

AWS-Solutions-Associate考試資訊， AWS-Solutions-Associate考古題介紹



從Google Drive中免費下載最新的Fast2test AWS-Solutions-Associate PDF版考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1scSa6Qhdkxtrv-IVAwEN8fAQcxp2Orr8>

最近，身邊考 Amazon 認證的人也是相當多的，那麼，怎麼去準備 AWS-Solutions-Associate 考試呢？建議大家，可以先到考試中心去打聽這科考試的有關的情況。了解考試的流程，考試的注意事項。預約一個合適的時間去報名參加考試即可。為了更有把握的通過考試，可以看看Fast2test 考題網的 AWS-Solutions-Associate 題庫，上面的題目都是真題，很准，我做了很多遍的練習。練習題有些部分超出了 Amazon 的要求，但是對於扎實的掌握知識是很有幫助的，建議做完，搞懂。這是你輕鬆通過考試的最好的方法。

為了準備 AWS-Solutions-Associate 認證考試，考生應該對 AWS 服務和功能有深入的了解，並有在 AWS 上設計和部署解決方案的經驗。AWS 提供了一系列的培訓和認證資源，包括線上課程、教師帶領的培訓和練習考試。考生也可以在網上找到學習指南和其他資源，以幫助他們準備考試。

AWS認證的解決方案建築師 - 合夥人 (SAA-C02) 考試是Amazon Web Services (AWS) 提供的認證考試，為希望在設計和部署可擴展性，高度可用和耐故障的系統方面驗證其技能和知識的專業人員提供的專業人員。AWS平台。這項考試旨在為有經驗的個人使用AWS服務，並且對核心AWS體系結構原則有著深入的了解。

>> [AWS-Solutions-Associate 考試資訊 <<](#)

AWS-Solutions-Associate考古題介紹， AWS-Solutions-Associate在線題庫

當然，當你在尋找AWS-Solutions-Associate考試資料的時候，肯定也會找到其他很多不同的資料。但是，經過調查或者親身試用你就會發現，Fast2test的資料是最適合你的考試準備工具。Fast2test的資料是專門為了沒有足夠的時間準備AWS-Solutions-Associate考試的考生們而開發的。它可以讓你在準備考試時節省更多的時間。而且，這個資料可以保證你一次通過考試。另外，Fast2test的資料是隨時在更新的。如果考試大綱和內容有變化，Fast2test可以給你最新的消息。

最新的 AWS Certified Solutions Architect AWS-Solutions-Associate 免費考試真題 (Q358-Q363):

問題 #358

A company needs to move data from an Amazon EC2 instance to an Amazon S3 bucket. The company must ensure that no API calls and no data are routed through public internet routes. Only the EC2 instance can have access to upload data to the S3 bucket. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Run the nslookup tool from inside the EC2 instance to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint. Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- B. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the Availability Zone where the EC2 instance is located. Attach appropriate security groups to the endpoint. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- C. Create an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the subnet where the EC2 instance is located.
Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- D. Use the AWS provided, publicly available ip-ranges.json file to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint. Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.

答案: C

解題說明:

(<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-restrict-amazon-s3-bucket-access-to-a-specific-iam-role/>)

問題 #359

Over which of the following Ethernet standards does AWS Direct Connect link your internal network to an AWS Direct Connect location?

- A. Twisted pair cable
- B. Single mode fiber-optic cable
- C. Multi-mode fiber-optic cable
- D. Shielded balanced copper cable

答案: B

解題說明:

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect links your internal network to an AWS Direct Connect location over a standard 1 gigabit or 10 gigabit Ethernet single mode fiber-optic cable.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

問題 #360

You have deployed a web application targeting a global audience across multiple AWS Regions under the domain name example.com. You decide to use Route53 Latency-Based Routing to serve web requests to users from the region closest to the user. To provide business continuity in the event of server downtime you configure weighted record sets associated with two web servers in separate Availability Zones per region. During a DR test you notice that when you disable all web servers in one of the regions Route53 does not automatically direct all users to the other region. What could be happening? {Choose 2 answers}

- A. You did not setup an HTTP health check for one or more of the weighted resource record sets associated with the disabled web servers.
- B. You did not set "Evaluate Target Health" to "Yes" on the latency alias resource record set associated with example.com in the region where you disabled the servers.
- C. The value of the weight associated with the latency alias resource record set in the region with the disabled servers is higher than the weight for the other region.
- D. One of the two working web servers in the other region did not pass its HTTP health check.
- E. Latency resource record sets cannot be used in combination with weighted resource record sets.

答案: A,B

解題說明:

How Health Checks Work in Complex Amazon Route 53 Configurations

Checking the health of resources in complex configurations works much the same way as in simple configurations. However, in complex configurations, you use a combination of alias resource record sets (including weighted alias, latency alias, and failover alias) and nonalias resource record sets to build a decision tree that gives you greater control over how Amazon Route 53 responds to requests.

For more information, see [How Health Checks Work in Simple Amazon Route 53 Configurations](#).

For example, you might use latency alias resource record sets to select a region close to a user and use weighted resource record sets for two or more resources within each region to protect against the failure of a single endpoint or an Availability Zone. The following diagram shows this configuration.

Here's how Amazon EC2 and Amazon Route 53 are configured:

You have Amazon EC2 instances in two regions, us-east-1 and ap-southeast-2. You want Amazon Route 53 to respond to queries by using the resource record sets in the region that provides the lowest latency for your customers, so you create a latency alias resource record set for each region.

(You create the latency alias resource record sets after you create resource record sets for the individual Amazon EC2 instances.) Within each region, you have two Amazon EC2 instances. You create a weighted resource record set for each instance. The name and the type are the same for both of the weighted resource record sets in each region.

When you have multiple resources in a region, you can create weighted or failover resource record sets for your resources. You can also create even more complex configurations by creating weighted alias or failover alias resource record sets that, in turn, refer to multiple resources.

Each weighted resource record set has an associated health check. The IP address for each health check matches the IP address for the corresponding resource record set. This isn't required, but it's the most common configuration.

For both latency alias resource record sets, you set the value of Evaluate Target Health to Yes.

You use the Evaluate Target Health setting for each latency alias resource record set to make Amazon Route 53 evaluate the health of the alias targets—the weighted resource record sets—and respond accordingly.

The preceding diagram illustrates the following sequence of events:

Amazon Route 53 receives a query for example.com. Based on the latency for the user making the request, Amazon Route 53 selects the latency alias resource record set for the us-east-1 region.

Amazon Route 53 selects a weighted resource record set based on weight. Evaluate Target Health is Yes for the latency alias resource record set, so Amazon Route 53 checks the health of the selected weighted resource record set.

The health check failed, so Amazon Route 53 chooses another weighted resource record set based on weight and checks its health. That resource record set also is unhealthy.

Amazon Route 53 backs out of that branch of the tree, looks for the latency alias resource record set with the next-best latency, and chooses the resource record set for ap-southeast-2.

Amazon Route 53 again selects a resource record set based on weight, and then checks the health of the selected resource record set. The health check passed, so Amazon Route 53 returns the applicable value in response to the query.

What Happens When You Associate a Health Check with an Alias Resource Record Set?

You can associate a health check with an alias resource record set instead of or in addition to setting the value of Evaluate Target Health to Yes. However, it's generally more useful if Amazon Route 53 responds to queries based on the health of the underlying resources—the HTTP servers, database servers, and other resources that your alias resource record sets refer to. For example, suppose the following configuration:

You assign a health check to a latency alias resource record set for which the alias target is a group of weighted resource record sets.

You set the value of Evaluate Target Health to Yes for the latency alias resource record set.

In this configuration, both of the following must be true before Amazon Route 53 will return the applicable value for a weighted resource record set:

The health check associated with the latency alias resource record set must pass.

At least one weighted resource record set must be considered healthy, either because it's associated with a health check that passes or because it's not associated with a health check. In the latter case, Amazon Route 53 always considers the weighted resource record set healthy.

If the health check for the latency alias resource record set fails, Amazon Route 53 stops responding to queries using any of the weighted resource record sets in the alias target, even if they're all healthy.

Amazon Route 53 doesn't know the status of the weighted resource record sets because it never looks past the failed health check on the alias resource record set.

What Happens When You Omit Health Checks?

In a complex configuration, it's important to associate health checks with all of the non-alias resource record sets. Let's return to the preceding example, but assume that a health check is missing on one of the weighted resource record sets in the us-east-1 region:

Here's what happens when you omit a health check on a non-alias resource record set in this configuration:

Amazon Route 53 receives a query for example.com. Based on the latency for the user making the request, Amazon Route 53 selects the latency alias resource record set for the us-east-1 region.

Amazon Route 53 looks up the alias target for the latency alias resource record set, and checks the status of the corresponding

health checks. The health check for one weighted resource record set failed, so that resource record set is omitted from consideration.

The other weighted resource record set in the alias target for the us-east-1 region has no health check.

The corresponding resource might or might not be healthy, but without a health check, Amazon Route 53 has no way to know.

Amazon Route 53 assumes that the resource is healthy and returns the applicable value in response to the query.

What Happens When You Set Evaluate Target Health to No?

In general, you also want to set Evaluate Target Health to Yes for all of the alias resource record sets.

In the following example, all of the weighted resource record sets have associated health checks, but Evaluate Target Health is set to No for the latency alias resource record set for the us-east-1 region.

Here's what happens when you set Evaluate Target Health to No for an alias resource record set in this configuration:

Amazon Route 53 receives a query for example.com. Based on the latency for the user making the request, Amazon Route 53 selects the latency alias resource record set for the us-east-1 region.

Amazon Route 53 determines what the alias target is for the latency alias resource record set, and checks the corresponding health checks. They're both failing.

Because the value of Evaluate Target Health is No for the latency alias resource record set for the us-east-1 region, Amazon Route 53 must choose one resource record set in this branch instead of backing out of the branch and looking for a healthy resource record set in the ap-southeast-2 region.

問題 #361

A company is migrating on-premises databases to AWS. The company's backend application produces a large amount of database queries for reporting purposes, and the company wants to offload some of those reads to Read Replica, allowing the primary database to continue performing efficiently.

Which AWS database platforms will accomplish this? (Select TWO.)

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. **Amazon RDS for Oracle**
- C. Amazon RDS for MariaDB
- D. Amazon RDS for Microsoft SQL Server
- E. **Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL**

答案： B,E

問題 #362

A company recently launched a new product that is highly available in one AWS Region. The product consists of an application that runs on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS), a public Application Load Balancer (ALB), and an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company wants a solution that will make the application highly available across Regions.

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

- A. **Modify the DynamoDB table to create a DynamoDB global table.**
- B. Modify the DynamoDB table to create global secondary indexes (GSIs).
- C. In the same Region, deploy the application to an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster that is accessible through a new ALB.
- D. **Create an Amazon Route 53 failover record.**
- E. Create an AWS PrivateLink endpoint for the application.
- F. **In a different Region, deploy the application to a new ECS cluster that is accessible through a new ALB.**

答案： A,D,F

解題說明：

To make the application highly available across regions:

Deploy the application in a different region using a new ECS cluster and ALB to ensure regional redundancy.

Use Route 53 failover routing to automatically direct traffic to the healthy region in case of failure.

Use DynamoDB Global Tables to ensure the database is replicated and available across multiple regions, supporting read and write operations in each region.

Option D (EKS cluster in the same region): This does not provide regional redundancy.

Option E (Global Secondary Indexes): GSIs improve query performance but do not provide multi-region availability.

Option F (PrivateLink): PrivateLink is for secure communication, not for cross-region high availability.

AWS References:

問題 #363

Fast2test的AWS-Solutions-Associate資料的命中率高達100%。它可以保證每個使用過它的人都順利通過考試。當然，這也並不是說你就完全不用努力了。你需要做的就是，認真學習這個資料裏出現的所有問題。只有這樣，在考試的時候你才可以輕鬆應對。怎麼樣？Fast2test的資料可以讓你在準備考試時節省很多的時間。它是你通過AWS-Solutions-Associate考試的保障。想要這個資料嗎？那就快點擊Fast2test的網站來購買吧。另外，你也可以在購買之前先試用一下資料的樣本。这样你就可以亲自确定资料的质量如何了。

AWS-Solutions-Associate 考古題介紹: <https://tw.fast2test.com/AWS-Solutions-Associate-premium-file.html>

此外，這些Fast2test AWS-Solutions-Associate考試題庫的部分內容現在是免費的：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1scSa6Qhdkxtrv-IVAwEN8fAQcxp2Orr8>