

Amazon SAP-C02 Exam Questions with Free Updates and Free Demo



P.S. Free 2026 Amazon SAP-C02 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by VCEEngine: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ytigr_vmEVih9C0etNVP8wDs3oto_P_d

If you want to achieve maximum results with minimum effort in a short period of time, and want to pass the Amazon SAP-C02 Exam. You can use VCEEngine's Amazon SAP-C02 exam training materials. The training materials of VCEEngine are the product that through the test of practice. Many candidates proved it does 100% pass the exam. With it, you will reach your goal, and can get the best results.

Amazon SAP-C02 (AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02)) Exam is a highly sought-after certification for IT professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in designing and deploying scalable, highly available, and fault-tolerant systems on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) platform. SAP-C02 Exam is designed for individuals who have already obtained the AWS Certified Solutions Architect – Associate certification and have significant experience in designing distributed applications and systems on AWS.

>> SAP-C02 Accurate Study Material <<

SAP-C02 Real Braindumps & SAP-C02 Test Engine

Our experts have the best experience of developing and compiling the content and the displays of the SAP-C02 exam questions. Hence, they have created three different versions of the SAP-C02 study guide for you to choose: the PDF, Software and APP online which offered by us to provide you practice at any time and condition. All these three versions of our SAP-C02 Training Materials contain the best information you require to prepare and pass the exam. Don't hesitate, our SAP-C02 practice engine won't let you down!

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) Sample Questions (Q514-Q519):

NEW QUESTION # 514

A company operates quick-service restaurants. The restaurants follow a predictable model with high sales traffic for 4 hours daily. Sales traffic is lower outside of those peak hours. The point of sale and management platform is deployed in the AWS Cloud and has a backend that is based on Amazon DynamoDB. The database table uses provisioned throughput mode with 100,000 RCUs and 80,000 WCUs to match known peak resource consumption. The company wants to reduce its DynamoDB cost and minimize the operational overhead for the IT staff. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Enable Dynamo DB auto scaling for the table
- B. Purchase 1-year reserved capacity that is sufficient to cover the peak load for 4 hours each day
- C. Reduce the provisioned RCUs and WCUs
- D. Change the DynamoDB table to use on-demand capacity.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/amazon-dynamodb-auto-scaling-performance-and-cost-optimization-at-a>

"As you can see, there are compelling reasons to use DynamoDB auto scaling with actively changing traffic.

Auto scaling responds quickly and simplifies capacity management, which lowers costs by scaling your table's provisioned capacity and reducing operational overhead."

NEW QUESTION # 515

A company built an ecommerce website on AWS using a three-tier web architecture. The application is Java-based and composed of an Amazon CloudFront distribution, an Apache web server layer of Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group, and a backend Amazon Aurora MySQL database. Last month, during a promotional sales event, users reported errors and timeouts while adding items to their shopping carts. The operations team recovered the logs created by the web servers and reviewed Aurora DB cluster performance metrics. Some of the web servers were terminated before logs could be collected and the Aurora metrics were not sufficient for query performance analysis.

Which combination of steps must the solutions architect take to improve application performance visibility during peak traffic events? (Select THREE.)

- A. Enable and configure AWS CloudTrail to collect and analyze application activity from Amazon EC2 and Aurora.
- B. Install and configure an Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent on the EC2 instances to send the Apache logs to CloudWatch Logs.
- C. Enable Aurora MySQL DB cluster performance benchmarking and publish the stream to AWS X-Ray.
- D. Configure the Aurora MySQL DB cluster to stream slow query and error logs to Amazon Kinesis.
- E. Implement the AWS X-Ray SDK to trace incoming HTTP requests on the EC2 instances and implement tracing of SQL queries with the X-Ray SDK for Java.
- F. Configure the Aurora MySQL DB cluster to publish slow query and error logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

Answer: B,E,F

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/USER_LogAccess.Concepts.MySQL.html#USER_LogAccess.MySQLDB.PublishAuroraMySQLtoCloudWatchLogs
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/simplifying-apache-server-logs-with-amazon-cloudwatch-logs-insights/>
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-sdk-dotnet-messagehandler.html>
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-sdk-java-sqlclients.html>

NEW QUESTION # 516

A company wants to use Amazon S3 to back up its on-premises file storage solution. The company's on-premises file storage solution supports NFS and the company wants its new solution to support NFS. The company wants to archive the backup files after 5 days. If the company needs archived files for disaster recovery, the company is willing to wait a few days for the retrieval of those files.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A company wants to use Amazon S3 to back up its on-premises file storage solution. The company's on-premises file storage solution supports NFS, and the company wants its new solution to support NFS. The company wants to archive the backup files after 5 days. If the company needs archived files for disaster recovery, the company is willing to wait a few days for the retrieval of those files.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- **A. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway that is associated with an S3 bucket. Move the files from the on-premises file storage solution to the file gateway. Create an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the files to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 5 days.**
- B. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway files gateway that is associated with an S3 bucket. Move the files from the on-premises file storage solution to the file gateway. Create an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the file to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 5 days.
- C. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway that is associated with an S3 bucket. Move the files from the on-premises file storage solution to the volume gateway. Create an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the files to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 5 days.
- D. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway that is associated with an S3 bucket. Move the files from the on-premises file storage solution to the tape gateway. Create an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the files to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 5 days.
- E. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway that is associated with an S3 bucket. Move the files from the on-premises file storage solution to the tape gateway. Create an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the files to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 5 days.

Answer: A

Explanation:

File gateway support NFS protocol, while volume gateway support iCSI protocol. And we need glacier deep archive to save cost, cause the company willing to wait for few days retrieval time.

NEW QUESTION # 517

An international delivery company hosts a delivery management system on AWS. Drivers use the system to upload confirmation of delivery. Confirmation includes the recipient's signature or a photo of the package with the recipient. The driver's handheld device uploads signatures and photos through FTP to a single Amazon EC2 instance. Each handheld device saves a file in a directory based on the signed-in user, and the file name matches the delivery number. The EC2 instance then adds metadata to the file after querying a central database to pull delivery information. The file is then placed in Amazon S3 for archiving.

As the company expands, drivers report that the system is rejecting connections. The FTP server is having problems because of dropped connections and memory issues. In response to these problems, a system engineer schedules a cron task to reboot the EC2 instance every 30 minutes.

The billing team reports that files are not always in the archive and that the central system is not always updated.

A solutions architect needs to design a solution that maximizes scalability to ensure that the archive always receives the files and that systems are always updated. The handheld devices cannot be modified, so the company cannot deploy a new application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AMI of the existing EC2 instance. Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. Configure the Auto Scaling group to have a minimum of three instances.
- **B. Use AWS Transfer Family to create an FTP server that places the files in Amazon S3. Use an S3 event notification through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to invoke an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function to add the metadata and update the delivery system.**
- C. Use AWS Transfer Family to create an FTP server that places the files in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Mount the EFS volume to the existing EC2 instance. Point the EC2 instance to the new path for file processing.
- D. Update the handheld devices to place the files directly in Amazon S3. Use an S3 event notification through Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to invoke an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function to add the metadata and update the delivery system.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using AWS Transfer Family to create an FTP server that places the files in Amazon S3 and using S3 event notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to invoke an AWS Lambda function will ensure that the archive always receives the files and that the central system is always updated. This solution maximizes scalability and eliminates the need for manual intervention, such as rebooting the EC2 instance.

NEW QUESTION # 518

A company operates a proxy server on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. Partners in different countries use the proxy server to test the company's functionality. The EC2 instances are running in a VPC, and the instances have access to the internet.

The company's security policy requires that partners can access resources only from domains that the company owns.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- **A. Create an Amazon Route 53 outbound endpoint. Associate the outbound endpoint with the VPC. Configure a Route 53 traffic flow policy to forward requests for allowed domains to the outbound endpoint. Associate the traffic flow policy with the VPC.**
- B. Create an Amazon Route 53 traffic flow policy to match the allowed domains. Configure the traffic flow policy to forward requests that match to the Route 53 Resolver. Associate the traffic flow policy with the VPC.
- C. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall domain list that contains the allowed domains. Configure a Route 53 outbound endpoint. Associate the outbound endpoint with the VPC. Associate the domain list with the outbound endpoint.
- D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall domain list that contains the allowed domains. Configure a DNS Firewall rule group with a rule that has a high numeric value that blocks all requests. Configure a rule that has a low numeric value that allows requests for domains in the allowed list. Associate the rule group with the VPC.

Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS documentation on how to use a traffic flow policy for Amazon Route 53 to control traffic to your Amazon EC2 instances:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/traffic-flow-policy-for-ec2-instances.htm>

• • • • •

SAP-C02 Real Braindumps: <https://www.vceengine.com/SAP-C02-vce-test-engine.html>

- BONUS!!! Download part of VCEngine SAP-C02 dumps for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ytigr_vmEVih9C0etNVP8wDs3oto_P_d