

AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대비덤프공부, AWS-Solutions-Associate인증시험대비덤프공부



2026 Fast2test 최신 AWS-Solutions-Associate PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 AWS-Solutions-Associate 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1asmEUpS_wg_QuuyhzLtvSFABwno1f06S

IT인증자격증만 소지한다면 일상생활에서 많은 도움이 될것입니다. 하지만 문제는 어떻게 간단하게 시험을 패스 할것인가 입니다. Fast2test는 IT전문가들이 제공한 시험관련 최신 연구자료들을 제공해드립니다. Fast2test을 선택함으로써 여러분은 성공도 선택한것이라고 볼수 있습니다. Fast2test의Amazon 인증AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대비덤프로Amazon 인증AWS-Solutions-Associate시험을 패스하세요.

AWS Certified Solutions Architect -Associate Certification과 같은 AWS 인증은 기술 업계에서 수요가 높습니다. 그들은 AWS 서비스에 대한 개인의 숙련도를 보여주고 클라우드 컴퓨팅 전문가로서의 경력을 발전시키는 데 도움이 될 수 있습니다. AWS-Solutions-Architect 관련 시험은 개인이 AWS에 대한 전문 지식을 검증하고 경력 전망을 향상시키는 도전 적이지만 보람있는 방법입니다.

AWS Certified Solutions Architect -Associate (SAA -C02) 시험은 AWS (Amazon Web Services)가 제공하는 인증이며 AWS Technologies와 함께 일하는 전문가의 기술과 전문 지식을 검증하도록 설계되었습니다. 이 인증은 AWS에서 확장 가능한 시스템을 설계하고 배포 할 책임이있는 개인에게 이상적입니다.

>> AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대비 덤프공부 <<

AWS-Solutions-Associate인증시험대비 덤프공부, AWS-Solutions-Associate 최고품질 덤프샘플문제 다운

한번에Amazon인증AWS-Solutions-Associate시험을 패스하고 싶으시다면 완전 페팩트한 준비가 필요합니다. 완벽한 관련 지식터득은 물론입니다. 우리Fast2test의 자료들은 여러분의 이런 시험준비에 많은 도움이 될 것입니다.

최신 AWS Certified Solutions Architect AWS-Solutions-Associate 무료샘플 문제 (Q363-Q368):

질문 # 363

You have been asked to design the storage layer for an application. The application requires disk performance of at least 100,000 IOPS in addition, the storage layer must be able to survive the loss of an individual disk. EC2 instance, or Availability Zone without any data loss. The volume you provide must have a capacity of at least 3 TB. Which of the following designs will meet these objectives?"

- A. Instantiate an i2.8xlarge instance in us-east-1a. Create a RAID 0 volume using the four 800GB SSD ephemeral disks provided with the instance. Configure synchronous, block-level replication to an identically configured instance in us-east-1b.
- B. Instantiate a c3.8xlarge instance in us-east-1. Provision 4x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the instance, and configure them as a single RAID 5 volume. Ensure that EBS snapshots are performed every 15 minutes.
- C. Instantiate a c3.8xlarge instance in us-east-1. Provision an AWS Storage Gateway and configure it for 3 TB of storage and 100,000 IOPS. Attach the volume to the instance.
- **D. Instantiate an i2.8xlarge instance in us-east-1a. Create a RAID 0 volume using the four 800GB SSD ephemeral disks provided with the instance. Provision 3x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the instance, and configure them as a second RAID 0 volume. Configure synchronous, block-level replication from the ephemeral-backed volume to the EBS-backed volume.**
- E. Instantiate a c3.8xlarge instance in us-east-1. Provision 3x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the Instance, and configure them as a single RAID 0 volume. Ensure that EBS snapshots are performed every 15 minutes.

정답: D

질문 # 364

A website runs a web application that receives a burst of traffic each day at noon. The users upload new pictures and context daily, but have complaining of timeout. The architect uses Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups, and the custom application consistently takes 1 minutes to initiate upon boot up before responding to user requests.

How should a solutions architect redesign the architect to better respond to changing traffic?

- **A. Configure an Auto Scaling step scaling policy with an instance warmup condition.**
- B. Configure AWS ElastiCache for Redis to offload direct requests to the servers.
- C. Configure Amazon CloudFront to use an Application Load Balancer as the origin.
- D. Configure a Network Load Balancer with a slow start configuration.

정답: A

설명:

Explanation

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scaling-simple-step.html#as-step-scaling-warmup>

"If you are creating a step policy, you can specify the number of seconds that it takes for a newly launched instance to warm up.

Until its specified warm-up time has expired, an instance is not counted toward the aggregated metrics of the Auto Scaling group.

Using the example in the Step Adjustments section, suppose that the metric gets to 60, and then it gets to 62 while the new instance is still warming up. The current capacity is still 10 instances, so 1 instance is added (10 percent of 10 instances). However, the desired capacity of the group is already 11 instances, so the scaling policy does not increase the desired capacity further. If the metric gets to 70 while the new instance is still warming up, we should add 3 instances (30 percent of 10 instances). However, the desired capacity of the group is already 11, so we add only 2 instances, for a new desired capacity of 13 instances"

질문 # 365

A company wants to run its payment application on AWS The application receives payment notifications from mobile devices Payment notifications require a basic validation before they are sent for further processing The backend processing application is long running and requires compute and memory to be adjusted The company does not want to manage the infrastructure Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- **A. Create an Amazon API Gateway API Integrate the API with AWS Lambda to receive payment notifications from mobile devices Invoke a Lambda function to validate payment notifications and send the notifications to the backend application Deploy the backend application on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure Amazon ECS with an AWS Fargate launch type.**
- B. Create an Amazon API Gateway API Integrate the API with an AWS Step Functions state machine to receive payment notifications from mobile devices Invoke the state machine to validate payment notifications and send the notifications to the backend application Deploy the backend application on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). Configure an

EKS cluster with self-managed nodes.

- C. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Integrate the queue with an Amazon EventBridge rule to receive payment notifications from mobile devices. Configure the rule to validate payment notifications and send the notifications to the backend application. Deploy the backend application on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Anywhere. Create a standalone cluster.
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Integrate the queue with an Amazon EventBridge rule to receive payment notifications from mobile devices. Configure the rule to validate payment notifications and send the notifications to the backend application. Deploy the backend application on Amazon EC2 Spot Instances. Configure a Spot Fleet with a default allocation strategy.

정답: A

설명:

This option is the best solution because it allows the company to run its payment application on AWS with minimal operational overhead and infrastructure management. By using Amazon API Gateway, the company can create a secure and scalable API to receive payment notifications from mobile devices. By using AWS Lambda, the company can run a serverless function to validate the payment notifications and send them to the backend application. Lambda handles the provisioning, scaling, and security of the function, reducing the operational complexity and cost. By using Amazon ECS with AWS Fargate, the company can run the backend application on a fully managed container service that scales the compute resources automatically and does not require any EC2 instances to manage. Fargate allocates the right amount of CPU and memory for each container and adjusts them as needed.

A: Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Integrate the queue with an Amazon EventBridge rule to receive payment notifications from mobile devices. Configure the rule to validate payment notifications and send the notifications to the backend application. Deploy the backend application on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Anywhere. Create a standalone cluster. This option is not optimal because it requires the company to manage the Kubernetes cluster that runs the backend application. Amazon EKS Anywhere is a deployment option that allows the company to create and operate Kubernetes clusters on-premises or in other environments outside AWS. The company would need to provision, configure, scale, patch, and monitor the cluster nodes, which can increase the operational overhead and complexity. Moreover, the company would need to ensure the connectivity and security between the AWS services and the EKS Anywhere cluster, which can also add challenges and risks.

B: Create an Amazon API Gateway API. Integrate the API with an AWS Step Functions state machine to receive payment notifications from mobile devices. Invoke the state machine to validate payment notifications and send the notifications to the backend application. Deploy the backend application on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). Configure an EKS cluster with self-managed nodes. This option is not ideal because it requires the company to manage the EC2 instances that host the Kubernetes cluster that runs the backend application. Amazon EKS is a fully managed service that runs Kubernetes on AWS, but it still requires the company to manage the worker nodes that run the containers. The company would need to provision, configure, scale, patch, and monitor the EC2 instances, which can increase the operational overhead and infrastructure costs. Moreover, using AWS Step Functions to validate the payment notifications may be unnecessary and complex, as the validation logic can be implemented in a simpler way with Lambda or other services.

C: Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Integrate the queue with an Amazon EventBridge rule to receive payment notifications from mobile devices. Configure the rule to validate payment notifications and send the notifications to the backend application. Deploy the backend application on Amazon EC2 Spot Instances. Configure a Spot Fleet with a default allocation strategy. This option is not cost-effective because it requires the company to manage the EC2 instances that run the backend application. The company would need to provision, configure, scale, patch, and monitor the EC2 instances, which can increase the operational overhead and infrastructure costs. Moreover, using Spot Instances can introduce the risk of interruptions, as Spot Instances are reclaimed by AWS when the demand for On-Demand Instances increases.

The company would need to handle the interruptions gracefully and ensure the availability and reliability of the backend application.

References:

- 1 Amazon API Gateway - Amazon Web Services
- 2 AWS Lambda - Amazon Web Services
- 3 Amazon Elastic Container Service - Amazon Web Services
- 4 AWS Fargate - Amazon Web Services

질문 # 366

A web design company currently runs several FTP servers that their 250 customers use to upload and download large graphic files. They wish to move this system to AWS to make it more scalable, but they wish to maintain customer privacy and keep costs to a minimum.

What AWS architecture would you recommend?

- A. Create a single S3 bucket with Requester Pays turned on and ask their customers to use an S3 client instead of an FTP client. Create a bucket for each customer with a Bucket Policy that permits access only to that one customer.

- B. Create a single S3 bucket with Reduced Redundancy Storage turned on and ask their customers to use an S3 client instead of an FTP client Create a bucket for each customer with a Bucket Policy that permits access only to that one customer.
- C. Create an auto-scaling group of FTP servers with a scaling policy to automatically scale-in when minimum network traffic on the auto-scaling group is below a given threshold. Load a central list of ftp users from S3 as part of the user Data startup script on each Instance.
- D. ASK their customers to use an S3 client instead of an FTP client. Create a single S3 bucket Create an IAM user for each customer Put the IAM Users in a Group that has an IAM policy that permits access to sub-directories within the bucket via use of the 'username' Policy variable.

정답: D

질문 # 367

A company requires a durable backup storage solution for its on-premises database servers while ensuring on- premises applications maintain access to these backups for quick recovery. The company will use AWS storage services as the destination for these backups. A solutions architect is designing a solution with minimal operational overhead. Which solution should the solutions architect implement?

- A. Back up the databases to an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway and access it using the Amazon S3 API.
- B. Transfer the database backup files to an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached to an Amazon EC2 instance.
- C. Back up the database directly to an AWS Snowball device and use lifecycle rules to move the data to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- D. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway on-premises and associate it with an Amazon S3 bucket.

정답: D

질문 # 368

.....

Fast2test에서는 시장에서 가장 최신버전이자 적중율이 가장 높은 Amazon인증 AWS-Solutions-Associate덤프를 제공 해드립니다. Amazon인증 AWS-Solutions-Associate덤프는 IT업종에 몇십년간 종사한 IT전문가가 실제 시험문제를 연구하여 제작한 고품질 공부자료로서 시험패스율이 장난 아닙니다. 덤프를 구매하여 시험에서 불합격성적표를 받으시면 덤프비용 전액을 환불해드립니다.

AWS-Solutions-Associate인증 시험대비 덤프공부 : <https://kr.fast2test.com/AWS-Solutions-Associate-premium-file.html>

- 시험패스 가능한 AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대비 덤프공부 최신버전 덤프샘플 문제 ☒ www.koreadumps.com ☒을 통해 쉽게 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate ☐무료 다운로드 받기AWS-Solutions-Associate인증 시험자료
- AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대비 덤프공부 인기시험덤프 ☐ 검색만 하면 { www.itdumps.com }에서➡ AWS-Solutions-Associate ☐무료 다운로드AWS-Solutions-Associate합격보장 가능 시험대비자료
- AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대비 덤프공부 완벽한 덤프 최신버전 ☐ 지금➡ www.koreadumps.com ☐을(를) 열고 무료 다운로드를 위해 { AWS-Solutions-Associate }를 검색하십시오AWS-Solutions-Associate인증덤프문제
- AWS-Solutions-Associate인기자격증 최신시험 덤프자료 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate덤프문제모음 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate PDF ☐ 검색만 하면➡ www.itdumps.com ☐에서☀ AWS-Solutions-Associate ☐☀☐무료 다운로드AWS-Solutions-Associate시험응시
- AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대비 덤프공부 최신버전 덤프 ➡ 지금➡ kr.fast2test.com <에서➡ AWS-Solutions-Associate ☐을 검색하고 무료로 다운로드하세요AWS-Solutions-Associate PDF
- AWS-Solutions-Associate 100% 시험패스 공부자료 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate시험응시 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate덤프문제모음 ☐ [www.itdumps.com]은➡ AWS-Solutions-Associate ☐무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다AWS-Solutions-Associate시험준비공부
- AWS-Solutions-Associate인기자격증 최신시험 덤프자료 ☒ AWS-Solutions-Associate높은 통과율 시험공부 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate시험덤프데모 ☐ { www.koreadumps.com }을 통해 쉽게 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate ☐무료 다운로드 받기AWS-Solutions-Associate시험덤프문제모음
- AWS-Solutions-Associate인증덤프문제 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate인증덤프문제 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate시험응시 ☐☀ www.itdumps.com ☐☀은 《 AWS-Solutions-Associate 》 무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다AWS-Solutions-Associate시험준비공부
- AWS-Solutions-Associate인증덤프문제 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate시험응시 ☐ AWS-Solutions-Associate시험대

비 인증덤프 □ 무료로 쉽게 다운로드하려면[www.dumptop.com]에서 【 AWS-Solutions-Associate 】를 검색
하세요AWS-Solutions-Associate유효한 덤프

- [illegible]

BONUS!!! Fast2test AWS-Solutions-Associate 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1asmEUpS_wg_QuuyhzLtvSFABwno1f06S