SAP-C02 Examsfragen, SAP-C02 Zertifikatsdemo

Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser Fast2test SAP-C02 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1CIn-vMe_-nERPh61KdqTY8sPWt48HA6b

Alle Menschen haben ihre eigenes Ziel, aber wir haben ein gleiches Ziel, dass Sie Amazon SAP-C02 Prüfung bestehen. Dieses Ziel zu erreichen ist vielleicht nur ein kleiner Schritt für Ihre Entwicklung im IT-Gebiet. Aber es ist der ganze Wert unserer Amazon SAP-C02 Prüfungssoftware. Wir tun alles wir können, um die Prüfungsaufgaben zu erweitern. Und die Prüfungsunterlagen werden von unsere IT-Profis analysiert. Dadurch können Sie unbelastet und effizient benutzen. Um zu garantieren, dass die Amazon SAP-C02 Unterlagen, die Sie benutzen, am neuesten ist, bieten wir einjährige kostenlose Aktualisierung.

Die AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) Prüfung ist eine Zertifizierungsprüfung auf professionellem Niveau, die von Amazon Web Services (AWS) angeboten wird. Diese Zertifizierungsprüfung ist für IT-Profis konzipiert, die Erfahrung im Entwurf und der Bereitstellung skalierbarer, hochverfügbarer und fehlertoleranter Systeme auf AWS haben. Die Prüfung testet das Wissen des Kandidaten über fortgeschrittene AWS-Services, Cloud-Architekturmuster und bewährte Verfahren für das Entwerfen und Bereitstellen von AWS-Lösungen.

>> SAP-C02 Examsfragen <<

Zertifizierung der SAP-C02 mit umfassenden Garantien zu bestehen

In heutiger Gesellschaft sind die Eliten hier und dort vorhanden, und auch in IT-Industrie. Mit der Entwicklung der Computer gibt es keine, die Computer nicht benutzen können. Als ITer fühlen Sie sie sich nicht stressig? Ihr Titel kann ihre Fähigkeit heute nicht repräsentieren. Der Titel ist jetzt nur Ihr Sprungbrett. Nur Ihre Fähigkeit kann Ihren Arbeitsplatz halten. Als ITer, wie können Sie Ihre Fähigkeit erhalten? Es ist eine sehr gute Entscheidung,Amazon SAP-C02 Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen. Nicht nur können Sie mehr Fähigkeiten entfalten, sondern auch Ihre Fähigkeiten beweisen. Zurzeit ist die Amazon SAP-C02 Zertifizierungsprüfung sehr populär, wollen Sie daran teilnehmen?

Die Amazon SAP-C02-Prüfung (AWS Certified Solutions Architect-Professional) ist eine Zertifizierung, mit der das Wissen und die Fähigkeiten von Personen testen sollen, die AWS-Lösungen auf Expertenebene werden möchten. Diese Zertifizierung richtet sich an Fachleute, die Erfahrung im Entwerfen und Bereitstellen von skalierbaren, hoch verfügbaren und fehlertoleranten Systemen auf AWS haben. Um diese Zertifizierung zu verdienen, müssen die Kandidaten die SAP-C02-Prüfung bestehen, die ihr Wissen über AWS-Dienste und Best Practices für die Architektur sicherer und zuverlässiger Anwendungen auf der AWS-Plattform testet.

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) SAP-C02 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q406-Q411):

406. Frage
A company wants to use Amazon Workspaces in combination with thin client devices to replace aging desktops Employees use the desktops to access applications that work with clinical trial data Corporate security policy states that access to the applications must be restricted to only company branch office locations. The company is considering adding an additional branch office in the next 6 months.
Which solution meets these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

- A. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to issue trusted device certificates to the machines deployed in the branch office locations Enable restricted access on the Workspaces directory
- B. Create an IP access control group rule with the list of public addresses from the branch offices Associate the IP access control group with the Workspaces directory
- C. Use AWS Firewall Manager to create a web ACL rule with an IPSet with the list of public addresses from the branch office locations Associate the web ACL with the Workspaces directory
- D. Create a custom Workspace image with Windows Firewall configured to restrict access to the public addresses of the branch offices Use the image to deploy the Workspaces.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
Explanation
Amazon WorkSpaces allows you to control which IP addresses your WorkSpaces can be accessed from. By using IP address-based control groups, you can define and manage groups of trusted IP addresses, and only allow users to access their WorkSpaces when they're connected to a trusted network. An IP access control group acts as a virtual firewall that controls the IP addresses from which users are allowed to access their WorkSpaces. To specify the CIDR address ranges, add rules to your IP access control group, and then associate the group with your directory. You can associate each IP access control group with one or more directories. You can create up to 100 IP access control groups per Region per AWS account. However, you can only associate up to 25 IP access control groups with a single directory.

407. Frage
A solutions architect must update an application environment within AWS Elastic Beanstalk using a blue/green deployment methodology The solutions architect creates an environment that is identical to the existing application environment and deploys the application to the new environment.
What should be done next to complete the update?

- A. Update the DNS records to point to the green environment
- B. Replace the Auto Scaling launch configuration
- C. Redirect to the new environment using Amazon Route 53
- D. Select the Swap Environment URLs option

Antwort: D

Begründung:
Explanation
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.CNAMESwap.html

408. Frage
A company manages hundreds of AWS accounts centrally in an organization In AWS Organizations. The company recently started to allow product teams to create and manage their own S3 access points in their accounts. The S3 access points can be accessed only within VPCs. not on the internet.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way to enforce this requirement?

- A. Set the S3 access point resource policy to deny the s3CreateAccessPoint action unless the s3 AccessPointNetworkOrigin condition key evaluates to VPC.
- B. Set the S3 bucket policy to deny the s3:CreateAccessPoint action unless the s3:AccessPointNetworkOngin condition key evaluates to VPC.

- C. Create an SCP at the root level in the organization to deny the s3: Create Access Point action unless the s3:AccessPointNetworkOrigin condition key evaluates to VPC.
- D. Use AWS Cloud Formation StackSets to create a new IAM policy In each AWS account that allows the s3:CreateAccessPoint action only if the s3:AccessPointNetwofkOngm condition key evaluates to VPC.

Antwort: C

Begründung:
Explanation
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/managing-amazon-s3-access-with-vpc-endpoints-and-s3-access-points/

409. Frage
A company developed a pilot application by using AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Java. To save costs during development, the company's development team deployed the application into a single-instance environment.
Recent tests indicate that the application consumes more CPU than expected. CPU utilization is regularly greater than 85%, which causes some performance bottlenecks.
A solutions architect must mitigate the performance issues before the company launches the application to production.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create a second Elastic Beanstalk environment. Apply the traffic-splitting deployment policy. Specify a percentage of incoming traffic to direct to the new environment in the average CPU utilization is over 85% for 5 minutes.
- B. Select the Rebuild environment action with the load balancing option Select an Availability Zones Add a scale-out rule that will run if the sum CPU utilization is over 85% for 5 minutes.
- C. Modify the existing environment's capacity configuration to use a load-balanced environment type. Select all Availability Zones. Add a scale-out rule that will run if the average CPU utilization is over 85% for 5 minutes.
- D. Create a new Elastic Beanstalk application. Select a load-balanced environment type. Select all Availability Zones. Add a scale-out rule that will run if the maximum CPU utilization is over 85% for 5 minutes.

Antwort: C

Begründung:
This solution will meet the requirements with the least operational overhead because it allows the company to modify the existing environment's capacity configuration, so it becomes a load-balanced environment type. By selecting all availability zones, the company can ensure that the application is running in multiple availability zones, which can help to improve the availability and scalability of the application. The company can also add a scale-out rule that will run if the average CPU utilization is over 85% for 5 minutes, which can help to mitigate the performance issues. This solution does not require creating new Elastic Beanstalk environments or rebuilding the existing one, which reduces the operational overhead.
You can refer to the AWS Elastic Beanstalk documentation for more information on how to use this service: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/ You can refer to the AWS documentation for more information on how to use autoscaling: https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

410. Frage
A company has multiple AWS accounts as part of an organization created with AWS Organizations. Each account has a VPC in the us-east-2 Region and is used for either production or development workloads. Amazon EC2 instances across production accounts need to communicate with each other, and EC2 instances across development accounts need to communicate with each other, but production and development instances should not be able to communicate with each other.
To facilitate connectivity, the company created a common network account. The company used AWS Transit Gateway to create a transit gateway in the us-east-2 Region in the network account and shared the transit gateway with the entire organization by using AWS Resource Access Manager. Network administrators then attached VPCs in each account to the transit gateway, after which the EC2 instances were able to communicate across accounts. However, production and development accounts were also able to communicate with one another.
Which set of steps should a solutions architect take to ensure production traffic and development traffic are completely isolated?

- A. Create separate route tables for production and development traffic. Delete each account's association and route propagation to the default AWS Transit Gateway route table. Attach development VPCs to the development AWS Transit Gateway route table and production VPCs to the production route table, and enable automatic route propagation on each attachment.

- B. Create a tag on each VPC attachment with a value of either production or development, according to the type of account being attached. Using the Network Manager feature of AWS Transit Gateway, create policies that restrict traffic between VPCs based on the value of this tag.
- C. Create a tag on each VPC attachment with a value of either production or development, according to the type of account being attached. Modify the AWS Transit Gateway routing table to route production tagged attachments to one another and development tagged attachments to one another.
- D. Modify the security groups assigned to development EC2 instances to block traffic from production EC2 instances. Modify the security groups assigned to production EC2 instances to block traffic from development EC2 instances.

Antwort: A

411. Frage

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