

QUESTION 140

As part of the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following operational controls do users fully inherit from AWS?

- A. Security management of data center
- B. Patch management
- C. Configuration management
- D. User and access management

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

QUESTION 141

When comparing AWS Cloud with on-premises Total Cost of Ownership, which expenses must be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. Software development
- B. Project management
- C. Storage hardware
- D. Physical servers
- E. Antivirus software license

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/the-new-aws-tco-calculator/>

QUESTION 142

Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following tasks are the responsibility of the customer? (Choose two.)

- A. Maintaining the underlying Amazon EC2 hardware.
- B. Managing the VPC network access control lists.
- C. Encrypting data in transit and at rest.
- D. Replacing failed hard disk drives.
- E. Deploying hardware in different Availability Zones.

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation:

The hardware related jobs is the prime responsibility of AWS. VPC network access control lists is something a customer has to do himself to secure the applications. Encrypting data in transit and at rest is a shared responsibility in which AWS plays a part. All hardware related jobs have nothing to do with the customer.

Reference:

<https://dzone.com/articles/aws-shared-responsibility-model-cloud-security>

QUESTION 143

Which scenarios represent the concept of elasticity on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Scaling the number of Amazon EC2 instances based on traffic.
- B. Resizing Amazon RDS instances as business needs change.
- C. Automatically directing traffic to less-utilized Amazon EC2 instances.

[Download Full Version CLF-C01 Exam Dumps\(Updated in Feb/2023\)](#)

- D. Using AWS compliance documents to accelerate the compliance process.
- E. Having the ability to create and govern environments using code.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

QUESTION 144

When is it beneficial for a company to use a Spot Instance?

- A. When there is flexibility in when an application needs to run.
- B. When there are mission-critical workloads.
- C. When dedicated capacity is needed.
- D. When an instance should not be stopped.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

The key to understanding spot instances is to look at the way that cloud service providers such as Amazon Web Services (AWS) operate. Cloud service providers invest in hardware resources and then release those resources (often on a per-hour basis) to subscribers. One of the problems with this business model, however, is that at any given time, there are likely to be compute resources that are not being utilized. These resources represent hardware capacity that AWS has paid for but are sitting idle, and not making AWS any money at the moment.

Rather than allowing these computing resources to go to waste, AWS offers them at a substantially discounted rate, with the understanding that if someone needs those resources for running a normal EC2 instance, that instance will take priority over spot instances that are using the hardware resources at a discounted rate. In fact, spot instances will be stopped if the resources are needed elsewhere.

Reference:

<https://awsinsider.net/articles/2017/09/25/aws-spot-instances-primer.aspx>

QUESTION 145

A company is considering moving its on-premises data center to AWS. What factors should be included in doing a Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) analysis? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2 instance availability
- B. Power consumption of the data center
- C. Labor costs to replace old servers
- D. Application developer time
- E. Database engine capacity

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 146

How does AWS charge for AWS Lambda?

- A. Users bid on the maximum price they are willing to pay per hour.
- B. Users choose a 1-, 3- or 5-year upfront payment term.
- C. Users pay for the required permanent storage on a file system or in a database.
- D. Users pay based on the number of requests and consumed compute resources.

[CLF-C01 Exam Dumps](#) **[CLF-C01 PDF Dumps](#) **[CLF-C01 VCE Dumps](#) **[CLF-C01 Q&As](#)******

<https://www.ensurepass.com/CLF-C01.html>

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is charging its users by the number of requests for their functions and by the duration, which is the time the code needs to execute. When code starts running in response to an event, AWS Lambda counts a request. It will charge the total number of requests across all of the functions used. Duration is calculated by the time when your code started executing until it returns or until it is terminated, rounded up near to 100ms. The AWS Lambda pricing depends on the amount of memory that the user used to allocate to the function.

Reference:

<https://dashbird.io/blog/aws-lambda-pricing-model-explained/>

QUESTION 147

What function do security groups serve related to Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance security?

- A. Act as a virtual firewall for the Amazon EC2 instance.
- B. Secure AWS user accounts with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies.
- C. Provide DDoS protection with AWS Shield.
- D. Use Amazon CloudFront to protect the Amazon EC2 instance.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS Security Groups act like a firewall for your Amazon EC2 instances controlling both inbound and outbound traffic. When you launch an instance on Amazon EC2, you need to assign it to a particular security group.

After that, you can set up ports and protocols, which remain open for users and computers over the internet.

AWS Security Groups are very flexible. You can use the default security group and still customize it according to your liking (although we don't recommend this practice because groups should be named according to their purpose.) Or you can create a security group that you want for your specific applications. To do this, you can write the corresponding code or use the Amazon EC2 console to make the process easier.

Reference:

<https://www.threatstack.com/blog/aws-security-groups-what-they-are-and-how-to-get-the-most-out-of-them>

QUESTION 148

Which disaster recovery scenario offers the lowest probability of down time?

- A. Backup and restore
- B. Pilot light
- C. Warm standby
- D. Multi-site active-active

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://cloudranger.com/best-practices-aws-disaster-recovery-planning/>

QUESTION 149

What will help a company perform a cost benefit analysis of migrating to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS TCO calculators allow you to estimate the cost savings when using AWS and provide a detailed set of reports that can be used in executive presentations. The calculators also give you the option to modify assumptions that best meet your business needs.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/>

QUESTION 150

Which of the following provides the ability to share the cost benefits of Reserved Instances across AWS accounts?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer between AWS accounts
- B. Linked accounts and consolidated billing
- C. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) Reserved Instance Utilization Report
- D. Amazon EC2 Instance Usage Report between AWS accounts

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

The way that Reserved Instance discounts apply to accounts in an organization's consolidated billing family depends on whether Reserved Instance sharing is turned on or off for the account. By default, Reserved Instance sharing for all accounts in an organization is turned on. You can change this setting by Turning Off Reserved Instance Sharing for an account.

The capacity reservation for a Reserved Instance applies only to the account the Reserved Instance was purchased on, regardless of whether Reserved Instance sharing is turned on or off.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

QUESTION 151

A company has multiple AWS accounts and wants to simplify and consolidate its billing process. Which AWS service will achieve this?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Reports
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Budgets

[Download Full Version CLF-C01 Exam Dumps\(Updated in Feb/2023\)](#)

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

You can use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts or multiple Amazon Internet Services Pvt. Ltd (AISPL) accounts. Every organization in AWS Organizations has a master (payer) account that pays the charges of all the member (linked) accounts.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html>

QUESTION 152

A company is designing an application hosted in a single AWS Region serving end-users spread across the world. The company wants to provide the end-users low latency access to the application data. Which of the following services will help fulfill this requirement?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon Route 53 global DNS
- D. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) transfer acceleration

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Use AWS Local Zones to deploy workloads closer to your end-users for low-latency requirements. AWS Local Zones have their own connection to the internet and support AWS Direct Connect, so resources created in the Local Zone can serve local end-users with very low-latency communications.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/localzones/faqs/>

QUESTION 153

Which of the following deployment models enables customers to fully trade their capital IT expenses for operational expenses?

- A. On-premises
- B. Hybrid
- C. Cloud
- D. Platform as a service

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The cloud allows you to trade capital expenses (such as data centers and physical servers) for variable expenses, and only pay for IT as you consume it. Plus, the variable expenses are much lower than what you would pay to do it yourself because of the economies of scale.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is-cloud-computing/>

QUESTION 154

How is asset management on AWS easier than asset management in a physical data center?

- A. AWS provides a Configuration Management Database that users can maintain.

[CLF-C01 Exam Dumps](#) **[CLF-C01 PDF Dumps](#) **[CLF-C01 VCE Dumps](#) **[CLF-C01 Q&As](#)******

<https://www.ensurepass.com/CLF-C01.html>