

# SAP-C01<sup>Q&As</sup>

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C01)

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**QUESTION 1**

A company is running a legacy application on Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones behind a software load balancer that runs on an active/standby set of EC2 instances. For disaster recovery, the company has created a warm standby version of the application environment that is deployed in another AWS Region. The domain for the application uses a hosted zone from Amazon Route 53.

The company needs the application to use static IP addresses, even in the case of a failover event to the secondary Region. The company also requires the client's source IP address to be available for auditing purposes.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Replace the software load balancer with an AWS Application Load Balancer. Create an AWS Global Accelerator accelerator. Add an endpoint group for each Region. Configure Route 53 health checks. Add an alias record that points to the accelerator.
- B. Replace the software load balancer with an AWS Network Load Balancer. Create an AWS Global Accelerator accelerator. Add an endpoint group for each Region. Configure Route 53 health checks. Add a CNAME record that points to the DNS name of the accelerator.
- C. Replace the software load balancer with an AWS Application Load Balancer. Use AWS Global Accelerator to create two separate accelerators. Add an endpoint group for each Region. Configure Route 53 health checks. Add a record set that is configured for active-passive DNS failover. Point the record set to the DNS names of the two accelerators.
- D. Replace the software load balancer with an AWS Network Load Balancer. Use AWS Global Accelerator to create two separate accelerators. Add an endpoint group for each Region. Configure Route 53 health checks. Add a record set that is configured for weighted round-robin DNS failover. Point the record set to the DNS names of the two accelerators.

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 2**

A solutions architect works for a government agency that has strict disaster recovery requirements. All Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots are required to be saved in at least two additional AWS Regions. The agency also is required to maintain the lowest possible operational overhead.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Configure a policy in Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to run once daily to copy the EBS snapshots to the additional Regions.
- B. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule an AWS Lambda function to copy the EBS snapshots to the additional Regions.
- C. Set up AWS Backup to create the EBS snapshots. Configure Amazon S3 cross-Region replication to copy the EBS snapshots to the additional Regions.
- D. Schedule Amazon EC2 Image Builder to run once daily to create an AMI and copy the AMI to the additional Regions.

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 3**

A solutions architect is designing a solution to connect a company's on-premises network with all the company's current and future VPCs on AWS. The company is running VPCs in five different AWS Regions and has at least 15 VPCs in each Region.

The company's AWS usage is constantly increasing and will continue to grow. Additionally, all the VPCs throughout all five Regions must be able to communicate with each other.

The solution must maximize scalability and ease of management.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Set up a transit gateway in each Region. Establish a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises firewalls and the transit gateway in the Region that is closest to the on-premises network. Peer all the transit gateways with each other. Connect all the VPCs to the transit gateway in their Region.
- B. Create an AWS CloudFormation template for a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel to the on-premises network. Deploy the CloudFormation template for each VPC. Set up VPC peering between all the VPCs for VPC-to-VPC communication.
- C. Set up a transit gateway in each Region. Establish a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises firewalls and each transit gateway. Route traffic between the different Regions through the company's on-premises firewalls. Connect all the VPCs to the transit gateway in their Region.
- D. Create an AWS CloudFormation template for a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel to the on-premises network. Deploy the CloudFormation template for each VPC. Route traffic between the different Regions through the company's on-premises firewalls.

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 4**

A Solutions Architect is migrating a 10 TB PostgreSQL database to Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL. The company's internet link is 50 MB with a VPN in the Amazon VPC, and the Solutions Architect needs to migrate the data and synchronize the changes before the cutover. The cutover must take place within an 8-day period. What is the LEAST complex method of migrating the database securely and reliably?

- A. Order an AWS Snowball device and copy the database using the AWS DMS. When the database is available in Amazon S3, use AWS DMS to load it to Amazon RDS, and configure a job to synchronize changes before the cutover.
- B. Create an AWS DMS job to continuously replicate the data from on premises to AWS. Cutover to Amazon RDS after the data is synchronized.
- C. Order an AWS Snowball device and copy a database dump to the device. After the data has been copied to Amazon S3, import it to the Amazon RDS instance. Set up log shipping over a VPN to synchronize changes before the cutover.
- D. Order an AWS Snowball device and copy the database by using the AWS Schema Conversion Tool. When the data is available in Amazon S3, use AWS DMS to load it to Amazon RDS, and configure a job to synchronize changes before the cutover.

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 5**

A company is finalizing the architecture for its backup solution for applications running on AWS. All of the applications run on AWS and use at least two Availability Zones in each tier.

Company policy requires IT to durably store nightly backups for all its data in at least two locations: production and disaster recovery. The locations must be in different geographic regions. The company also needs the backup to be available to restore immediately at the production data center, and within 24 hours at the disaster recovery location. All backup processes must be fully automated.

What is the MOST cost-effective backup solution that will meet all requirements?

- A. Back up all the data to a large Amazon EBS volume attached to the backup media server in the production region. Run automated scripts to snapshot these volumes nightly, and copy these snapshots to the disaster recovery region.
- B. Back up all the data to Amazon S3 in the disaster recovery region. Use a lifecycle policy to move this data to Amazon Glacier in the production region immediately. Only the data is replicated; remove the data from the S3 bucket in the disaster recovery region.
- C. Back up all the data to Amazon Glacier in the production region. Set up cross-region replication of this data to Amazon Glacier in the disaster recovery region. Set up a lifecycle policy to delete any data older than 60 days.
- D. Back up all the data to Amazon S3 in the production region. Set up cross-region replication of this S3 bucket to another region and set up a lifecycle policy in the second region to immediately move this data to Amazon Glacier.

Correct Answer: D

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