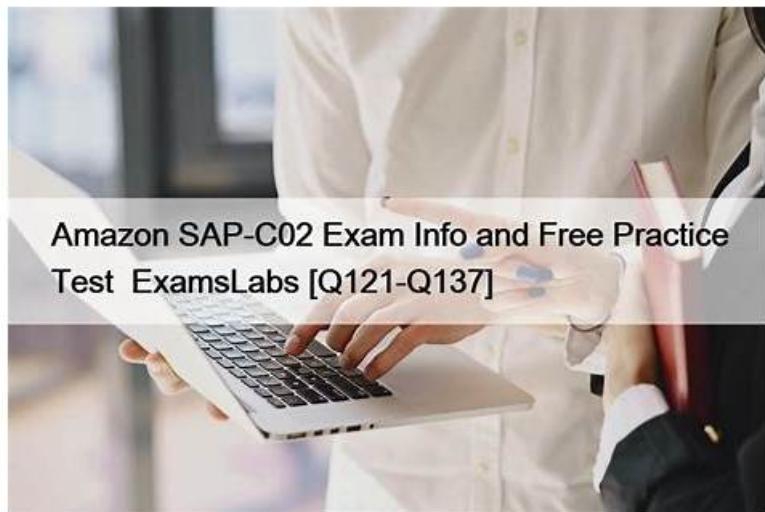


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The SAP-C02 Exam covers a wide range of topics, including designing and deploying scalable, highly available, and fault-tolerant systems, selecting appropriate AWS services for a given scenario, migrating complex multi-tier applications on AWS, designing and deploying secure and compliant applications and infrastructures, and troubleshooting common issues with AWS deployments.

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To prepare for the SAP-C02 Exam, candidates are recommended to have at least two years of hands-on experience designing and deploying AWS-based applications, as well as a deep understanding of AWS services and their interdependencies. AWS offers a range of training courses, practice exams, and other resources that can help candidates prepare for the exam and ensure their success.

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) Sample Questions (Q170-Q175):

NEW QUESTION # 170

A company has millions of objects in an Amazon S3 bucket. The objects are in the S3 Standard storage class. All the S3 objects are accessed frequently. The number of users and applications that access the objects is increasing rapidly. The objects are encrypted with server-side encryption with AWS KMS Keys (SSE-KMS).

A solutions architect reviews the company's monthly AWS invoice and notices that AWS KMS costs are increasing because of the high number of requests from Amazon S3. The solutions architect needs to optimize costs with minimal changes to the application. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS CloudHSM to store the encryption keys. Create a new S3 bucket. Use S3 Batch Operations to copy the existing objects to the new S3 bucket. Encrypt the objects by using the keys from CloudHSM.

- B. Use the S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class for the S3 bucket. Create an S3 Intelligent-Tiering archive configuration to transition objects that are not accessed for 90 days to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- C. Create a new S3 bucket that has server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C) as the encryption type. Copy the existing objects to the new S3 bucket. Specify SSE-C.
- D. Create a new S3 bucket that has server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3) as the encryption type. Use S3 Batch Operations to copy the existing objects to the new S3 bucket. Specify SSE-S3.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

To reduce the volume of Amazon S3 calls to AWS KMS, use Amazon S3 bucket keys, which are protected encryption keys that are reused for a limited time in Amazon S3. Bucket keys can reduce costs for AWS KMS requests by up to 99%. You can configure a bucket key for all objects in an Amazon S3 bucket, or for a specific object in an Amazon S3 bucket.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fr_fr/kms/latest/developerguide/services-s3.html

NEW QUESTION # 171

A Solutions Architect wants to make sure that only AWS users or roles with suitable permissions can access a new Amazon API Gateway endpoint. The Solutions Architect wants an end-to-end view of each request to analyze the latency of the request and create service maps.

How can the Solutions Architect design the API Gateway access control and perform request inspections?

- A. For the API Gateway method, set the authorization to AWS_IAM. Then, give the IAM user or role execute-api:Invoke permission on the REST API resource. Enable the API caller to sign requests with AWS Signature when accessing the endpoint. Use AWS X-Ray to trace and analyze user requests to API Gateway.
- B. Create a client certificate for API Gateway. Distribute the certificate to the AWS users and roles that need to access the endpoint. Enable the API caller to pass the client certificate when accessing the endpoint. Use Amazon CloudWatch to trace and analyze user requests to API Gateway.
- C. For the API Gateway resource, set CORS to enabled and only return the company's domain in Access-Control-Allow-Origin headers. Then, give the IAM user or role execute-api:Invoke permission on the REST API resource. Use Amazon CloudWatch to trace and analyze user requests to API Gateway.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function as the custom authorizer, ask the API client to pass the key and secret when making the call, and then use Lambda to validate the key/secret pair against the IAM system. Use AWS X-Ray to trace and analyze user requests to API Gateway.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 172

A company with several AWS accounts is using AWS Organizations and service control policies (SCPs). An Administrator created the following SCP and has attached it to an organizational unit (OU) that contains AWS account 1111-1111-1111: Developers working in account 1111-1111-1111 complain that they cannot create Amazon S3 buckets. How should the Administrator address this problem?

- A. Add s3:CreateBucket with Allow effect to the SCP.
- B. Remove the SCP from account 1111-1111-1111.
- C. Remove the account from the OU, and attach the SCP directly to account 1111-1111-1111.
- D. Instruct the Developers to add Amazon S3 permissions to their IAM entities.

Answer: D

Explanation:

However A's explanation is incorrect - https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scps.html "SCPs are similar to AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) permission policies and use almost the same syntax. However, an SCP never grants permissions." SCPs alone are not sufficient to granting permissions to the accounts in your organization. No permissions are granted by an SCP. An SCP defines a guardrail, or sets limits, on the actions that the account's administrator can delegate to the IAM users and roles in the affected accounts. The administrator must still attach identity-based or resource-based policies to IAM users or roles, or to the resources in your accounts to actually grant permissions. The effective permissions are the logical intersection between what is allowed by the SCP and what is allowed by the IAM and resource-based policies.

NEW QUESTION # 173

A company has migrated its forms-processing application to AWS. When users interact with the application, they upload scanned forms as files through a web application. A database stores user metadata and references to files that are stored in Amazon S3. The web application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL database.

When forms are uploaded, the application sends notifications to a team through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). A team member then logs in and processes each form. The team member performs data validation on the form and extracts relevant data before entering the information into another system that uses an API.

A solutions architect needs to automate the manual processing of the forms. The solution must provide accurate form extraction, minimize time to market, and minimize long-term operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Host a new application tier on EC2 instances. Use this tier to call endpoints that host artificial intelligence and machine learning (AI/ML) models that are trained and hosted in Amazon SageMaker to perform optical character recognition (OCR) on the forms. Store the output in Amazon ElastiCache. Parse this output by extracting the data that is required within the application tier. Submit the data to the target system's API.
- B. Extend the system with an application tier that uses AWS Step Functions and AWS Lambda. Configure this tier to use Amazon Textract and Amazon Comprehend to perform optical character recognition (OCR) on the forms when forms are uploaded. Store the output in Amazon S3. Parse this output by extracting the data that is required within the application tier. Submit the data to the target system's API.
- C. Develop custom libraries to perform optical character recognition (OCR) on the forms. Deploy the libraries to an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster as an application tier. Use this tier to process the forms when forms are uploaded. Store the output in Amazon S3. Parse this output by extracting the data into an Amazon DynamoDB table. Submit the data to the target system's API. Host the new application tier on EC2 instances.
- D. Extend the system with an application tier that uses AWS Step Functions and AWS Lambda. Configure this tier to use artificial intelligence and machine learning (AI/ML) models that are trained and hosted on an EC2 instance to perform optical character recognition (OCR) on the forms when forms are uploaded. Store the output in Amazon S3. Parse this output by extracting the data that is required within the application tier. Submit the data to the target system's API.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Developing custom libraries and deploying them to an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster as an application tier allows the OCR processing to be done in real-time when forms are uploaded, and allows for more accurate form extraction. The use of Kubernetes allows for easy scaling and management of the application tier, minimizing long-term operational overhead.

Storing the output in Amazon S3 and parsing the data into an Amazon DynamoDB table allows for easy access and querying of the data, minimizing time to market.

Reference:

Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS): <https://aws.amazon.com/eks/>

Amazon DynamoDB: <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/>

Optical Character Recognition (OCR): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optical_character_recognition

NEW QUESTION # 174

A company runs many workloads on AWS and uses AWS Organizations to manage its accounts. The workloads are hosted on Amazon EC2, AWS Fargate, and AWS Lambda. Some of the workloads have unpredictable demand. Accounts record high usage in some months and low usage in other months.

The company wants to optimize its compute costs over the next 3 years. A solutions architect obtains a 6-month average for each of the accounts across the organization to calculate usage.

Which solution will provide the MOST cost savings for all the organization's compute usage?

- A. Purchase Reserved Instances for the organization to match the size and number of the most common EC2 instances from the member accounts.
- B. Purchase Reserved Instances for each member account that had high EC2 usage according to the data from the last 6 months.
- C. Purchase an EC2 Instance Savings Plan for each member account from the management account based on EC2 usage data from the last 6 months.
- D. Purchase a Compute Savings Plan for the organization from the management account by using the recommendation at the management account level

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 175

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