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AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner

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**QUESTION 1**

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud and wants to become more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback. The company wants to focus on organizational transformation.

A company wants to give its customers the ability to view specific data that is hosted in Amazon S3 buckets. The company wants to keep control over the full datasets that the company shares with the customers.

Which S3 feature will meet these requirements?

- A. S3 Storage Lens
- B. S3 Cross-Region Replication (CRR)
- C. S3 Versioning
- D. S3 Access Points

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: S3 Access Points are a feature of Amazon S3 that allows you to easily manage access to specific data that is hosted in S3 buckets. S3 Access Points are unique hostnames that customers can use to access data in S3 buckets. You can create multiple access points for a single bucket, each with its own name and permissions. You can use S3 Access Points to provide different levels of access to different groups of customers, such as read-only or write-only access. You can also use S3 Access Points to enforce encryption or logging requirements for specific data. S3 Access Points help you keep control over the full datasets that you share with your customers, while simplifying the access management and improving the performance and scalability of your applications.

QUESTION 2

What are some advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances to host applications in the AWS Cloud instead of on premises? (Select TWO.)

- A. EC2 includes operating system patch management
- B. EC2 integrates with Amazon VPC, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. EC2 has a 100% service level agreement (SLA).
- D. EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model.
- E. EC2 has automatic storage cost optimization.

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: Some of the advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances to host applications in the AWS Cloud instead of on premises are:

EC2 integrates with Amazon VPC, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). Amazon VPC lets you provision a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network

that you define. AWS CloudTrail enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS



account. AWS IAM enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about Amazon EC2 and its integration with other AWS services from this page.

EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model. You only pay for the compute capacity you use, and you can scale up and down as needed. You can also choose from different pricing options, such as On-Demand, Savings Plans, Reserved

Instances, and Spot Instances, to optimize your costs. Therefore, the correct answer is D. You can learn more about Amazon EC2 pricing from this page.

The other options are incorrect because:

EC2 does not include operating system patch management. You are responsible for managing and maintaining your own operating systems on EC2 instances. You can use AWS Systems Manager to automate common maintenance tasks,

such as applying patches, or use Amazon EC2 Image Builder to create and maintain secure images. Therefore, the incorrect answer is A. EC2 does not have a 100% service level agreement (SLA). The EC2 SLA guarantees 99.99%

availability for each EC2 Region, not for each individual instance. Therefore, the incorrect answer is C.

EC2 does not have automatic storage cost optimization. You are responsible for choosing the right storage option for your EC2 instances, such as Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) or Amazon Elastic File System (EFS), and monitoring and

optimizing your storage costs. You can use AWS Cost Explorer or AWS Trusted Advisor to analyze and reduce your storage spending. Therefore, the incorrect answer is E.

QUESTION 3

Which database engine is compatible with Amazon RDS?

- A. Apache Cassandra
- B. MongoDB
- C. Neo4j
- D. PostgreSQL

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Amazon RDS supports six database engines: Amazon Aurora, MySQL, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, Oracle, and SQL Server. Apache Cassandra, MongoDB, and Neo4j are not compatible with Amazon RDS. Therefore, the correct answer is D. You can learn more about Amazon RDS and its supported database engines from this page.

QUESTION 4

Which AWS service provides command line access to AWS tools and resources directly from a web browser?

- A. AWS CloudHSM



- B. AWS CloudShell
- C. Amazon WorkSpaces
- D. AWS Cloud Map

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

A retail company has recently migrated its website to AWS. The company wants to ensure that it is protected from SQL injection attacks. The website uses an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks?

- A. Security groups
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Network ACLs
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications or APIs against common web exploits that may affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. AWS WAF gives you control over how traffic reaches your applications by enabling you to create security rules that block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting, and rules that filter out specific traffic patterns you define. You can use AWS WAF to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks on your website.

QUESTION 6

A company wants to store data with high availability, encrypt the data at rest, and have direct access to the data over the internet.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (AmazonEBS)
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides a simple, scalable, fully managed elastic NFS file system for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources. It is built to scale on demand to petabytes without disrupting applications, growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files, eliminating the need to provision and manage capacity to accommodate growth. Amazon EFS offers two storage classes: the Standard storage class, and the Infrequent Access storage class (EFS IA). EFS IA provides price/performance that is cost-optimized for



files not accessed every day. Amazon EFS encrypts data at rest and in transit, and supports direct access over the internet4.

QUESTION 7

Which AWS service will allow a user to set custom cost and usage limits, and will alert when the thresholds are exceeded?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: AWS Budgets allows you to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount. You can also use AWS Budgets to set reservation utilization or coverage targets and receive alerts when your utilization drops below the threshold you define. AWS Budgets provides you with a comprehensive view of your cost and usage, as well as your reservation utilization and coverage1.

QUESTION 8

Which AWS service is designed to help users orchestrate a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. AWS CodePipeline
- C. AWS Batch
- D. AWS Step Functions

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The AWS service that is designed to help users orchestrate a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions is AWS Step Functions. AWS Step Functions is a service that helps users coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows that can be triggered by events, such as messages, API calls, or schedules. AWS Step Functions allows users to create and visualize complex workflows that can include branching, parallel execution, error handling, retries, and timeouts. AWS Step Functions can integrate with AWS Lambda to orchestrate a sequence of Lambda functions that perform different tasks or logic. Amazon DynamoDB, AWS CodePipeline, and AWS Batch are not the best services to use for orchestrating a workflow process for a set of AWS Lambda functions. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and consistent performance, scalability, and flexibility. AWS CodePipeline is a fully managed continuous delivery service that helps users automate the release process of their applications. AWS Batch is a fully managed service that helps users run batch computing workloads on the AWS Cloud.

QUESTION 9



Which AWS services are supported by Savings Plans? (Select TWO.)

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon SageMaker
- D. Amazon Redshift
- E. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: AC

The AWS services that are supported by Savings Plans are:

Amazon EC2: Amazon EC2 is a service that provides scalable computing capacity in the AWS cloud. You can use Amazon EC2 to launch virtual servers, configure security and networking, and manage storage. Amazon EC2 is eligible for

both Compute Savings Plans and EC2 Instance Savings Plans¹². Amazon SageMaker: Amazon SageMaker is a service that helps you build and deploy machine learning models. You can use Amazon SageMaker to access Jupyter

notebooks, use common machine learning algorithms, train and tune models, and deploy them to a hosted environment. Amazon SageMaker is eligible for SageMaker Savings Plans¹³.

The other options are not supported by Savings Plans. Amazon RDS, Amazon Redshift, and Amazon DynamoDB are database services that are eligible for Reserved Instances, but not Savings Plans⁴.

QUESTION 10

Which AWS service requires the customer to patch the guest operating system?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon OpenSearch Service
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The AWS service that requires the customer to patch the guest operating system is Amazon EC2. Amazon EC2 is a service that provides scalable compute capacity in the cloud, and allows customers to launch and run virtual servers, called instances, with a variety of operating systems, configurations, and specifications. The customer is responsible for patching and updating the guest operating system and any applications that run on the EC2 instances, as part of the security in the cloud. AWS Lambda, Amazon OpenSearch Service, and Amazon ElastiCache are not services that require the customer to patch the guest operating system. AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that allows customers to run code without provisioning or managing servers. Amazon OpenSearch Service is a fully managed service that makes it easy to deploy, operate, and scale OpenSearch clusters in the AWS Cloud. Amazon ElastiCache is a fully managed service that provides in-memory data store and cache solutions, such as Redis and Memcached. These services are managed by AWS, and AWS is responsible for patching and updating the underlying infrastructure and software.

**QUESTION 11**

Which AWS service supports a hybrid architecture that gives users the ability to extend AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to data centers, co-location environments, or on-premises facilities?

- A. AWS Snowmobile
- B. AWS Local Zones
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. AWS Fargate

Correct Answer: C

AWS Outposts enables you to run AWS infrastructure and services on premises while seamlessly connecting to the AWS cloud. This service extends the AWS ecosystem to your on-premises locations, allowing you to take advantage of cloud benefits while addressing the requirements of data residency, low-latency applications, and specific regulatory needs in hybrid environments.

QUESTION 12

Which options are common stakeholders for the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) platform perspective? (Select TWO.)

- A. Chief financial officers (CFOs)
- B. IT architects
- C. Chief information officers (CIOs)
- D. Chief data officers (CDOs)
- E. Engineers

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation: The common stakeholders for the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) platform perspective are IT architects and engineers. The AWS CAF is a guidance that helps organizations design and travel an accelerated path to successful cloud adoption. The AWS CAF organizes the cloud adoption process into six areas of focus, called perspectives, which are business, people, governance, platform, security, and operations. Each perspective is divided into capabilities, which are further divided into skills and responsibilities. The platform perspective focuses on the provisioning and management of the cloud infrastructure and services that support the business applications. The platform perspective capabilities are design, implementation, and optimization. The stakeholders for the platform perspective are the IT architects and engineers who are responsible for designing, implementing, and optimizing the cloud platform. Chief financial officers (CFOs), chief information officers (CIOs), and chief data officers (CDOs) are not the common stakeholders for the AWS CAF platform perspective. CFOs are the common stakeholders for the AWS CAF business perspective, which focuses on the value realization of the cloud adoption. CIOs are the common stakeholders for the AWS CAF governance perspective, which focuses on the alignment of the IT strategy and processes with the business strategy and goals. CDOs are the common stakeholders for the AWS CAF security perspective, which focuses on the protection of the information assets and systems in the cloud.



QUESTION 13

A company wants to migrate its PostgreSQL database to AWS. The company does not use the database frequently. Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. PostgreSQL on Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL
- C. Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition
- D. Amazon Aurora Serverless

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

A company is operating several factories where it builds products. The company needs the ability to process data, store data, and run applications with local system interdependencies that require low latency.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS IoT Greengrass
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: AWS Outposts is a service that provides fully managed AWS infrastructure and services on premises. It allows users to run applications that require low latency and local data processing, while seamlessly connecting to the AWS Cloud for a consistent hybrid experience. AWS IoT Greengrass is a service that provides local compute, messaging, data caching, sync, and ML inference capabilities for connected devices. AWS Lambda is a service that allows users to run code without provisioning or managing servers. AWS Snowball Edge is a device that provides a petabyte-scale data transport and edge computing solution.

QUESTION 15

Which AWS service or tool provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and AWS online agreements?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Billing console

Correct Answer: A



Explanation: AWS Artifact is the AWS service or tool that provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and AWS online agreements. AWS Trusted Advisor is a tool that provides real-time guidance to help users provision their resources following AWS best practices. Amazon Inspector is a service that helps users improve the security and compliance of their applications. AWS Billing console is a tool that helps users manage their AWS costs and usage. These concepts are explained in the AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials course3.

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