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QUESTION 1

A company maintains a restaurant review website. The website is a single-page application where files are stored in Amazon S3 and delivered using Amazon CloudFront. The company receives several fake postings every day that are manually removed.

The security team has identified that most of the fake posts are from bots with IP addresses that have a bad reputation within the same global region. The team needs to create a solution to help restrict the bots from accessing the website. Which strategy should a solutions architect use?

- A. Use AWS Firewall Manager to control the CloudFront distribution security settings. Create a geographical block rule and associate it with Firewall Manager.
- B. Associate an AWS WAF web ACL with the CloudFront distribution. Select the managed Amazon IP reputation rule group for the web ACL with a deny action.
- C. Use AWS Firewall Manager to control the CloudFront distribution security settings. Select the managed Amazon IP reputation rule group and associate it with Firewall Manager with a deny action.
- D. Associate an AWS WAF web ACL with the CloudFront distribution. Create a rule group for the web ACL with a geographical match statement with a deny action.

Correct Answer: B

IP reputation rule groups allow you to block requests based on their source. Choose one or more of these rule groups if you want to reduce your exposure to BOTS!!!! traffic or exploitation attempts The Amazon IP reputation list rule group contains rules that are based on Amazon internal threat intelligence. This is useful if you would like to block IP addresses typically associated with bots or other threats. Inspects for a list of IP addresses that have been identified as bots by Amazon threat intelligence.

QUESTION 2

A development team is deploying new APIs as serverless applications within a company. The team is currently using the AWS Management Console to provision Amazon API Gateway, AWS Lambda, and Amazon DynamoDB resources. A solutions architect has been tasked with automating the future deployments of these serverless APIs.

How can this be accomplished?

- A. Use AWS CloudFormation with a Lambda-backed custom resource to provision API Gateway. Use the `MyTable` resource to create the Amazon DynamoDB table and Lambda functions. Write a script to automate the deployment of the CloudFormation template.
- B. Use the AWS Serverless Application Model to define the resources. Upload a YAML template and application files to the code repository. Use AWS CodePipeline to connect to the code repository and to create an action to build using AWS CodeBuild. Use the AWS CloudFormation deployment provider in CodePipeline to deploy the solution.
- C. Use AWS CloudFormation to define the serverless application. Implement versioning on the Lambda functions and create aliases to point to the versions. When deploying, configure weights to implement shifting traffic to the newest version, and gradually update the weights as traffic moves over.
- D. Commit the application code to the AWS CodeCommit code repository. Use AWS CodePipeline and connect to the CodeCommit code repository. Use AWS CodeBuild to build and deploy the Lambda functions using AWS CodeDeploy. Specify the deployment preference type in CodeDeploy to gradually shift traffic over to the new version.



Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A company is providing weather data over a REST-based API to several customers. The API is hosted by Amazon API Gateway and is integrated with different AWS Lambda functions for each API operation. The company uses Amazon Route 53 for DNS and has created a resource record of weather.example.com. The company stores data for the API in Amazon DynamoDB tables. The company needs a solution that will give the API the ability to fail over to a different AWS Region.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a new set of Lambda functions in a new Region. Update the API Gateway API to use an edge-optimized API endpoint with Lambda functions from both Regions as targets. Convert the DynamoDB tables to global tables.
- B. Deploy a new API Gateway API and Lambda functions in another Region. Change the Route 53 DNS record to a multivalued answer. Add both API Gateway APIs to the answer. Enable target health monitoring. Convert the DynamoDB tables to global tables.
- C. Deploy a new API Gateway API and Lambda functions in another Region. Change the Route 53 DNS record to a failover record. Enable target health monitoring. Convert the DynamoDB tables to global tables.
- D. Deploy a new API Gateway API in a new Region. Change the Lambda functions to global functions. Change the Route 53 DNS record to a multivalued answer. Add both API Gateway APIs to the answer. Enable target health monitoring. Convert the DynamoDB tables to global tables.

Correct Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/dns-failover.html>

QUESTION 4

A company used Amazon EC2 instances to deploy a web fleet to host a blog site. The EC2 instances are behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and are configured in an Auto Scaling group. The web application stores all blog content on an Amazon EFS volume.

The company recently added a feature for bloggers to add video to their posts, attracting 10 times the previous user traffic. At peak times of day, users report buffering and timeout issues while attempting to reach the site or watch videos.

Which is the MOST cost-efficient and scalable deployment that will resolve the issues for users?

- A. Reconfigure Amazon EFS to enable maximum I/O.
- B. Update the blog site to use instance store volumes for storage. Copy the site contents to the volumes at launch and to Amazon S3 at shutdown.
- C. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Point the distribution to an S3 bucket, and migrate the videos from EFS to Amazon S3.
- D. Set up an Amazon CloudFront distribution for all site contents, and point the distribution at the ALB.

Correct Answer: C



<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cloudfront-https-connection-fails/>

Using an Amazon S3 bucket Using a MediaStore container or a MediaPackage channel Using an Application Load Balancer Using a Lambda function URL Using Amazon EC2 (or another custom origin) Using CloudFront origin groups
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/restrict-access-to-load-balancer.html>

QUESTION 5

A company uses AWS Cloud Formation to deploy applications within multiple VPCs that are all attached to a transit gateway. Each VPC that sends traffic to the public internet must send the traffic through a shared services VPC. Each subnet within a VPC uses the default VPC route table, and the traffic is routed to the transit gateway. The transit gateway uses its default route table for any VPC attachment.

A security audit reveals that an Amazon EC2 instance that is deployed within a VPC can communicate with an EC2 instance that is deployed in any of the company's other VPCs. A solutions architect needs to limit the traffic between the VPCs. Each VPC must be able to communicate only with a predefined, limited set of authorized VPCs.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Update the network ACL of each subnet within a VPC to allow outbound traffic only to the authorized VPCs. Remove all deny rules except the default deny rule.
- B. Update all the security groups that are used within a VPC to deny outbound traffic to security groups that are used within the unauthorized VPCs
- C. Create a dedicated transit gateway route table for each VPC attachment. Route traffic only to the authorized VPCs.
- D. Update the main route table of each VPC to route traffic only to the authorized VPCs through the transit gateway.

Correct Answer: C

You can segment your network by creating multiple route tables in an AWS Transit Gateway and associate Amazon VPCs and VPNs to them. This will allow you to create isolated networks inside an AWS Transit Gateway similar to virtual

routing and forwarding (VRFs) in traditional networks. The AWS Transit Gateway will have a default route table.

The use of multiple route tables is optional.

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