volumes on the EC2 instances.
D. Migrate the files to an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Mount the EFS file system on the EC2 instances.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 379
A company has migrated a fleet of hundreds of on-premises virtual machines (VMs) to Amazon EC2 instances. The instances run a diverse fleet of Windows Server versions along with several Linux distributions. The company wants a solution that will automate inventory and updates of the operating systems. The company also needs a summary of common vulnerabilities of each instance for regular monthly reviews. What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Set up AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to manage all the EC2 instances. Configure AWS Security Hub to produce monthly reports.
B. Set up AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to manage all the EC2 instances. Deploy Amazon Inspector, and configure monthly reports.
C. Set up AWS Shield Advanced, and configure monthly reports. Deploy AWS Config to automate patch installations on the EC2 instances.
D. Set up Amazon GuardDuty in the account to monitor all EC2 instances. Deploy AWS Config to automate patch installations on the EC2 instances.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 380
A company hosts an application on an AWS Lambda function that runs a number of processing steps. The Lambda function typically takes less than 5 minutes to run unless errors occur. The company needs to decouple the application code because of past errors that caused the whole process to fail when a processing step took longer than expected. The processing steps must be available to be replayed up to 12 months from when the onginal processing occurred. How should a solutions architect design the new solution?

A. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events), and create an archive. Split the processes into separate Lambda functions. Create rules for the different event patterns from the Lambda functions to perform processing.
B. Keep the Lambda function in place, but increase the timeout to 15 minutes. Configure the Lambda function to write each processing step into an Amazon DynamoDB table. Replay the steps by using a separate Lambda function and by querying the table when necessary.
C. Keep the Lambda function in place, but increase the timeout to 60 minutes. Configure the Lambda function to write each processing step into a daily file in an Amazon S3 bucket. Replay the steps by using a separate Lambda function and by querying the file based on required date.
D. Configure Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queues, and create an archive. Split the processes into separate Lambda functions. Pass messages to different queues as each process is completed, and invoke the next Lambda function to poll the queue for new messages. Replay the messages from the SQL queue archive when necessary.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 381
A company is creating a three-tier web application consisting of a web server an application server and a database server. The application will track GPS coordinates of packages as they are

being delivered. The application will update the database every 0 5 seconds. The tracking will need to be read as fast as possible for users to check the status of their packages. Only a few packages might be tracked on some days whereas millions of packages might be tracked on other days. Tracking will need to be searchable by tracking ID customer ID and order ID Orders older than 1 month no longer need to be tracked. What should a solutions architect recommend to accomplish this with minimal total cost of ownership?

A. Use Amazon DynamoDB. Enable Auto Scaling on the DynamoDB table. Schedule an automatic deletion script for items older than 1 month.
B. Use Amazon DynamoDB with global secondary indexes. Enable Auto Scaling on the DynamoDB table and the global secondary indexes. Enable TTL on the DynamoDB table.
C. Use an Amazon RDS On-Demand Instance with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS). Enable Amazon CloudWatch alarms to send notifications when PIOPS are exceeded Increase and decrease PIOPS as needed.
D. Use an Amazon RDS Reserved Instance with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS). Enable Amazon CloudWatch alarms to send notifications when PIOPS are exceeded Increase and decrease PIOPS as needed.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 382
A company has a custom application with embedded credentials that retrieves information from an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. Management says the application must be made more secure with the least amount of programming effort. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master keys (CMKs) to create keys. Configure the application to load the database credentials from AWS KMS. Enable automatic key rotation.
B. Create credentials on the RDS for MySQL database for the application user and store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure the application to load the database credentials from Secrets Manager. Create an AWS Lambda function that rotates the credentials in Secret Manager.
C. Create credentials on the RDS for MySQL database for the application user and store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure the application to load the database credentials from Secrets Manager. Set up a credentials rotation schedule for the application user in the RDS for MySQL database using Secrets Manager.
D. Create credentials on the RDS for MySQL database for the application user and store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Configure the application to load the database credentials from Parameter Store. Set up a credentials rotation schedule for the application user in the RDS for MySQL database using Parameter Store.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 383
A company stores 200 GB of data each month in Amazon S3. The company needs to perform analytics on this data at the end of each month to determine the number of items sold m each sates region for the previous month. Which analytics strategy is MOST cost-effective for the company to use?

A. Create an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster. Query the data in Amazon ES Visualize the data by using Kibana.
B. Create a table in the AWS Glue Data Catalog. Query the data in Amazon S3 by using Amazon

Athena Visualize the data m Amazon QuickSight.
C. Create an Amazon EMR cluster. Query the data by using Amazon EMR and store the results in Amazon S3 Visualize the data in Amazon QuickSign.
D. Create an Amazon Redshift cluster. Query the data in Amazon Redshift and upload the results to Amazon S3 Visualize the data in Amazon QuickSight.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 384
A company funs a website that uses a content management system (CMS) on Amazon EC2. The CMS runs on a smgleEC2 instance and uses an Amazon Aurora MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance tor the data tor Website images are stored on an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is mounted inside the EC2 instance. Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to improve the performance and residence of the website? (Select TWO)

A. Move the website images into an Amazon S3 bucket that is mounted on every EC2 instance.
B. Share the website mages by using an NFS share from the primary EC2 instance. Mount this share on tie otter EC2 instances.
C. Move the website images onto an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system that is mounted on every EC2 instance.
D. Create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from the existing EC2 instance. Use the AMI to provision new instances behind an Application Load Balancer as part of an Auto Scaling group. Configure the Auto Scaling group to maintain a minimum of two instances. Configure an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator for the website.
E. Create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from the existing EC2 instance. Use the AMI to provision new instances behind an Application Load Balancer as part of an Auto Scaling group. Configure the Auto Scaling group to maintain a minimum of two instances. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution for the website.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 385
A company is running a media application in an on-premises data center and has accumulated 500 TB of data. The company needs to migrate the data from the applications existing network-attached file system to AWS. Users rarely access data that is older than 1 year. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Use AWS Snowmobile to move the data to Amazon S3. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition data that is older than 1 year to S3 Glacier.
B. Use multiple AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized devices to move the data to Amazon S3. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition data that is older than 1 year to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA).
C. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises data center and AWS. Transfer the data directly to Amazon S3 by using the Direct Connect connection. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition data that is older than 1 year to S3 Glacier.
D. Set up an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises data center and AWS. Transfer the data directly to Amazon S3 by using the Site-to-Site VPN connection. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition data that is older than 1 year to S3 Standard-infrequent Access (S3

Standard-IA).

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 386
A solutions architect needs to host a high performance computing (HPC) workload in the AWS Cloud. The workload will run on hundreds of Amazon EC2 instances and will require parallel access to a shared file system to enable distributed processing of large datasets. Datasets will be accessed across multiple instances simultaneously. The workload requires access latency within 1 ms. After processing has completed, engineers will need access to the dataset for manual postprocessing. Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) as a shared file system. Access the dataset from Amazon EFS.
B. Mount an Amazon S3 bucket to serve as the shared file system. Perform postprocessing directly from the S3 bucket.
C. Use Amazon FSx for Lustre as a shared file system. Link the file system to an Amazon S3 bucket for postprocessing.
D. Configure AWS Resource Access Manager to share an Amazon S3 bucket so that it can be mounted to all instances for processing and postprocessing.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 387
A company has an internet-facing application that runs on premises. The application contains mostly user-generated content. The data is stored in an on-premises network-attached storage system. The company wants to archive this data annually and has chosen to move the archival data to Amazon S3. The company needs a solution to migrate the archival data into an S3 bucket. Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway. Cache the data, and then replicate the data from the on-premises environment to Amazon S3.
B. Use AWS DataSync. Create a configuration to replicate the data from the on-premises environment to Amazon S3.
C. Use AWS Transfer Family. Use an SFTP client to serially transfer the data from the on-premises environment to Amazon S3.
D. Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration. Use a third-party backup utility to replicate the data from the on-premises environment to Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 388
A company runs a stateless web application in production on a group of Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The application experiences heavy usage during an 8-hour period each business day. Application usage is moderate and steady overnight. Application usage is low during weekends. The company wants to minimize its EC2 costs without affecting the availability of the application. Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use Spot Instances for the entire workload.
B. Use Reserved instances for the baseline level of usage. Use Spot Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs.

C. Use On-Demand Instances for the baseline level of usage. Use Spot Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs.
D. Use Dedicated Instances for the baseline level of usage. Use On-Demand Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 389
A company is building a shopping application on AWS. The application offers a catalog that changes once each month and needs to scale with traffic volume. The company wants the lowest possible latency from the application. Data from each user's shopping cart needs to be highly available. User session data must be available even if the user is disconnected and reconnects. What should a solutions architect do to ensure that the shopping cart data is preserved at all times?

A. Configure an Application Load Balancer to enable the sticky sessions feature (session affinity) for access to the catalog in Amazon Aurora.
B. Configure Amazon ElastiCache for Redis to cache catalog data from Amazon DynamoDB and shopping cart data from the user's session.
C. Configure Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) to cache catalog data from Amazon DynamoDB and shopping can data from the user's session.
D. Configure an Amazon EC2 instance with Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) storage for the catalog and shopping cart. Configure automated snapshots.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 390
A company created and hosts a legacy software application for its customers. The application runs on a dedicated Linux server for each customer. The application stores no persistent data except for MySQL data. The company experienced some data corruption issues in the past and wants to move the application to AWS. The company needs to implement a solution to optimize the stability of the application. The solution also must give the company the ability to restore a customer's database to a specific point in time. The company will migrate customer data by using AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS). Which architecture should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Set up a shared Amazon Aurora database. Configure an Amazon EC2 launch template for each customer.
B. Set up a shared Amazon Aurora database. Create an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI) for each customer. Use the AMI to launch the application.
C. Set up an Amazon RDS database and an Amazon EC2 instance for each customer. Download the installation script. Run the script to install and configure the application.
D. Set up an Amazon RDS database for each customer. Deploy the application by using an Amazon EC2 launch template. Use user data to configure the customer-specific data.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 391