

IT-DUMPS Q&A

Accurate study guides, High passing rate!
IT-dumps provides update free of charge in one year!

Exam : CLF-C02

**Title : AWS Certified Cloud
Practitioner**

Version : DEMO

1.Which database engine is compatible with Amazon RDS?

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

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.

2.A company needs to run code in response to an event notification that occurs when objects are uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket.

Which AWS service will integrate directly with the event notification?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR)
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is a service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. You can use Lambda to process event notifications from Amazon S3 when objects are uploaded or deleted. Lambda integrates directly with the event notification and invokes your code automatically. Therefore, the correct answer is A.

3.A company wants to centrally manage security policies and billing services within a multi-account AWS environment.

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

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)
- D. AWS Config

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Organizations is a service that helps you centrally manage and govern your environment as you grow and scale your AWS resources. You can use AWS Organizations to create groups of accounts and apply policies to them. You can also use AWS Organizations to consolidate billing for multiple accounts. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about AWS Organizations and its features from this page.

4.What are the characteristics of Availability Zones? (Select TWO.)

- A. All Availability Zones in an AWS Region are interconnected with high-bandwidth, low-latency networking

- B. Availability Zones are physically separated by a minimum of distance of 150 km (100 miles).
- C. All traffic between Availability Zones is encrypted.
- D. Availability Zones within an AWS Region share redundant power, networking, and connectivity.
- E. Every Availability Zone contains a single data center.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Availability Zones are physically separate locations within an AWS Region that are engineered to be isolated from failures. Each Availability Zone has independent power, cooling, and physical security, and is connected to other Availability Zones in the same Region by a low-latency network. Therefore, the correct answers are A and D. You can learn more about Availability Zones and their characteristics from [this page](#).

5.Which AWS Well-Architected Framework concept represents a system's ability to remain functional when the system encounters operational problems?

- A. Consistency
- B. Elasticity
- C. Durability
- D. Latency

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Well-Architected Framework is a set of best practices and guidelines for designing and operating systems in the cloud. The framework consists of five pillars: operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization. The concept of elasticity represents a system's ability to adapt to changes in demand by scaling resources up or down automatically. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about the AWS Well-Architected Framework and its pillars from [this page](#).