有難いSAP-C02認証資格 &合格スムーズSAP-C02試験情報 |正確的なSAP-C02合格率

さらに、ShikenPASS SAP-C02ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HJwx-pDDnJjkYkIiU8cY55IC6FarOlrY

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AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) 認定資格は、複雑な AWS ソリューションを設計および展開する専門家としての専門知識を示し、ITプロフェッショナルにとって貴重な資格です。この認定資格は、AWS Solutions Architect、Cloud Architect、および Cloud Engineer などの職種への新しい機会を提供し、キャリアの見通しを拡大することができます。さらに、この認定資格は、高度な AWS サービスに関する候補者の知識やスキルを認証し、現在の雇用者の組織の効率向上とコスト削減に役立てることができます。

>> SAP-C02認証資格 <<

SAP-C02試験情報 & SAP-C02合格率

現在IT技術会社に通勤しているあなたは、AmazonのSAP-C02試験認定を取得しましたか？ SAP-C02試験認定は給料の増加とジョブのプロモーションに役立ちます。短時間でSAP-C02試験に一発合格したいなら、我々社のAmazonのSAP-C02資料を参考しましょう。また、SAP-C02問題集に疑問があると、メールで問い合わせてください。

Amazon SAP-C02（AWS Certified Solutions Architect-Professional）試験は、専門家レベルのAWS Solutions Architectsになろうとしている個人の知識とスキルをテストするために設計された認定です。この認定は、AWSでスケーラブル、高度に利用可能な、断層耐性システムの設計と展開の経験がある専門家向けです。この認定を獲得するには、候補者はSAP-C02試験に合格する必要があります。SAP-C02試験は、AWSサービスの知識と、AWSプラットフォーム上の安全で信頼できるアプリケーションをアーキテクテクティブするためのベストプラクティスをテストする必要があります。

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) 認定 SAP-C02 試験問題 (Q347-Q352):

質問 # 347

A video processing company has an application that downloads images from an Amazon S3 bucket, processes the images, stores a transformed image in a second S3 bucket, and updates metadata about the image in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The application is written in Node.js and runs by using an AWS Lambda function.
The Lambda function is invoked when a new image is uploaded to Amazon S3.
The application ran without incident for a while. However, the size of the images has grown significantly. The Lambda function is now failing frequently with timeout errors. The function timeout is set to its maximum value. A solutions architect needs to refactor the application's architecture to prevent invocation failures. The company does not want to manage the underlying infrastructure.
Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a new Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) task definition with a compatibility type of AWS Fargate. Configure the task definition to use the new image in Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR). Adjust the Lambda function to invoke an ECS task by using the ECS task definition when a new file arrives in Amazon S3.
- B. Modify the application to store images on Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) and to store metadata on an Amazon RDS DB instance. Adjust the Lambda function to mount the EFS file share.
- C. Create an AWS Step Functions state machine with a Parallel state to invoke the Lambda function.
  Increase the provisioned concurrency of the Lambda function.
- D. Create a new Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) task definition with a compatibility type of Amazon EC2. Configure the task definition to use the new image in Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR). Adjust the Lambda function to invoke an ECS task by using the ECS task definition when a new file arrives in Amazon S3.
- E. Modify the application deployment by building a Docker image that contains the application code.
  Publish the image to Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR).

正解：A、E

解説：
Explanation
Modify the application deployment by building a Docker image that contains the application code. Publish the image to Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR). - This step is necessary to package the application code in a container and make it available for running on ECS. B. Create a new Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) task definition with a compatibility type of AWS Fargate. Configure the task definition to use the new image in Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR). Adjust the Lambda function to invoke an ECS task by using the ECS task definition when a new file arrives in Amazon S3.

質問 # 348
A solutions architect is auditing the security setup of an AWS Lambda function for a company. The Lambda function retrieves the latest changes from an Amazon Aurora database. The Lambda function and the database run in the same VPC. Lambda environment variables are providing the database credentials to the Lambda function.
The Lambda function aggregates data and makes the data available in an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured for server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed encryption keys (SSE-KMS). The data must not travel across the internet. If any database credentials become compromised, the company needs a solution that minimizes the impact of the compromise.
What should the solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Enable IAM database authentication on the Aurora DB cluster. Change the IAM role for the Lambda function to allow the function to access the database by using IAM database authentication. Deploy a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the VPC.
- B. Save the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Set up password rotation on the credentials in Secrets Manager. Change the IAM role for the Lambda function to allow the function to access Secrets Manager. Modify the Lambda function to retrieve the credentials Om Secrets Manager. Enforce HTTPS on the connection to Amazon S3 during data transfers.
- C. Save the database credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Set up password rotation on the credentials in Parameter Store. Change the IAM role for the Lambda function to allow the function to access Parameter Store. Modify the Lambda function to retrieve the credentials from Parameter Store.
  Deploy a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the VPC.
- D. Enable IAM database authentication on the Aurora DB cluster. Change the IAM role for the Lambda function to allow the function to access the database by using IAM database authentication. Enforce HTTPS on the connection to Amazon S3 during data transfers.

正解：A

解説：
Explanation
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/UsingWithRDS.IAMDBAuth.html

質問 # 349
A company has a web application that securely uploads pictures and videos to an Amazon S3 bucket. The company requires that only authenticated users are allowed to post content. The application generates a presigned URL that is used to upload objects through a browser interface. Most users are reporting slow upload times for objects larger than 100 MB.
What can a Solutions Architect do to improve the performance of these uploads while ensuring only authenticated users are allowed to post content?

- A. Set up an Amazon API Gateway with a regional API endpoint that has a resource as an S3 service proxy. Configure the PUT method for this resource to expose the S3 PutObject operation. Secure the API Gateway using an AWS Lambda authorizer. Have the browser interface use API Gateway instead of the presigned URL to upload API objects.
- B. Set up an Amazon API Gateway with an edge-optimized API endpoint that has a resource as an S3 service proxy. Configure the PUT method for this resource to expose the S3 PutObject operation.
  Secure the API Gateway using a COGNITO_USER_POOLS authorizer. Have the browser interface use API Gateway instead of the presigned URL to upload objects.
- C. Enable an S3 Transfer Acceleration endpoint on the S3 bucket. Use the endpoint when generating the presigned URL. Have the browser interface upload the objects to this URL using the S3 multipart upload API.
- D. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution for the destination S3 bucket. Enable PUT and POST methods for the CloudFront cache behavior. Update the CloudFront origin to use an origin access identity (OAI). Give the OAI user s3:PutObject permissions in the bucket policy. Have the browser interface upload objects using the CloudFront distribution

正解：C

解説：
Explanation: S3 Transfer Acceleration is a feature that enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket1. It works by leveraging the CloudFront edge network to route your requests to S3 over an optimized network path1. By using a Transfer Acceleration endpoint when generating a presigned URL, you can allow authenticated users to upload objects faster and more reliably2. Additionally, using the S3 multipart upload API can improve the performance of large object uploads by breaking them into smaller parts and uploading them in parallel3.
References:
* S3 Transfer Acceleration
* Using Transfer Acceleration with presigned URLs
* Uploading objects using multipart upload API

質問 # 350
A company is migrating to AWS and needs to inventory physical and virtual servers, apps, and database relationships to properly rightsize and plan migration.

- A. Use Migration Hub import tool.
- B. Use Migration Evaluator with Agentless Collector.
- C. Use Migration Hub with Agentless Collector and Migration Service.
- D. Use Migration Hub with Discovery Agent and Strategy Recommendations.

正解：D

解説：
Migration Hub Discovery Agentcollectsdeep host-level data, includingprocesses, connections, dependencies, etc. Combined withStrategy Recommendations, it offers accurate insights for planning cloud migration.
Migration Hub Strategy Recommendations

質問 # 351
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 default per-method limit for calls per second.
- B. The Lambda function its Region limit for concurrency.
- C. The company reached its API Gateway account limit for calls per second.
- D. The Lambda function reached its concurrency limit.

正解：C

解説：
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/api-gateway-request-throttling.html#apig-reques

質問 # 352
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