AWS

Free Practice Test — 30 Real Exam-Style Questions

with full answer key & explanations

Unlock the full bank of 1090 questions
+ unlimited timed mock exams + mistake book

Practice on the web: https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws
$2.99 / week · $6.99 / month · cancel anytime

What you unlock: all 1090 questions • unlimited timed mock exams • mistake book • instant explanations

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

Practice Questions

Try all 30 first, then check the answer key at the back.

Want the other 1060+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws

**1. A company has deployed several relational databases on Amazon RDS. Every month, the database software vendor releases new security patches that need to be applied to the database.

What is the MOST efficient way to apply the security patches?**

A. In AWS Config, con■gure a rule for the instances and the required patch level
B. Use AWS Systems Manager to automate database patching according to a schedule
C. Connect to each database instance on a monthly basis, and download and apply the necessary security patches from the vendor
D. Enable automatic patching for the instances using the Amazon RDS console

**2. Security and Compliance is a shared responsibility between AWS and the customer.

Which amongst the below-listed options are AWS responsibilities? (Select TWO)**

A. Perform all the necessary security configuration and management tasks for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2).
B. Patch management of the guest OS and applications
C. Security of the AWS cloud
D. Security of the data in the AWS cloud

3. Which of the following services can be used to block network traffic to an instance? (Select TWO.)

A. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) flow logs
B. AWS CloudTrail
C. Amazon CloudWatch
D. Security groups

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

4. Which of the below allows you to restrict access to individual objects in an S3 bucket?

A. Access Control Lists
B. Bucket Access Lists
C. Bucket Control Lists
D. Access Policies

**5. A company has been using an AWS managed IAM policy for granting permissions to users but needs to add some permissions.

How can this be achieved?**

A. Edit the AWS managed policy.
B. Create a rule in AWS WAF.
C. Create a Service Control Policy.
D. Create a custom IAM policy.

6. In AWS, which service assists with governance, compliance, and risk auditing?

A. AWS SNS
B. AWS CloudTrail
C. AWS CloudWatch
D. AWS CloudFormation

Want the other 1060+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws

7. A company specializing in medical data storage is expanding their infrastructure on a cloud provider and must adhere to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations. Which resource should they use to confirm the provider's services are in compliance with the required healthcare industry standards?

A. SSL/TLS Certificate Manager
B. Automated Security Assessment Tool
C. Sensitive Data Protection Service
D. AWS Artifact

8. Which AWS security tool uses an agent installed in EC2 instances and assesses applications for vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices?

A. AWS Inspector
B. AWS TCO Calculator
C. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

9. During the process of encrypting EBS volumes, which service is used?

A. AWS KMS
B. Amazon GuardDuty
C. AWS WAF
D. Amazon ECR

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

10. Your company has deployed a web application on Amazon EC2 instances. As part of your security compliance checks, you want to ensure that the operating system patches are up to date. Whose responsibility is it to maintain the operating system in this scenario?

A. It is the customer's responsibility to maintain the operating system.
B. Both AWS and the customer are responsible for maintaining the operating system.
C. The responsibility varies and must be specified in a service level agreement (SLA).
D. It is AWS's responsibility to maintain the operating system.

11. Which AWS service helps customers meet corporate, contractual, and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated hardware appliances within the AWS Cloud?

A. AWS Directory Service
B. AWS Secrets Manager
C. AWS CloudHSM
D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

12. What is the difference between an AWS IAM user and an AWS IAM role?

A. A user is a group of permissions that determines what an AWS service can do, while a role is a set of users that can access AWS services.
B. A user is a set of permissions that determines what an AWS service can do, while a role is a person or application that uses AWS services.
C. A user is a person or application that uses AWS services, while a role is a set of permissions that determines what an AWS service can do.
D. A user is a permanent identity that can access AWS services, while a role is a temporary identity that can be assumed by a user or AWS service.

Want the other 1060+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

13. How can AWS help a company reduce its Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)?

A. By having AWS manage applications
B. By having no operational expenditures
C. By minimizing large capital expenditures
D. By having no responsibility for third-party license costs

14. Which AWS support plan provides email only support by Cloud Support Associates?

A. Business
B. Enterprise
C. Basic
D. Developer

**15. An organization is considering implementing a new workload in the AWS Cloud. However, the company first wants to forecast costs.

Which tool should the company use to estimate the cost of the workload?**

A. AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard.
B. Cost Explorer.
C. AWS Pricing Calculator.
D. AWS Cost and Usage Report.

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

16. A financial institution is evaluating the potential cost benefits of moving their data analytics workloads from an on-premises solution to the AWS Cloud. With fluctuating data processing requirements throughout the fiscal year, what cost-related advantage does AWS Cloud offer that would be more challenging with their current on-premises setup?

A. By using reusable templates for resource provisioning, they can significantly lower their IT expenses.
B. A commitment to purchase a fixed amount of computing capacity upfront guarantees a reduction in variable costs.
C. Traditional software licensing provides the financial institution with the benefits of lower long-term costs due to up-front bulk purchasing.
D. The company can leverage a pricing model based on usage, which reduces costs during periods of decreased demand for data processing.

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

17. What component is used for visualization in the AWS Budgets tool?

A. Excel
B. Tableau
C. Cost Explorer
D. AWS GraphSage

18. Which of the below is an example of optimizing for cost?

A. Deploy resources with AWS CloudFormation
B. Replace an EC2 compute instance with AWS Lambda
C. Choosing the fastest EC2 instance to ensure performance
D. Provision extra capacity to allow for growth

Want the other 1060+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws

19. Which of the following EC2 instance types will realize a savings over time in exchange for a contracted term-of-service?

A. Discount instances
B. Spot instances
C. Reserved instances
D. On-demand instances

20. What are two benefits of using AWS Lambda? (Select TWO.)

A. Flexible operating system choices
B. Open source software
C. Integrated snapshots
D. No servers to manage

21. Which AWS service allows users to find, buy, and use software solutions in their AWS environment right away?

A. AWS OpsWorks
B. AWS SDK
C. AWS Marketplace
D. AWS Config

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

22. What offerings are included in the Amazon LightSail product set? (Select TWO.)

A. Virtual Private Server
B. NoSQL database
C. Serverless functions
D. File storage

23. Which AWS service enables companies to deploy an application dose to end users?

A. AWS Auto Scaling
B. Amazon Route S3
C. Amazon CloudFront
D. AWS AppSync

24. When looking to find comprehensive guides and design patterns for building applications on the cloud, which resource should a developer consult to access a collection of structured sets of recommendations?

A. AWS technical whitepapers
B. AWS Pricing Calculator
C. AWS Management Console
D. AWS Prescriptive Guidance

Want the other 1060+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws

25. Which feature allows Amazon EC2 instances to respond more quickly to changing workload demand?

A. Resource groups
B. Application Load Balancer
C. Lifecycle policies
D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

26. What are AWS serverless platform services?

A. Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon Athena
B. Amazon Athena, Amazon Cognito, Amazon EC2
C. AWS Step Functions, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon SNS
D. Amazon Kinesis, Amazon SQS, Amazon EMR

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

27. Your company plans to launch a new web application on AWS, which, once deployed, should independently adjust its resources to match actual traffic patterns, maintaining consistent performance. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework best addresses this specific requirement?

A. Operational Excellence
B. Reliability
C. Performance Efficiency
D. Security

Study offline on the free app — search your exam on the App Store or Google Play

**28. A cloud practitioner needs to migrate a 70 TB of data from an on-premises data center into the AWS Cloud. The company has a slow and unreliable internet connection.

Which AWS service can the cloud practitioner leverage to transfer the data?**

A. AWS Snowball
B. AWS DataSync
C. Amazon S3 Glacier
D. AWS Storage Gateway

29. What does the concept of agility mean in AWS Cloud computing? (Select TWO.)

A. The elimination of wasted capacity
B. The speed at which AWS creates new AWS Regions
C. The speed at which AWS resources are implemented
D. The low cost of entry into cloud computing

30. Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capability belongs to the people perspective?

A. Event management
B. Data architecture
C. Strategic partnership
D. Cloud fluency

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Answer Key & Explanations

You just practised 30 of 1090. Unlock every question + timed mocks at https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws

1. D — Enable automatic patching for the instances using the Amazon RDS console
Periodically, Amazon RDS performs maintenance on Amazon RDS resources. Maintenance most often involves updates to the DB instance's underlying hardware, underlying operating system (OS), or database engine version. Updates to the operating system most often occur for security issues and should be done as soon as possible.

Required patching is automatically scheduled only for patches that are related to security and instance reliability. Such patching occurs infrequently (typically once every few months) and seldom requires more than a fraction of your maintenance window.

<img src="asset:assets/questions/7a77e37196bbb338.jpg">

All you need to do to get enable patching is specify the maintenance window in which the patching will take place. This can be done at instance creation time or at any time afterwards.

CORRECT: "Enable automatic patching for the instances using the Amazon RDS console" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Connect to each database instance on a monthly basis, and download and apply the necessary security patches from the vendor" is incorrect. Amazon RDS is a managed service and you do not need to do this manually.

INCORRECT: "In AWS Config, con■gure a rule for the instances and the required patch level" is incorrect. This service is used for auditing and evaluating resource configurations.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Systems Manager to automate database patching according to a schedule" is incorrect. Systems Manager can be used to manage EC2 instances but it cannot be used to patch RDS instances.

2. C — Security of the AWS cloud
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is categorized as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). Hence this is the customer's responsibility. AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure. But customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications. Security of the data in the cloud is the customer's responsibility. Security of the cloud is AWS’s responsibility. AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure.

3. D — Security groups
<a target="_blank" href="https://www.bing.com/aclick?ld=e86ns1BXUKxOqC12wno4QM7zVUCUxFxCkVSzlpCGKPTw7gOpC2OQ8CwOPmuxKsVjqHvqd76tBdqhoBKF-DuTEkVCrALAWRuQDzt1TU-iEmT5dBtyQAkZqW_ZiTLgz5arvhGnyHbQ8HEpwO0f96vMzvm69X0Ygb2wAzzZtkeP_DJ4wCgT3XLh_0GMGvdUThJwR3agDV4WHOVdE3mW5HVVIYD1DShts_ej5S3BP4U2jYm_QuUyS0-kIuhEg6YDE9oH1OQNapyM44toat-sX7-1rl8r_gy2E&u=aHR0cHMlM2ElMmYlMmZhd3MuYW1hem9uLmNvbSUyZmZyZWUlMmYlM2ZhbGwtZnJlZS10aWVyLnNvcnQtYnklM2RpdGVtLmFkZGl0aW9uYWxGaWVsZHMuU29ydFJhbmslMjZhbGwtZnJlZS10aWVyLnNvcnQtb3JkZXIlM2Rhc2MlMjZhd3NmLkZyZWUlMjUyMFRpZXIlMjUyMFR5cGVzJTNkKmFsbCUyNmF3c2YuRnJlZSUyNTIwVGllciUyNTIwQ2F0ZWdvcmllcyUzZGNhdGVnb3JpZXMlMjUyM2NvbXB1dGUlMjZ0cmslM2RiNTI4YWY3NC02NDUzLTQ4ZmMtYjVlMy00ZDBmZjU3ZDFmMjMlMjZzY19jaGFubmVsJTNkcHMlMjZzX2t3Y2lkJTNkQUwhNDQyMiExMCE3MTk0OTUyMDEyMDEwMCE3MTk1MDA0Mjk2MzAwNyUyNmVmX2lkJTNkZmE0MTQzN2EyZDNkMTgxMzViY2YyNjAyMzIxNjNhMTYlM2FHJTNhcw&rlid=fa41437a2d3d18135bcf260232163a16">Security groups and network ACLs are two AWS services that can be used to block network

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

traffic to an instance. Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for your instances at the instance level. You can specify which protocols, ports, and source or destination IP addresses are allowed or denied for each instance.Security groups are stateful, which means that they automatically allow return traffic for any allowed inbound or outbound traffic123. Network ACLs are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for your subnets at the subnet level. You can create rules to allow or deny traffic based on protocols, ports, and source or destination IP addresses.Network ACLs are stateless, which means that you have to explicitly allow return traffic for any allowed inbound or outbound traffic456.

4. A — Access Control Lists
Access Control Lists let you control access to individual objects within an S3 bucket, whereas Bucket Policies allow you to control access to entire buckets. In relation to S3, Bucket Control Lists and Access Policies do not exist as configuration items.

5. D — Create a custom IAM policy.
AWS managed policies cannot be edited so if you need to add permissions to users that are not granted in the policy you must create your own custom IAM policy.

CORRECT: "Create a custom IAM policy" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Edit the AWS managed policy" is incorrect. You cannot edit AWS managed policies.

INCORRECT: "Create a Service Control Policy" is incorrect. SCPs are used in AWS Organizations to restrict available permissions. They do not grant permissions.

INCORRECT: "Create a rule in AWS WAF" is incorrect. WAF is a web application firewall used for protecting resources from web-based attacks.

6. B — AWS CloudTrail
AWS CloudTrail is a service that allows you to manage your AWS account's governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing.

You can track, monitor, and retain account activity associated with actions throughout your AWS infrastructure with CloudTrail. CloudTrail logs all actions made through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services.

Security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting are all made easier with this event history.

7. D — AWS Artifact
The company should utilize the service that offers access to compliance documentation and reports to verify that the cloud provider's offerings adhere to HIPAA and other necessary standards. 'AWS Artifact' is that service, as it provides on-demand access to the necessary security and compliance information. 'Amazon Inspector' is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on the cloud but does not provide documentation for industry compliance. 'AWS Certificate Manager' handles SSL/TLS certificates and is unrelated to regulatory compliance documentation. 'Amazon Macie' is a data security service that uses machine learning to discover and protect sensitive data but it also isn't a source for compliance documentation.

8. A — AWS Inspector
Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Inspector automatically assesses applications for vulnerabilities or deviations from best practices. Inspector uses an agent installed on EC2 instances.

CORRECT: "AWS Inspector" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Trusted

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Advisor" is incorrect. Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment.

INCORRECT: "AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is incorrect. AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you.

INCORRECT: "AWS TCO Calculator" is incorrect. The AWS TCO calculator can be used to compare the cost of running your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to AWS.

9. A — AWS KMS
Amazon EBS encryption provides a simple encryption solution for your EBS resources without the need to build, maintain, or secure your own key management infrastructure. The AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) can be used to generate and manage the encryption keys that are used to encrypt your data. AWS Key Management Service is also integrated with other AWS services such as Amazon S3 and Amazon Redshift, making it easy to encrypt your data with encryption keys that you control.

10. A — It is the customer's responsibility to maintain the operating system.
When using Amazon EC2, AWS is responsible for the infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud. This includes the hardware, the software that runs the virtualization environment, and the physical security of the data centers. However, the customer is responsible for the security in the cloud, which includes the operating system, applications, and data on the EC2 instances. Therefore, it falls to the customer to ensure that the operating system patches are kept up to date.

11. C — AWS CloudHSM
The AWS CloudHSM service helps you meet corporate, contractual, and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated Hardware Security Module (HSM) instances within the AWS cloud. AWS CloudHSM enables you to easily generate and use your own encryption keys on the AWS Cloud.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudHSM" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Secrets Manager" is incorrect. AWS Secrets Manager enables you to easily rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle.

INCORRECT: "AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)" is incorrect. This service is also involved with creating and managing encryption keys but does not use dedicated hardware.

INCORRECT: "AWS Directory Service" is incorrect. AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory, also known as AWS Managed Microsoft AD, enables your directory-aware workloads and AWS resources to use managed Active Directory in the AWS Cloud.

12. D — A user is a permanent identity that can access AWS services, while a role is a temporary identity that can be assumed by a user or AWS service.
An AWS IAM user is an identity that represents a person or application to interacts with AWS services. Users have their own set of security credentials (access keys and secret access keys) and can be assigned permissions directly to access AWS resources.

On the other hand, An IAM role is an identity within your AWS account that has specific permissions. It is similar to an IAM user but is not associated with a specific person. Roles can be temporary and have a set of policies that determine what actions are allowed or denied. IAM role should be used when a service makes a request to AWS service.

Incorrect Options:

A user is a person or application that uses AWS services, while a role is a set of permissions that determines what an AWS service can do.

A user is a set of permissions that determines what an AWS service can do, while a role is a person or application that uses AWS services.

A user is a group of permissions that determines what an AWS

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

service can do, while a role is a set of users that can access AWS services.

All of the above options are incorrect.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id.html

13. C — By minimizing large capital expenditures
AWS reduces Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) by removing the need for large capital expenditures and allowing you to invest in the capacity you need (pay-as-you-go model) and use it only when the business requires it.

14. D — Developer
Developer provides email support by the Cloud Support Associates team whereas Business and Enterprise provide email, 24×7 phone and chat access to Cloud Support Engineers. Basic does not provide email support at all.

<img src="asset:assets/questions/e44b7e4f227a4ae1.jpg">

CORRECT: "Developer" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Enterprise" is incorrect as explained above.

15. C — AWS Pricing Calculator.
AWS Pricing Calculator is a web-based planning tool that you can use to create estimates for your AWS use cases. You can use it to model your solutions before building them, explore the AWS service price points, and review the calculations behind your estimates. You can use it to help you plan how you spend, find cost saving opportunities, and make informed decisions when using Amazon Web Services.

CORRECT: "AWS Pricing Calculator" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Cost Explorer" is incorrect. AWS Cost Explorer is a way to visualize your current spend across your accounts, and to forecast future spend. It does not help create estimates of how much money you would spend through building on the AWS platform.

INCORRECT: "AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard" is incorrect, as you cannot calculate estimates for Cloud based workloads within the console.

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost and Usage Report" is incorrect. The AWS Cost and Usage Reports (AWS CUR) contains the most comprehensive set of cost and usage data available. You can use Cost and Usage Reports to publish your AWS billing reports to an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket that you own and doesn’t show costs for new workloads.

16. D — The company can leverage a pricing model based on usage, which reduces costs during periods of decreased demand for data processing.
The correct answer reflects the pay-as-you-go pricing model of AWS, which aligns with variable workloads by providing a method to match cost with actual consumption. Unlike the fixed costs associated with on-premises infrastructure, where resources may be underutilized during periods of low demand, AWS allows the financial institution to scale their resources down and reduce costs. Traditional licensing often involves up-front costs and lacks the flexibility provided by AWS's consumption-based pricing. Meanwhile, reusable templates primarily aid in standardizing and automating deployment, but do not directly affect cost variability and management the way on-demand pricing does.

17. C — Cost Explorer
Budgeting and planning for your AWS expenses can be made easier with Cost Explorer.

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

18. B — Replace an EC2 compute instance with AWS Lambda
Where possible, you should replace EC2 workloads with AWS managed services that don't require you to take any capacity decisions. AWS Lambda is a serverless services and you only pay for actual processing time. Other examples of services that you don't need to make capacity decisions with include: ELB, CloudFront, SQS, Kinesis Firehose, SES, and CloudSearch.

CORRECT: "Replace an EC2 compute instance with AWS Lambda" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Choosing the fastest EC2 instance to ensure performance" is incorrect. You should not choose the fastest EC2 instance if you're trying to optimize for cost as this will be expensive, you should right-size your EC2 instances, so you use the cheapest EC2 instance to suit your workload's requirements.

INCORRECT: "Provision extra capacity to allow for growth" is incorrect. Provisioning extra capacity for growth is not an example of cost optimization. With cloud computing you no longer need to do this as you can configure applications, databases and storage systems to grow on demand.

INCORRECT: "Deploy resources with AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. Deploying resources with CloudFormation is great for consistently deploying application configurations from a template. However, this is not an example of cost optimization, it is more an example of operational optimization.

19. C — Reserved instances
EC2 Reserved Instances offer significant discounts for a contracted term-of-service, of up to 75% off. On-Demand instances are charged equally per-hour, regardless of how long they're run for. Spot instances are cheaper than On-Demand instances, but aren't intended for long term use.

20. D — No servers to manage
With AWS Lambda you don't have any servers to manage (serverless). Lambda functions scale out rather than up running multiple invocations of the function in parallel.

CORRECT: "No servers to manage" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Continuous scaling (scale out)" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Integrated snapshots" is incorrect. You do not have integrated snapshots (or any persistent storage) with Lambda.

INCORRECT: "Flexible operating system choices" is incorrect. You do not manage the operating system on which the functions run so have no choice of software.

INCORRECT: "Open source software" is incorrect. Lambda is AWS proprietary not open source.

21. C — AWS Marketplace
The AWS Marketplace is a digital catalog with thousands of software listings from independent software providers. It is where users find, test, buy, and deploy software running on AWS.

22. A — Virtual Private Server
Amazon LightSail provides an easy, low cost way to consume cloud services without needing the skill set for using VPC resources. The product set includes virtual private servers (instances), managed MySQL databases, block and object storage, simplified load balancers, and CDN distributions.

CORRECT: "Virtual Private Server" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Managed MySQL database" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "NoSQL database" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "File storage" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Serverless functions" is incorrect as explained above.

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

23. C — Amazon CloudFront
<a target="_blank" href="https://www.bing.com/aclick?ld=e8C60HMuzFtQnn5wuVHd-KdTVUCUwo73XvtYOZdMQMU4upSzeDYsQPuqG9Gv0l599M5RPALcik3UiI2C3ZSrJW1SNrwe-QlRh1E7_rpH4lbU5btJuB5wuGPFwaFfd_T_1XKj-GXOljaDYF0F20TbrhkXE8UNJXk2yCiik-ygsSXje024s6g2JAl5fBp2WdrBI-OmggHwF5vjSSqn9VCXcVMDalgZs7kP5mJd0YXDbnljyx4FVnYj8eYJpMqLGXyAIMR8KGFxDRGHP5zbLUJ2wRxCY8agg&u=aHR0cHMlM2ElMmYlMmZhd3MuYW1hem9uLmNvbSUyZmZyZWUlMmYlM2Z0cmslM2QzZGEwYzdmYi0wNTk5LTRlOWYtYTc4Yy0yZGY4NGNiYTA5NmUlMjZzY19jaGFubmVsJTNkcHMlMjZzX2t3Y2lkJTNkQUwhNDQyMiExMCE3MTM5OTc2NDMyMTg3NCE3MTQwMDMxMDI0Mjk5NyUyNmVmX2lkJTNkNmEyYjc0NjI2NTA5MWZkN2U1NzkxMWFkNjJiYzFiNzMlM2FHJTNhcw&rlid=6a2b746265091fd7e57911ad62bc1b73">Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds, all within a developer-friendly environment. CloudFront enables companies to deploy an application close to end users by caching the application's content at edge locations that are geographically closer to the users. This reduces the network latency and improves the user experience.CloudFront also integrates with other AWS services, such as Amazon S3, Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, AWS Shield, and AWS WAF, to provide a secure and scalable solution for delivering applications12.

24. D — AWS Prescriptive Guidance
The correct resource for finding comprehensive guides and architecture design patterns is AWS Prescriptive Guidance. It offers structured recommendations and best practices for cloud application development. Meanwhile, the AWS Pricing Calculator focuses on estimating costs for AWS services, not providing architectural guidance. The whitepapers are in-depth technical documents but do not offer the same interactive and structured recommendations as Prescriptive Guidance. Lastly, the Management Console is an interface for managing AWS services, not a source for architectural design patterns and guides.

25. D — Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
Because health checks are defined and many CloudWatch metrics are reported at the target group level, you should support for monitoring the health of each service independently. When you attach a target group to an Auto Scaling group, you may dynamically scale each service based on demand.

26. C — AWS Step Functions, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon SNS
AWS offers a set of fully managed services for building and running serverless applications. For backend components including compute, databases, storage, stream processing, message queueing, serverless applications eliminate the need for provisioning, maintaining, and administering servers. You also don't have to be concerned about application fault tolerance and availability. Instead, AWS will take care of all of these tasks for you.

AWS Lambda, Amazon S3, DynamoDB, API gateway, Amazon SNS, AWS step functions, Amazon kinesis, and developing tools and services are all part of the serverless platform.

27. C — Performance Efficiency
The Performance Efficiency pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework is the most relevant to this requirement. This pillar focuses on the efficient use of computing resources to meet system requirements, and the ability to maintain that efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve. Performance efficiency involves the use of advanced technologies, computing power, and the ability to effectively and automatically scale resources up or down in response to loads, which directly impacts how the application handles varying traffic patterns. The other listed pillars such as Operational Excellence, Security, and Reliability do not directly deal with resource adjustment and performance maintenance in response to traffic patterns, although they are

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

equally important in their respective focus areas.

28. A — AWS Snowball
AWS Snowball is a method of transferring the data using a physical device. A Snowball Edge device can hold up to 80 TB so a single device can be used. This transfer method completely avoids the slow and unreliable internet connection.

CORRECT: "AWS Snowball" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Glacier" is incorrect. Glacier is used for archiving data in the cloud.

INCORRECT: "AWS Storage Gateway" is incorrect. Storage Gateway is a service that offers options for connecting on-premises storage to the cloud.

INCORRECT: "AWS DataSync" is incorrect. DataSync uses the internet to transfer data You can utilize Snowcone but that only holds up to 8 TB per device.

29. C — The speed at which AWS resources are implemented
Agility in AWS Cloud computing means the ability to rapidly provision and deprovision AWS resources as needed, and the ability to experiment quickly with new ideas and solutions. Agility helps businesses to respond to changing customer demands, market opportunities, and competitive threats, and to innovate faster and cheaper. Agility also reduces the risk of failure, as businesses can test and validate their assumptions before committing to large-scale deployments. Some of the benefits of agility in AWS Cloud computing are:The speed at which AWS resources are implemented: AWS provides a variety of services and tools that allow you to create, configure, and launch AWS resources in minutes, using the AWS Management Console, the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI), the AWS Software Development Kits (AWS SDKs), or the AWS CloudFormation templates. You can also use the AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) to define your AWS resources as code using familiar programming languages, and synthesize them into AWS CloudFormation templates. You can also use the AWS Service Catalog to create and manage standardized portfolios of AWS resources that meet your organizational policies and best practices.AWS also offers on-demand, pay-as-you-go pricing models, so you only pay for the resources you use, and you can scale them up or down as your needs change12345The ability to experiment quickly: AWS enables you to experiment quickly with new ideas and solutions, without having to invest in upfront capital or long-term commitments. You can use AWS to create and test multiple prototypes, hypotheses, and minimum viable products (MVPs) in parallel, and measure their performance and feedback. You can also use AWS to leverage existing services and solutions, such as AWS Marketplace, AWS Solutions, and AWS Quick Starts, that can help you accelerate your innovation process. AWS also supports a culture of experimentation and learning, by providing tools and resources for continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD), testing, monitoring, and analytics.

30. D — Cloud fluency
<a target="_blank" href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-people-perspective/aws-caf-people-perspective.html">Cloud fluency is a capability that belongs to the people perspective of the AWS

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). Cloud fluency is the ability of the workforce to understand the benefits, challenges, and best practices of cloud computing, and to apply them to their roles and responsibilities. Cloud fluency helps the organization to adopt a cloud mindset, culture, and skills, and to leverage the full potential of the cloud. Cloud fluency can be achieved through various methods, such as training, certification, mentoring, coaching, and hands-on experience. Cloud fluency is one of the four capabilities of the people perspective, along with culture, organizational structure, and leadership. The other three capabilities belong to different perspectives of the AWS CAF. Data architecture is a capability of the platform perspective, which helps you design and implement data solutions that meet your business and technical requirements. Event management is a capability of the operations perspective, which helps you monitor and respond to events that affect the availability, performance, and security of your cloud resources. Strategic partnership is a capability of the business perspective, which helps you establish and maintain relationships with external stakeholders, such as customers, partners, suppliers, and regulators, to create value and achieve your business goals.

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Ready to pass?

Unlock the full AWS bank, every explanation, and unlimited timed mock exams.

Scan to start practising
https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws

Also on iOS & Android — search your exam name on the App Store or Google Play

Unlock all 1090 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/aws**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body