service that helps users migrate applications from on-premises or other clouds to AWS without making any changes to their applications. However, for this use case, migrating the personalization model and VMs to EC2 instances will not take advantage of the AI/ML capabilities of Amazon SageMaker or the managed services of AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon RDS.

Option D is incorrect because containerizing the personalization model and the Java application and using Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node groups to deploy them to Amazon EKS is not necessary or cost-effective. Amazon EKS is a service that allows users to run Kubernetes on AWS without needing to install, operate, and maintain their own Kubernetes control plane or nodes. However, for this use case, containerizing and deploying the personalization model and the Java application will not take advantage of the AI/ML capabilities of Amazon SageMaker or the managed services of AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Moreover, using S3 Glacier Deep Archive as a storage class for images will incur a high retrieval fee and latency for accessing them.

205. Frage

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SAP-C02 Testfragen: https://www.zertfragen.com/SAP-C02_pruefung.html

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