



CLF-C01^{Q&As}

AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner (CLF-C01)

Pass Amazon CLF-C01 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Amazon
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

A developer is writing an application in Python. The application runs on AWS Lambda. The application generates a file and needs to upload this file to Amazon S3.

The developer must implement this upload functionality with the least possible change to the application code.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Make an HTTP request directly to the S3 API to upload the file
- B. Include the AWS SDK for Python in the Lambda function Use the SDK to upload the file
- C. Use the AWS SDK for Python that is installed in the Lambda environment to upload the file
- D. Use the AWS CLI that is installed in the Lambda environment to upload the file

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A Cloud Practitioner needs to store data for 7 years to meet regulatory requirements.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement at the LOWEST cost?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon S3 Glacier

Correct Answer: D

S3 Glacier Deep Archive is Amazon S3's lowest-cost storage class and supports long-term retention and digital preservation for data that may be accessed once or twice in a year. It is designed for customers-- particularly those in highly-regulated industries, such as the Financial Services, Healthcare, and Public Sectors-- that retain data sets for 7-10 years or longer to meet regulatory compliance requirements. S3 Glacier Deep Archive can also be used for backup and disaster recovery use cases, and is a cost-effective and easy-to-manage alternative to magnetic tape systems, whether they are on-premises libraries or off-premises services.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

QUESTION 3

Which AWS services should a company use to read and write data that changes frequently? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon S3 Glacier
- B. Amazon RDS

- C. AWS Snowball
- D. Amazon Redshift
- E. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: BE

The two AWS services that a company should use to read and write data that changes frequently are:

B. Amazon RDS: Amazon RDS is a managed relational database service that provides a scalable and highly available database platform for applications. It supports various popular database engines such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, and SQL Server, and allows users to easily create, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. Amazon RDS is well-suited for applications that require frequent read and write operations to the database.

E. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS): Amazon EFS is a fully managed, scalable, and highly available file storage service for use with Amazon EC2 instances. It provides a simple, scalable, and reliable way to share data across multiple EC2 instances, and supports multiple file systems, file locking, and file permissions. Amazon EFS is well-suited for applications that require shared access to frequently changing data, such as content management systems, web serving, and Big Data applications.

QUESTION 4

Which task is the responsibility of the customer according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Maintain the security of the hardware that runs Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. Patch the guest operating system of Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Protect the security of the AWS global infrastructure.
- D. Patch Amazon RDS software.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

A company is building an application on AWS. The application needs to comply with credit card regulatory requirements. The company needs proof that the AWS services and deployment are in compliance. Which actions should the company take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Amazon Inspector to submit the application for certification
- B. Ensure that the application's underlying hardware components comply with requirements
- C. Use AWS Artifact to access AWS documents about the compliance of the services
- D. Get the compliance of the application Certified by a company assessor
- E. Use AWS Security Hub to certify the compliance of the application

Correct Answer: CD



The correct options are C and D.

C. Use AWS Artifact to access AWS documents about the compliance of the services: AWS Artifact provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and other related documentation that the company can use to prove compliance of the AWS services.

D. Get the compliance of the application certified by a company assessor: To prove that the application is compliant, the company needs to get the application assessed by a qualified third-party assessor. The assessor will provide the company with an attestation of compliance, which the company can use to prove compliance to regulators and other interested parties.

[CLF-C01 PDF Dumps](#)

[CLF-C01 Practice Test](#)

[CLF-C01 Braindumps](#)