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AWS Certified Solutions Architect – Associate SAA-C03 Exam Questions and Answers

Exam Question 1

A company is migrating from an on-premises infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. One of the company's applications stores files on a Windows file server farm that uses Distributed File System Replication (DFSR) to keep data in sync. A solutions architect needs to replace the file server farm.

Which service should the solutions architect use?

- A. Amazon EFS
- B. Amazon FSx
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

Correct Answer

B. Amazon FSx

Exam Question 2

A company has a legacy application that processes data in two parts. The second part of the process takes longer than the first, so the company has decided to rewrite the application as two microservices running on Amazon ECS that can scale independently.

How should a solutions architect integrate the microservices?

- A. Implement code in microservice 1 to send data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Use S3 event notifications to invoke microservice 2.
- B. Implement code in microservice 1 to publish data to an Amazon SNS topic. Implement code in microservice 2 to subscribe to this topic.
- C. Implement code in microservice 1 to send data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. Implement code in microservice 2 to read from Kinesis Data Firehose.
- D. Implement code in microservice 1 to send data to an Amazon SQS queue. Implement code in microservice 2 to process messages from the queue.

Correct Answer

C. Implement code in microservice 1 to send data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. Implement code in microservice 2 to read from Kinesis Data Firehose.

Exam Question 3

A company captures clickstream data from multiple websites and analyzes it using batch processing. The data is loaded nightly into Amazon Redshift and is consumed by business

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The AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C02) certification is highly valued in the IT industry, as it demonstrates that the holder has the skills and knowledge required to design and deploy scalable and highly available solutions on AWS. AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03) certification is suitable for professionals working in roles such as solutions architects, cloud architects, cloud engineers, and developers who want to advance their careers in cloud computing.

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Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03) Sample Questions (Q197-Q202):

NEW QUESTION # 197

You have deployed a three-tier web application in a VPC with a CIDR block of 10.0.0.0/28. You initially deploy two web servers, two application servers, two database servers and one NAT instance for a total of seven EC2 instances. The web, application and database servers are deployed across two availability zones (AZs). You also deploy an ELB in front of the two web servers, and use Route53 for DNS. Web traffic gradually increases in the first few days following the deployment, so you attempt to double the number of instances in each tier of the application to handle the new load. Unfortunately, some of these new instances fail to launch. Which of the following could be the root cause? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. AWS reserves the first and the last private IP address in each subnet's CIDR block so you do not have enough addresses left to launch all of the new EC2 instances
- B. The ELB has scaled-up, adding more instances to handle the traffic spike, reducing the number of available private IP addresses for new instance launches
- C. The Internet Gateway (IGW) of your VPC has scaled-up, adding more instances to handle the traffic spike, reducing the number of available private IP addresses for new instance launches
- D. AWS reserves one IP address in each subnet's CIDR block for Route53 so you do not have enough addresses left to launch all of the new EC2 instances
- E. AWS reserves the first four and the last IP address in each subnet's CIDR block so you do not have enough addresses left to launch all of the new EC2 instances

Answer: B,E

NEW QUESTION # 198

You have a Business support plan with AWS. One of your EC2 instances is running Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 and you are having problems with the software. Can you receive support from AWS for this software?

- A. No, Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 is not supported.
- B. Yes
- C. No, you need to be on the enterprise support plan.
- D. No, AWS does not support any third-party software.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Third-party software support is available only to AWS Support customers enrolled for Business or Enterprise Support. Third-party support applies only to software running on Amazon EC2 and does not extend to assisting with on-premises software. An exception to this is a VPN tunnel configuration running supported devices for Amazon VPC.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/features/>

NEW QUESTION # 199

You have been given a scope to deploy some AWS infrastructure for a large organisation. The requirements are that you will have a lot of EC2 instances but may need to add more when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fleet is high and conversely remove them when CPU utilization is low.

Which AWS services would be best to use to accomplish this?

- A. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. Amazon CloudFront, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto Scaling enables you to follow the demand curve for your applications closely, reducing the need to manually provision Amazon EC2 capacity in advance. For example, you can set a condition to add new Amazon EC2 instances in increments to the Auto Scaling group when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fleet is high; and similarly, you can set a condition to remove instances in the same increments when CPU utilization is low. If you have predictable load changes, you can set a schedule through Auto Scaling to plan your scaling activities. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to send alarms to trigger scaling activities and Elastic Load Balancing to help distribute traffic to your instances within Auto Scaling groups. Auto Scaling enables you to run your Amazon EC2 fleet at optimal utilization.
Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/>

NEW QUESTION # 200

A company wants to deploy a shared file system for its .NET application servers and Microsoft SQL Server database running on Amazon EC2 instance with Windows Server 2016. The solution must be able to be integrated in to the corporate Active Directory domain, be highly durable, be managed by AWS, and provided levels of throughput and IOPS. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- B. Use AWS Storage Gateway in file gateway mode.
- C. Deploy a Windows file server on two On Demand instances across two Availability Zones.
- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 201

A retail company is building an order fulfillment system using a microservices architecture on AWS. The system must store incoming orders durably until processing completes successfully. Multiple teams' services process orders according to a defined workflow. Services must be scalable, loosely coupled, and able to handle sudden surges in order volume. The processing steps of each order must be centrally tracked. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Send incoming orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Use Amazon EventBridge to distribute events among the microservices. Use AWS Lambda functions for each microservice.
- B. Send incoming orders to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Start an AWS Step Functions workflow for each order that orchestrates the microservices. Use AWS Lambda functions for each microservice.
- C. Send incoming orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Start an AWS Step Functions workflow for each order that orchestrates the microservices. Use AWS Lambda functions for each microservice.
- D. Send incoming orders to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Subscribe Amazon EventBridge to the topic to distribute events among the microservices. Use AWS Lambda functions for each microservice.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * Durable storage of incoming orders with buffering and ability to handle surges is exactly what Amazon SQS is designed for. SQS provides highly durable, scalable queues that decouple producers from consumers.
 - * Centrally tracking workflow steps is a core use case of AWS Step Functions, which gives a visual workflow and state machine, tracks the state of each order, and can orchestrate calls to multiple microservices (in this case, Lambda functions).
 - * Combining SQS + Step Functions + Lambda gives:
 - * Durable queueing for orders (SQS).
 - * Loose coupling and surge handling (SQS decoupling + auto-scaling Lambda).
 - * Central orchestration and tracking of order-processing steps (Step Functions).
- Why the other options are not correct:
- * A: SNS is a pub/sub service, not a durable work queue, and is not designed for "store-and-retry until processed" workloads in the same way SQS is.
 - * C: SQS + EventBridge provides decoupling but no central, stateful workflow tracking; EventBridge is event routing, not workflow orchestration.
 - * D: SNS + EventBridge still lacks durable order storage and explicit centralized workflow/state tracking.

