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**QUESTION 1**

A company is planning to migrate its business-critical applications from an on-premises data center to AWS. The company has an on-premises installation of a

Microsoft SQL Server Always On cluster. The company wants to migrate to an AWS managed database service. A solutions architect must design a heterogeneous database migration on AWS.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the SQL Server databases to Amazon RDS for MySQL by using backup and restore utilities.
- B. Use an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device to transfer data to Amazon S3. Set up Amazon RDS for MySQL. Use S3 integration with SQL Server features, such as BULK INSERT.
- C. Use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool to translate the database schema to Amazon RDS for MySQL. Then use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the data from on-premises databases to Amazon RDS.
- D. Use AWS DataSync to migrate data over the network between on-premises storage and Amazon S3. Set up Amazon RDS for MySQL. Use S3 integration with SQL Server features, such as BULK INSERT.

Correct Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/dms/schema-conversion-tool/>

AWS Schema Conversion Tool (SCT) can automatically convert the database schema from Microsoft SQL Server to Amazon RDS for MySQL. This allows for a smooth transition of the database schema without any manual intervention. AWS

DMS can then be used to migrate the data from the on-premises databases to the newly created Amazon RDS for MySQL instance. This service can perform a one-time migration of the data or can set up ongoing replication of data changes

to keep the on-premises and AWS databases in sync.

QUESTION 2

A company is migrating an application to AWS. It wants to use fully managed services as much as possible during the migration. The company needs to store large, important documents within the application with the following requirements:

1.

The data must be highly durable and available.

2.

The data must always be encrypted at rest and in transit.

3.

The encryption key must be managed by the company and rotated periodically.



Which of the following solutions should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Deploy the storage gateway to AWS in file gateway mode. Use Amazon EBS volume encryption using an AWS KMS key to encrypt the storage gateway volumes.
- B. Use Amazon S3 with a bucket policy to enforce HTTPS for connections to the bucket and to enforce server-side encryption and AWS KMS for object encryption.
- C. Use Amazon DynamoDB with SSL to connect to DynamoDB. Use an AWS KMS key to encrypt DynamoDB objects at rest.
- D. Deploy instances with Amazon EBS volumes attached to store this data. Use EBS volume encryption using an AWS KMS key to encrypt the data.

Correct Answer: B

Use Amazon S3 with a bucket policy to enforce HTTPS for connections to the bucket and to enforce server-side encryption and AWS KMS for object encryption.

QUESTION 3

A company has an application that is deployed on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances are part of an Auto Scaling group. The application has unpredictable workloads and frequently scales out and in. The company's development team wants to analyze application logs to find ways to improve the application's performance. However, the logs are no longer available after instances scale in.

Which solution will give the development team the ability to view the application logs after a scale-in event?

- A. Enable access logs for the ALB. Store the logs in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- B. Configure the EC2 instances to publish logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs by using the unified CloudWatch agent.
- C. Modify the Auto Scaling group to use a step scaling policy.
- D. Instrument the application with AWS X-Ray tracing.

Correct Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-access-logs.html>

QUESTION 4

A company needs to create a centralized logging architecture for all of its AWS accounts. The architecture should provide near-real-time data analysis for all AWS CloudTrail logs and VPC Flow logs across all AWS accounts. The company plans to use Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) to perform log analyses in the logging account.

Which strategy should a solutions architect use to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs in each AWS account to send data to a centralized Amazon S3 bucket in the logging account. Create an AWS Lambda function to load data from the S3 bucket to Amazon ES in the logging account.
- B. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs to send data to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Logs in each AWS



account Configure a CloudWatch subscription filter in each AWS account to send data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose In the logging account Load data from Kinesis Data Firehose Into Amazon ES in the logging account

C. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs to send data to a separate Amazon S3 bucket In each AWS account. Create an AWS Lambda function triggered by S3 events to copy the data to a centralized logging bucket. Create another Lambda function to load data from the S3 bucket to Amazon ES in the logging account.

D. Configure CloudTrail and VPC Flow Logs to send data to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Logs in each AWS account Create AWS Lambda functions in each AWS account to subscribe to the log groups and stream the data to an Amazon S3 bucket in the logging account. Create another Lambda function to load data from the S3 bucket to Amazon ES in the logging account.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A company is hosting an image-processing service on AWS in a VPC. The VPC extends across two Availability Zones. Each Availability Zone contains one public subnet and one private subnet.

The service runs on Amazon EC2 instances in the private subnets. An Application Load Balancer in the public subnets is in front of the service. The service needs to communicate with the internet and does so through two NAT gateways. The service uses Amazon S3 for image storage. The EC2 instances retrieve approximately 1 TB of data from an S3 bucket each day.

The company has promoted the service as highly secure. A solutions architect must reduce cloud expenditures as much as possible without compromising the service's security posture or increasing the time spent on ongoing operations.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Replace the NAT gateways with NAT instances. In the VPC route table, create a route from the private subnets to the NAT instances.

B. Move the EC2 instances to the public subnets. Remove the NAT gateways.

C. Set up an S3 gateway VPC endpoint in the VPC. Attach an endpoint policy to the endpoint to allow the required actions on the S3 bucket.

D. Attach an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume to the EC2 instances. Host the image on the EFS volume.

Correct Answer: C

Create Amazon S3 gateway endpoint in the VPC and add a VPC endpoint policy. This VPC endpoint policy will have a statement that allows S3 access only via access points owned by the organization.

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