



# IT認證考試題庫 專業平臺

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**Exam** : **SAA-C02**

**Title** : AWS Certified Solutions  
Architect – Associate

**Version** : DEMO

1. A company is implementing new data retention policies for all databases that run on Amazon RDS DB instances. The company must retain daily backups for a minimum period of 2 years. The backups must be consistent and restorable.

Which solution should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Create a backup vault in AWS Backup to retain RDS backups. Create a new backup plan with a daily schedule and an expiration period of 2 years after creation. Assign the RDS DB instances to the backup plan.

Configure a backup window for the RDS DB Instances for daily snapshots. Assign a snapshot retention policy of 2 years to each RDS DB instance. Use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM)

B. to schedule snapshot deletions.

B. Configure database transaction logs to be automatically backed up to Amazon CloudWatch Logs with an expiration period of 2 years

C. Configure an AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) replication task. Deploy a replication instance, and configure a change data capture (CDC) task to stream database changes to Amazon S3 as the target. Configure S3 Lifecycle policies to delete the snapshots after 2 years.

**Answer: A**

2. A manufacturing company has machine sensors that upload csv files to an Amazon S3 bucket. These csv files must be converted into images and must be made available as soon as possible for the automatic generation of graphical reports.

The images become irrelevant after 1 month, but the csv files must be kept to train machine learning (ML) models twice a year. The ML trainings and audits are planned weeks in advance.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Select TWO)

A. Launch an Amazon EC2 Spot Instance that downloads the .csv files every hour, generates the image files, and uploads the images to the S3 bucket.

B. Design an AWS Lambda function that converts the .csv files into images and stores the images in the S3 bucket. Invoke the Lambda function when a csv file is uploaded.

C. Create S3 Lifecycle rules for .csv files and image files in the S3 bucket. Transition the csv files from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier 1 day after they are uploaded. Expire the image files after 30 days.

D. Create S3 Lifecycle rules for csv files and image files in the S3 bucket. Transition the csv files from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) 1 day after they are uploaded. Expire the image files after 30 days.

E. Create S3 Lifecycle rules for .csv files and image files in the S3 bucket. Transition the csv files from S3 Standard to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) 1 day after they are uploaded. Keep the image files in Reduced Redundancy Storage (RRS).

**Answer: B,D**

3. A company's legacy application is currently relying on a single-instance Amazon RDS MySQL database without encryption. Due to new compliance requirements all existing and new data in this database must be encrypted.

How should this be accomplished?

A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket with server-side encryption enabled. Move all the data to Amazon S3. Delete the RDS instance.

- B. Enable RDS Multi-AZ mode with encryption at rest enabled. Perform a failover to the standby instance to delete the original instance
- C. Take a snapshot of the RDS instance. Create an encrypted copy of the snapshot. Restore the RDS instance from the encrypted snapshot.
- D. Create an RDS read replica with encryption at rest enabled Promote the read replica to master and switch the application over to the new master Delete the old RDS instance

**Answer: C**

4.A solutions architect is designing the cloud architecture for a new application that is being deployed on AWS. The application's users will interactively download and upload files. Files that are more than 90 days old will be accessed less frequently than newer files, but all files need to be instantly available. The solutions architect must ensure that the application can scale to store petabytes of data with maximum durability.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Store the files in Amazon S3 Standard. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy that moves objects that are more than 90 days old to S3 Glacier.
- B. Store the tiles in Amazon S3 Standard. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy that moves objects that are more than 90 days old to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA).
- C. Store the files in Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. Schedule snapshots of the volumes. Use the snapshots to archive data that is more than 90 days old.
- D. Store the files in RAID-striped Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. Schedule snapshots of the volumes. Use the snapshots to archive data that is more than 90 days old.

**Answer: B**

5.A disaster response team is using drones to collect images of recent storm damage. The response team's laptops lack the storage and compute capacity to transfer the images and process the data While the team has Amazon EC2 instances for processing and Amazon S3 buckets for storage, network connectivity is intermittent and unreliable. The images need to be processed to evaluate the damage.

What should a solutions architect recommend'?

- A. Use AWS Snowball Edge devices to process and store the images
- B. Upload the images to Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) during intermittent connectivity to EC2 instances.
- C. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to create multiple delivery streams aimed separately at the S3 buckets for storage and the EC2 instances for processing the images
- D. Use AWS Storage Gateway pre-installed on a hardware appliance to cache the images locally for Amazon S3 to process the images when connectivity becomes available.

**Answer: A**