

Valid Braindumps SAA-C03 Ppt - Reliable SAA-C03 Real Test



DOWNLOAD the newest DumpExam SAA-C03 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1WnrKYfilamCe3DTHImunrAOgwT8HdpCv>

Today, getting SAA-C03 certification has become a trend, and SAA-C03 exam dump is the best weapon to help you pass certification. We all know that obtaining the SAA-C03 certification is very difficult, and students who want to pass the exam often have to spend a lot of time and energy. After years of hard work, the experts finally developed a set of perfect learning materials SAA-C03 practice materials that would allow the students to pass the exam easily. With our study materials, you only need 20-30 hours of study to successfully pass the exam and reach the peak of your career. What are you waiting for? Come and buy it now.

This format of DumpExam Amazon SAA-C03 practice material is compatible with these smart devices: Laptops, Tablets, and Smartphones. This compatibility makes AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03) PDF Dumps easily usable from any place. It contains real and latest AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03) exam questions with correct answers.

>> Valid Braindumps SAA-C03 Ppt <<

Reliable SAA-C03 Real Test | Reliable SAA-C03 Exam Blueprint

Our SAA-C03 guide torrent through the analysis of each subject research, found that there are a lot of hidden rules worth exploring,

this is very necessary, at the same time, our SAA-C03 training materials have a super dream team of experts, so you can strictly control the proposition trend every year. In the annual examination questions, our SAA-C03 study questions have the corresponding rules to summarize, and can accurately predict this year's test hot spot and the proposition direction. This allows the user to prepare for the test full of confidence.

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Sample Questions (Q259-Q264):

NEW QUESTION # 259

A corporation has recruited a new cloud engineer who should not have access to the CompanyConfidential Amazon S3 bucket. The cloud engineer must have read and write permissions on an S3 bucket named AdminTools.

Which IAM policy will satisfy these criteria?

- A.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject", "s3:DeleteObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
    }
  ]
}
```

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- B.

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

- C.

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject", "s3>DeleteObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

- D.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_examples_s3_rw-bucket.html The policy is separated into two parts because the ListBucket action requires permissions on the bucket while the other actions require permissions on the objects in the bucket. You must use two different Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) to specify bucket-level and object-level permissions. The first Resource element specifies arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools for the ListBucket action so that applications can list all objects in the AdminTools bucket.

NEW QUESTION # 260

A company needs to transfer 600 TB of data from its on-premises network-attached storage (NAS) system to the AWS Cloud. The data transfer must be complete within 2 weeks. The data is sensitive and must be encrypted in transit. The company's internet connection can support an upload speed of 100 Mbps.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Create a VPN connection between the on-premises NAS system and the nearest AWS Region Transfer the data over the VPN connection
- B. Set up a 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection between the company location and (he nearest AWS Region Transfer the data over a VPN connection into the Region to store the data in Amazon S3
- C. Use Amazon S3 multi-part upload functionality to transfer the fees over HTTPS
- D. Use the AWS Snow Family console to order several AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized devices Use the devices to transfer the data to Amazon S3.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The best option is to use the AWS Snow Family console to order several AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized devices and use the devices to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Snowball Edge is a petabyte-scale data transfer device that can help transfer large amounts of data securely and quickly. Using Snowball Edge can be the most cost-effective solution for transferring large amounts of data over long distances and can help meet the requirement of transferring 600 TB of data within two weeks.

NEW QUESTION # 261

A solution architect needs to assign a new microservice for a company's application. Clients must be able to call an HTTPS endpoint to reach the microservice. The microservice also must use AWS identity and Access Management (IAM) to authentication calls. The solutions architect will write the logic for this microservice by using a single AWS Lambda function that is written in Go 1.x. Which solution will deploy the function in the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Deploy the function to Lambda@Edge. Integrate IAM authentication logic into the Lambda@Edge function.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribuion. Deploy the function to CloudFront Functions. Specify AWS_IAM as the authentication type.
- C. Create an Amazon API Gateway REST API. Configure the method to use the Lambda function. Enable IAM authentication on the API.
- D. Create a Lambda function URL for the function. Specify AWS_IAM as the authentication type.

Answer: C

Explanation:

1. Create an Amazon API Gateway REST API. Configure the method to use the Lambda function. Enable IAM authentication on the API. This option is the most operationally efficient as it allows you to use API Gateway to handle the HTTPS endpoint and also allows you to use IAM to authenticate the calls to the microservice. API Gateway also provides many additional features such as caching, throttling, and monitoring, which can be useful for a microservice.

NEW QUESTION # 262

[Design Secure Architectures]

A corporation has recruited a new cloud engineer who should not have access to the CompanyConfidential Amazon S3 bucket. The cloud engineer must have read and write permissions on an S3 bucket named AdminTools.

Which IAM policy will satisfy these criteria?

- A.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject", "s3:DeleteObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
    }
  ]
}
```

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

• B.

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject", "s3:DeleteObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

- C.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_examples_s3_rw-bucket.html The policy is separated into two parts because the ListBucket action requires permissions on the bucket while the other actions require permissions on the objects in the bucket. You must use two different Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) to specify bucket-level and object-level permissions. The first Resource element specifies arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools for the ListBucket action so that applications can list all objects in the AdminTools bucket.

NEW QUESTION # 263

A company has a web server running on an Amazon EC2 instance in a public subnet with an Elastic IP address. The default security group is assigned to the EC2 instance. The default network ACL has been modified to block all traffic. A solutions architect needs to make the web server accessible from everywhere on port 443.

Which combination of steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Update the network ACL to allow inbound TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 and outbound TCP port 32768-65535 to destination 0.0.0.0/0.
- **B. Create a security group with a rule to allow TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0.**
- C. Update the network ACL to allow inbound/outbound TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 and to destination 0.0.0.0/0.
- **D. Update the network ACL to allow TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0.**
- E. Create a security group with a rule to allow TCP port 443 to destination 0.0.0.0/0.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

The combination of steps that will accomplish the task of making the web server accessible from everywhere on port 443 is to create a security group with a rule to allow TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 (A) and to update the network ACL to allow inbound TCP port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0 (C). This will ensure that traffic to port 443 is allowed both at the security group level and at the network ACL level, which will make the web server accessible from everywhere on port 443.

NEW QUESTION # 264

.....

Perhaps you still cannot believe in our Amazon SAA-C03 study materials. You can browser our websites to see other customers real comments. Almost all customers highly praise our Amazon SAA-C03 Exam simulation. In short, the guidance of our SAA-C03 practice questions will amaze you. Put down all your worries and come to purchase our SAA-C03 learning quiz!

Reliable SAA-C03 Real Test: <https://www.dumpexam.com/SAA-C03-valid-torrent.html>

We have the definite superiority over the other SAA-C03 exam dumps in the market, Because the DumpExam Reliable SAA-C03

