# Free Questions for CLF-C02 by certscare

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# Question 1

A company plans to use an Amazon Snowball Edge device la transfer files to the AWS Cloud.

Which activities related in a Snowball device are available to the company at no cost?

## Options:

A- Use of the Snowball Edge appliance for a 10-day period

B- The transfer of data out of Amazon S3 and 10 the Snowball Edge appliance

C- The transfer of data from the Snowball Edge appliance into Amazon S3

D- Daily use of the Snowball Edge appliance after 10 days

## Answer:

C

## Explanation:

Understanding Amazon Snowball Edge: Amazon Snowball Edge is a data migration and edge computing device that helps in transferring large amounts of data to and from AWS.

No-Cost Activities:

Transfer into S3: AWS does not charge for transferring data from the Snowball Edge device into Amazon S3. This is part of the service to facilitate easy data migration into the AWS cloud.

Other Costs: The use of the Snowball Edge appliance for up to 10 days is included in the service fee. However, any usage beyond the 10-day period may incur additional costs.

How to Utilize Snowball Edge:

Order the Device: Use the AWS Management Console to order a Snowball Edge device.

Load Data: Transfer your data onto the Snowball Edge appliance.

Ship Back: Ship the device back to AWS, where the data will be uploaded to Amazon S3 at no additional cost.

Amazon Snowball Edge Pricing

Amazon Snowball Edge Documentation

# Question 2

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

Which fully managed AWS service assists with the creation, testing, and management of custom Amazon EC? images?

## Options:

**A-** EC2 Image Builder

**B-** Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

**C-** AWS Launch Wizard

**D-** AWS Elastic Beanstalk

## Answer:

A

## Explanation:

Understanding EC2 Image Builder: EC2 Image Builder is a fully managed service that simplifies the creation, maintenance, validation, and testing of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs).

Why Use EC2 Image Builder:

Automation: Automates the creation and management of AMIs, reducing manual efforts and the risk of errors.

Customization: Allows you to customize the images to include necessary software, configurations, and security settings.

Compliance: Ensures that the images comply with your security and operational standards through continuous monitoring and testing.

How to Implement EC2 Image Builder:

Create a Recipe: Define an image recipe specifying the base image and components to be included.

Build Pipeline: Set up an image pipeline that automates the building and testing of the AMI based on a schedule or trigger.

Distribute Images: Use the produced AMIs across multiple AWS regions and accounts as needed.

EC2 Image Builder

# Question 3

**Question Type:** **MultipleChoice**

Which top-level key performance indicator (KPI) is available in AWS rightsizing recommendations of Cost Optimization?

## Options:

**A-** Container modernization opportunities

**B-** Estimated monthly saving

**C-** Reserved instances savings

**D-** Compute savings recommendations

## Answer:

B

## Explanation:

Understanding Cost Optimization Recommendations: In AWS, cost optimization involves identifying ways to reduce costs while maintaining or improving performance and capacity.

Top-Level KPI - Estimated Monthly Saving:

Definition: This KPI provides an estimate of how much you can save per month by following the recommended actions.

Importance: It helps you quantify the potential cost savings from rightsizing, purchasing reserved instances, or optimizing resource usage.

Decision-Making: Provides a clear financial benefit to justify changes in your resource configurations.

How to Use Estimated Monthly Saving:

Access Recommendations: Navigate to the AWS Cost Management Console to view rightsizing recommendations.

Review Savings Estimates: Look at the estimated monthly savings for each recommendation to understand the potential financial impact.

Implement Recommendations: Prioritize actions based on the savings estimates to maximize cost reduction.

AWS Cost Management

AWS Rightsizing Recommendations

# Question 4

A company has deployed a web application to Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances have low usage. Which AWS service or feature should lite company use in rightsized the FC? instances?

## Options:

**A-** AWS Config

**B-** AWS Cost Anomaly Detection

**C-** AWS Budgets

**D-** AWS Compute Optimizer

## Answer:

D

## Explanation:

Understanding AWS Compute Optimizer: AWS Compute Optimizer is a service that analyzes the configuration and utilization metrics of your AWS resources. It provides recommendations to help you select the optimal configurations for your workloads.

Why AWS Compute Optimizer for Rightsizing:

Resource Recommendations: It provides specific recommendations to rightsize your EC2 instances by suggesting instance types that match your actual usage patterns.

Cost Efficiency: By optimizing instance sizes, you can reduce costs associated with over-provisioned resources.

Performance Improvement: Ensures that you are using instances that provide the required performance without over-allocating resources.

How to Implement AWS Compute Optimizer:

Enable AWS Compute Optimizer: In the AWS Management Console, navigate to AWS Compute Optimizer and enable it for your account.

Review Recommendations: After a period of monitoring, review the recommendations provided for your EC2 instances.

Implement Changes: Follow the suggestions to resize or change instance types based on the recommendations, ensuring you balance cost savings with performance needs.

AWS Compute Optimizer

# Question 5

**Question Type:** **MultipleChoice**

Which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar focuses on structured and streamlined allocation of computing resources?

## Options:

**A-** Reliability

**B-** Operational excellence

**C-** Performance efficiency

**D-** Sustainability

## Answer:

C

## Explanation:

Understanding Performance Efficiency: This pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on using computing resources efficiently to meet system requirements and maintain that efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve.

Key Aspects of Performance Efficiency:

Selection: Choose the right resources for the job. This includes using the most appropriate instance types, storage options, and database services.

Review: Regularly review your architecture to take advantage of the latest AWS services and features, and to ensure you're using the best possible resource for your needs.

Monitoring: Continuously monitor your system performance, gather metrics, and use those metrics to make informed decisions about scaling and performance optimization.

Trade-offs: Understand the trade-offs between various performance-related aspects, such as cost, latency, and durability, and make decisions that align with your business goals.

How to Implement Performance Efficiency:

Use Auto Scaling: Implement Auto Scaling to automatically adjust the number of resources based on the demand.

Choose Appropriate Storage Options: Select the right storage solution (e.g., S3, EBS, or EFS) based on performance and access patterns.

Optimize Networking: Utilize Amazon CloudFront, AWS Global Accelerator, and VPC to optimize your network performance.

Regular Review and Testing: Regularly review your architecture, test performance under various loads, and adjust configurations as needed.

AWS Well-Architected Framework

Performance Efficiency Pillar

# Question 6

**Question Type:** **MultipleChoice**

Which action is a security best practice for access to sensitive data that is stored in an Amazon S3 bucket?

## Options:

**A-** Enable S3 Cross-Region Replication (CRR) on the S3 bucket.

**B-** Use IAM roles for applications that require access to the S3 bucket.

**C-** Configure AWS WAF to prevent unauthorized access to the S3 bucket.

**D-** Configure Amazon GuardDuty to prevent unauthorized access to the S3 bucket.

## Answer:

B

## Explanation:

Understanding IAM Roles: IAM (Identity and Access Management) roles in AWS are designed to delegate access permissions without sharing long-term security credentials. This means applications and services can use temporary security credentials, which enhances security.

Why IAM Roles are Best Practice:

Least Privilege Principle: By using IAM roles, you can ensure that applications only have the minimum permissions they need to function, reducing the risk of unauthorized access.

Temporary Credentials: Roles provide temporary security credentials, which reduce the risk if they are compromised compared to long-term access keys.

Automated Rotation: Temporary credentials automatically expire and are rotated, which means you don't have to manage the rotation manually.

How to Implement IAM Roles:

Create an IAM Role: In the AWS Management Console, navigate to IAM, and create a new role. Choose the type of trusted entity (e.g., EC2, Lambda).

Attach Policies: Attach the necessary policies to the role that define the permissions for accessing the S3 bucket.

Assign Role to Service: Attach the IAM role to your EC2 instances, Lambda functions, or other AWS services that need to access the S3 bucket.

Use AWS SDKs: When accessing S3 from your application, use the AWS SDKs to automatically assume the IAM role and obtain temporary credentials.

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

IAM Roles