# Alibaba.ACP-Cloud1.by.Dooiy.86q

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**Exam Code: ACP-Cloud1** 

**Exam Name: ACP Cloud Computing Certification** 



### Exam A

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Alibaba Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a distributed network that is built and overlaid on the bearer network. It is composed of edge node server clusters distributed across different regions. The following steps are required when a user uses Alibaba Cloud CDN. (Choose two.)

- A. Refresh cache manually
- B. Add domain name into 'CDN Domain Name List'
- C. Modify domain name resolution and direct it to the given CNAME
- D. Activate CDN resource monitoring

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

# **Explanation:**

To use Alibaba Cloud CDN, you must add your domain to the 'CDN Domain Name List' and then modify the domain's DNS settings to point to the CNAME provided by Alibaba Cloud. Manual cache refresh (option A) is optional and not a necessary step for initial setup, and while monitoring is useful, it is not required for CDN operation, so option D is also not essential.

#### **QUESTION 2**

A startup team developed an app named "Public Image Service," which provides image management services for e-commerce websites. The app includes a self-developed API for file uploads, queries, and deletions, and aims to manage a large number of small images with fast global access. Currently, 500 GB of images and files are uploaded daily. The team is ready to migrate all applications to Alibaba Cloud. They should at least choose Alibaba Cloud service. (Choose three.) **U**dumps

- A. Object Storage Service
- B. Elastic Compute Service
- C. Content Delivery Network
- D. Auto Scaling

Correct Answer: A, B, C

Section: **Explanation:** 

For a service focused on storing and providing fast access to a massive amount of images, the team should use:

Object Storage Service (OSS): For scalable and cost-effective storage of large image datasets.

Elastic Compute Service (ECS): For running the application's backend and API logic.

Content Delivery Network (CDN): To cache and accelerate image delivery globally, improving access speed for users worldwide.

While Auto Scaling is useful for applications with highly variable compute demands, it is not essential for this setup based on the described requirements.

# **QUESTION 3**

Which of the following statements is NOT correct, when comparing RDS with a self-built database?

- A. Self-built database support quick deployment and elastic scaling.
- B. RDS requires no O&M while self-built database require a dedicated DBA for maintenance, which results in high HR costs.
- C. RDS features a high availability of 99 95% while self-built databases require you to implement data protection primary-standby replication, and RAID all by yourself.
- D. RDS provides automatic backup while self-built databases require you to prepare storage space for backup copies and regularly verify that these copies can be restored.

**Correct Answer: A** 

#### Section:

# **Explanation:**

The statement A is not correct, because self-built databases do not support quick deployment and elastic scaling. On the contrary, self-built databases require hardware procurement, data center hosting, and machine deployment, which can be time consuming and costly. Moreover, self-built databases have low resource utilization, as they have to accommodate peak traffic requirements, while RDS can scale elastically according to the actual demand.

Reference: = ApsaraDB for RDS vs. Self-built Databases - Alibaba Cloud

#### **QUESTION 4**

Auto Scaling is a management service that can automatically adjust elastic computing resources based on your business needs and policies It supports adding an existing ECS instance into the scaling group but imposes certain requirements on instance region In this case, which of the following statements is true?

- A. The instance and the scaling group must be in the same region and zone.
- B. The instance and the scaling group must be in the same region but not necessarily the same zone.
- C. Each scaling group can span up to two regions. After adding the ECS instance, the number of regions of all the ECS instances in the scaling group must be no greater than two.
- D. The instance and the scaling group can be in different regions and zones.

#### Correct Answer: B

#### Section:

# **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud documentation 1, Auto Scaling is a service that automatically adjusts the number of elastic computing resources based on your business demands and policies. When the demand for computing resources increases, Auto Scaling automatically adds ECS instances to ensure sufficient computing capabilities. When the demand decreases, Auto Scaling automatically removes ECS instances to reduce costs. Auto Scaling supports adding an existing ECS instance into the scaling group, but the instance must meet some requirements 1. One of the requirements is that the instance and the scaling group must be in the same region. However, they do not have to be in the same zone. A zone is a physical area within a region that has independent power grids and networks. A region is a geographic area where Alibaba Cloud deploys its resources. Therefore, the correct answer is B. **U**dumps

- 1: Auto Scaling: Automatically Adjusts Computing Resources Alibaba Cloud
- 2: Introduction to Auto Scaling Alibaba Cloud Document Center

# **QUESTION 5**

Recently, response speed of a certain Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance is unacceptably slow. By using CloudMonitor we discovered that the ECS instance utilizes more than 80% of the assigned bandwidth. Which of the following approach can address this issue and without the need to reboot the ECS instance?

- A. Upgrade the bandwidth of the ECS instance
- B. None of the above
- C. Upgrade the CPU and memory of the ECS ins
- D. Add a disk to the ECS instance

# **Correct Answer: A**

#### Section:

# **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service documentation, if the current public bandwidth does not meet your business requirements, you can upgrade or downgrade the public bandwidth configurations without the need to reboot the ECS instance. This can improve the network performance and response speed of the ECS instance. Upgrading the CPU, memory, or disk of the ECS instance may not solve the issue of bandwidth utilization, and may require rebooting the ECS instance.

Reference: Public bandwidth - Elastic Compute Service

#### **QUESTION 6**

SQL injection is a common attack on the application layer. It builds special input as a parameter to pass into a web application to steal or destroy the application data. Which of the following is the target that SQL injection eventually destroys or steals from?

B. Redis database
C. Confidential files on the server
D. Pictures on the server
Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:  SQL injection attacks primarily target databases by exploiting vulnerabilities in web applications. Attackers manipulate SQL queries to gain unauthorized access to the application's backend database, which may lead to data
leakage or destruction. Although SQL injection affects the data stored in databases and not directly files or images on the server, the primary target remains the application layer through which the attack is conducted.
QUESTION 7
You have set an alert policy for the disk usage of an ECS instance by using Alibaba Cloud CloudMonitor. Each measurement cycle lasts for 5 minutes, during which the average disk usage is measured. If the average disk usage exceeds 80% for five consecutive measurement cycles, an alert will be reported. After your average disk usage exceeds 80%, how long will it take to receive an alert?
exceeds 80% for five consecutive measurement cycles, an alert will be reported. After your average disk dsage exceeds 80%, flow long will it take to receive an alert:
A. 0 minutes
B. 30 minutes
C. 40 minutes
D. 20 minutes
Correct Answer: B
Section: Explanation:
With a measurement cycle of 5 minutes and a requirement for five consecutive cycles where disk usage exceeds 80%, it would take 55=255 \times 5 = 2555=25 minutes for CloudMonitor to confirm the condition. After
confirmation, CloudMonitor typically processes and sends the alert, which may take an additional 5 minutes, totaling approximately 30 minutes before you receive the alert.
QUESTION 8  Alibaba Claud will about source ID addresses that connect to Ansara DD for DDS through the public internet. When Alibaba Claud Situation Awareness detects an elect reporting "a solder used ID address connecting to the
Alibaba Cloud will check source IP addresses that connect to ApsaraDB for RDS through the public internet. When Alibaba Cloud Situation Awareness detects an alert reporting "a seldom-used IP address connecting to the database," which of the following is the safest way to handle this alert?
database, which of the following is the salest way to handle this diere.
A. This alert does not matter and can be ignored
B. Log on to Alibaba Cloud console, modify the IP address whitelist for authorized access to RDS, and retain the IP addresses that need to connect to RDS
C. Modify the security group policies for ECS instances, and allow only specified IP addresses to connect to the server
D. Log on to RDS console, and view the SQL audit logs to check whether any destructive operation has been performed. If no, you do not need to handle the alert
Correct Answer: B
Section: Explanation:
The safest response to a seldom-used IP alert connecting to ApsaraDB for RDS is to adjust the IP whitelist to allow only trusted IP addresses. By limiting the IP addresses in the whitelist, unauthorized or unfamiliar IP addresses
cannot access the database. This approach provides direct control over access to RDS and minimizes potential security risks. Checking SQL audit logs (as suggested in option D) is useful but not sufficient on its own for a
comprehensive security response.

A. Web applications

**QUESTION 9** 

A. SDN service

range, specifying the CIDR block, configuring the routing table, and gateway, etc.

In Alibaba Cloud, the \_\_\_\_\_ can work as described above.

An enterprise uses a public cloud service to lease several virtual machines and places these virtual machines in an isolated virtual network. They have full control over their virtual network, including choosing their IP address

- B. NFV service
- C. VPC service
- D. VPN service

#### **Correct Answer: C**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

In Alibaba Cloud, a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) provides isolated virtual networking environments where users can configure their own IP address ranges, CIDR blocks, routing tables, gateways, and other network elements. This functionality is critical for users who require an isolated, customizable network environment for their virtual machines in the public cloud. SDN (Software-Defined Networking) and NFV (Network Functions Virtualization) are underlying technologies, while VPN offers secure connectivity but not full virtual network management.

#### **QUESTION 10**

When adopting cloud computing and taking advantage of its convenience, you will also face challenges in information security.

Using cloud computing does not increase security risks, but your active engagement is still a must. Which of the following is not included in the security principles recommended by Alibaba Cloud?

- A. Users have the same security management responsibility
- B. Users should keep the same data attribution
- C. Users have the same security management standards
- D. Users should keep the same O&M methods

### **Correct Answer: D**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

In cloud environments, Alibaba Cloud emphasizes that security responsibilities, data ownership (data attribution), and security standards remain with the user. However, O&M (Operations and Maintenance) methods often change due to the distinct management tools, automated processes, and distributed nature of cloud infrastructure. Cloud environments typically use different O&M approaches, so option D is not aligned with Alibaba Cloud's security principles.

### **QUESTION 11**

The backend server pool of an Alibaba Cloud SLB contains multiple ECS instances, which may have different service capacities. To exploit the different service capacities of backend ECS instances, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Choose Weighted Round Robin mode to set higher weights to ECS instances with higher capacities The higher the weight of the backend ECS instance the higher chance that the instance will receive requests.
- B. SLB cannot assign more requests to certain ECS instances.
- C. Choose Round-Robin model and ECS instances with higher capacities will surely be assigned with more requests.
- D. Choose Weighted Least-Connection mode, and ECS instances with higher capacities will surely be assigned with more requests.

#### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Weighted Round Robin (WRR) is a load balancing mode that assigns requests to backend ECS instances based on their weights. The higher the weight of the backend ECS instance, the higher the chance that the instance will receive requests. This mode can exploit the different service capacities of backend ECS instances by setting higher weights to ECS instances with higher capacities. For example, if there are two ECS instances in the backend server pool, one with a weight of 10 and the other with a weight of 20, the ECS instance with a weight of 20 will receive twice as many requests as the ECS instance with a weight of 10.

- 1: SLB overview Server Load Balancer Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center
- 4: Server Load Balancer Alibaba Cloud
- 5: Alibaba Server Load Balancer (SLB) Course Cloud Academy

#### **QUESTION 12**

Which of the following statements is most accurate about the Data Transmission Service (DTS) database migration function?

- A. Supports database schema replication between instances.
- B. Supports warning when source and destination has some unresolved conflict found.
- C. Supports all of the above functions.
- D. Supports migrating MySQL databases from external sources.

#### Correct Answer: C

### Section:

# **Explanation:**

Data Transmission Service (DTS) is a real-time data streaming service that supports data transmission between data sources such as relational databases, NoSQL, and Big Data (OLAP). DTS supports data migration, data synchronization, and change data subscription scenarios. DTS can migrate your data to and from most of the widely used commercial and open source databases. It supports homogeneous migrations such as MySQL to MySQL, as well as heterogeneous migrations between different database platforms, such as Oracle to MySQL. Migrations can be from on-premises databases to RDS or ECS, databases running on ECS to RDS, or vice versa, as well as from one RDS database to another RDS database. DTS also supports database schema replication between instances, which means that DTS can automatically create the same schema as the source database in the target database. DTS also supports warning when source and destination has some unresolved conflict found, such as data type mismatch, primary key conflict, or foreign key constraint violation. DTS can help you resolve these conflicts by providing suggestions or allowing you to modify the data mapping rules. Therefore, the correct answer is C. Supports all of the above functions.

Reference:

- 1: Data Transmission Service Alibaba Cloud
- 2: What is Data Transmission Service? Alibaba Cloud
- 3: Database Migration AlibabaCloud
- 4: Cloud Migration without Stopping Services: Alibaba Cloud DTS

#### **QUESTION 13**

Alibaba Cloud Object Storage Service (OSS) is a cloud storage service that features massive capacity, outstanding security, low costs, and high reliability. In an OSS bucket, all elements are stored as

- A. Hashes
- B. Keys
- C. Objects
- D. Stubs

#### **Correct Answer: C**

# Section:

#### **Explanation:**

OSS does not use a hierarchical structure for objects, but instead uses a flat structure. All elements are stored as objects in buckets. To use OSS in the same manner in which local file systems are used, you can configure Cloud Storage Gateway (CSG).

https://www.alibabacloud.com/help/doc-detail/31817.htm

The statement C is correct, because in an OSS bucket, all elements are stored as objects. An object is the basic unit of OSS storage. Each object consists of a unique key, data, and metadata. The key is the name of the object, which is used to identify the object in a bucket. The data is the content of the object, which can be any type of file, such as text, image, video, or audio. The metadata is the information about the object, such as its size, type, creation time, and custom attributes.

Reference: = Object Storage Service: Overview - Alibaba Cloud

#### **OUESTION 14**

Object Storage Service (OSS) supports access logging. A bucket owner can activate access logging for their buckets in the OSS management console. When access logging is activated for bucket A, OSS automatically accesses the request logs for this bucket (in hours) and generates and writes an object to the user-specified bucket B according to certain naming rules. Which of the following statements is true for OSS logging?

- A. Buckets A and B can be separate buckets (or a single bucket) but they must belong to the same user
- B. Buckets A and B must be the same bucket.
- C. Buckets A and B can belong to different users.
- D. Buckets A and B must be different buckets.



**Correct Answer: A** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

OSS logging is a feature that allows you to record the access requests to your OSS buckets. You can enable and configure logging for a bucket in the OSS console or by using the OSS API. When logging is enabled for a bucket A, OSS automatically generates access log objects every hour and stores them in a specified bucket B. The log objects follow a predefined naming convention that includes the source bucket name, the date, the hour, and a unique string.

The documentation also states that buckets A and B can be separate buckets or the same bucket, but they must belong to the same user1. This means that you cannot store the access logs of one user's bucket in another user's bucket. Therefore, the correct answer is A.

1: Logging - Object Storage Service - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center

#### **QUESTION 15**

Which of the following privilege is required to manually install Alibaba Clod Security Center on the server?

- A. Database Access privilege
- B. Common user privilege
- C. System administrator privilege
- D. FTP service privilege

**Correct Answer: C** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

To manually install Alibaba Cloud Security Center on the server, you need to have the system administrator privilege. This is because the Security Center agent requires access to the system files and processes, and can perform security operations such as vulnerability scanning, intrusion detection, and threat blocking. A common user privilege or a database access privilege is not sufficient to install the Security Center agent. An FTP service privilege is irrelevant to the installation process.

#### **QUESTION 16**

If you need to accelerate a certain domain name (such as abc.com) via Alibaba Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN), you must add it to 'CDN Domain Name List' in the CDN service. After added successfully, you will get a CNAME address A Next, you need to modify domain name resolution and direct the domain name (such as abc.com) to CNAME address

- A. Which of the following is a NOT correct description of modifying domain name resolution?
- B. If your domain name (such as abc.com) is transferred to Alibaba Cloud in advance, and managed by the same Alibaba Cloud account, you can perform one-step resolution modification.
- C. The CNAME address allocated to the domain name (such as abc.com) will point to an IP address. This IP address resolving mechanism is intelligently managed by Alibaba Cloud CDN system.
- D. The DNS service provider used by the domain name (such as abc.com) must support intelligent resolution.
- E. The DNS service provider used by the domain name (such as abc.com) can be companies other than Alibaba Cloud.

**Correct Answer: C** 

Section:

#### **Explanation:**

The DNS service provider used by the domain name (such as abc.com) does not need to support intelligent resolution, because the CNAME address allocated to the domain name will point to an IP address that is intelligently managed by Alibaba Cloud CDN system. Therefore, option C is not a correct description of modifying domain name resolution.

Reference: What is Alibaba Cloud CDN? - CDN - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center and Alibaba Cloud CDN

#### **QUESTION 17**

If an administrator often needs to manage multiple ECS instances in an Alibaba Cloud VPC through the Internet Which of the following solutions can meet this need at low costs and without affecting system security.

- A. None of these answers are correct.
- B. Choose an ECS instance from VPC and make it as the bastion host And then, apply an EIP and bind it to this ECS instance. After that the administrator can manage other ECS instances through this bastion host.
- C. Modify the VPC Security Group policy, to allow access from the Internet.

D. Bind an EIP to each of the ECS instances, and Jog on to each of these ECS instances to manage them.

**Correct Answer: B** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

A bastion host is a special-purpose computer on a network specifically designed and configured to withstand attacks. The computer generally hosts a single application, for example a proxy server, and all other services are removed or limited to reduce the threat to the computer. It is hardened in this manner primarily due to its location and purpose, which is either on the outside of a firewall or in a demilitarized zone (DMZ) and usually involves access from untrusted networks or computers. In the context of Alibaba Cloud, a bastion host can be used to securely access and manage multiple ECS instances in a VPC through the Internet. By applying an EIP and binding it to the bastion host, the administrator can use SSH or RDP protocols to log on to the bastion host from the Internet, and then use the same protocols to access other ECS instances in the VPC through the private network. This way, the administrator can avoid exposing all the ECS instances to the Internet, which would increase the risk of attacks and incur higher costs. The bastion host can also be configured with security policies and monitoring tools to enhance the protection of the ECS instances in the VPC.

Reference: Bastion Host, Access an ECS Instance by Using a Bastion Host

#### **QUESTION 18**

Which of the following ports does RDS for MySQL listen on by default?

A. Port 8080

B. Port 3306

C. Port 3060

D. Port 3600

# **Correct Answer: B**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

The port 3306 is the default port on which MySQL is usually configured. This port is used by MySQL clients and applications to connect to the MySQL server. If you are using any other port, you should allow traffic to that specific port instead. Alibaba Cloud RDS for MySQL also uses this port by default, unless you specify a different port when creating the RDS instance. You can view and modify the port number of your RDS instance in the RDS console.

Reference: How to configure an Amazon RDS environment for MySQL, Connecting to a DB instance running the MySQL database engine, [Create an ApsaraDB RDS for MySQL instance]

# **QUESTION 19**

Many websites have suffered DDoS attacks of different volumes. Therefore, accurate understanding of DDoS attacks is critical to website security protection. Which of the following statements about DDoS attacks is the MOST accurate?

- A. The purpose of a DDoS attack is to steal confidential information.
- B. The main purpose of a DDoS attack is to prevent the target server from providing normal services. Currently, the DDoS attack is one of the strongest and most indefensible website attacks.
- C. A DDoS attacks crack the server's logon password by means of a massive number of attempts.
- D. DDoS attacks primarily target databases.

**Correct Answer: B** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

A DDoS attack is a type of cyberattack that aims to exhaust the resources of a target server or network, such as bandwidth, CPU, memory, or disk space, by sending a large amount of malicious traffic or requests. This can cause the server or network to slow down, crash, or become unavailable to legitimate users. A DDoS attack is not intended to steal confidential information, crack passwords, or target databases, although these may be secondary objectives or consequences of some attacks. A DDoS attack is one of the most common and powerful threats to website security, as it can be launched from multiple sources, use various attack methods, and evade traditional defense mechanisms. According to the DDoS Attack Statistics and Trend Report by Alibaba Cloud, the proportion of volumetric attacks at 50Gbps and above has doubled, and the resources exhaustion attack reached a peak value of 3 million QPS in 2020-2021.

Reference: DDoS Attacks: Sources, Strategies and Practices - Alibaba Cloud, DDoS Attack Statistics and Trend Report by Alibaba Cloud, Use Alibaba Cloud Anti-DDoS Service to Defend DoS Attack, Anti-DDoS Basic - Alibaba Cloud

OSS supports multi-part uploading for large files, namely dividing a large file into multiple parts and uploading them in order. This function is suitable for scenarios such as uploading large files or uploading files with poor connectivity.

After completing all the multi-part uploading tasks, if you forget to invoke the 'Complete Multipart Upload' interface, there will be fragment files left in OSS, occupying bucket storage space-To facilitate deleting those files, OSS provides the function.

- A. OpenAPI batch deletion
- B. Online batch deletion
- C. Bucket clearing
- D. Fragment management

**Correct Answer: D** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

OSS provides the fragment management function to help you delete the fragment files left in OSS after you forget to invoke the "Complete Multipart Upload" interface. Fragment management allows you to list, delete, or restore the fragment files in a bucket. You can use the OSS console, OSS SDKs, or OSS APIs to perform fragment management operations. OpenAPI batch deletion, online batch deletion, and bucket clearing are not the functions provided by OSS to delete the fragment files.

# **QUESTION 21**

Alibaba Cloud ECS provides multiple instance types to meet the needs of different business scenarios. A medium-sized enterprise user wants to use two ECS instances, one to deploy a single Tomcat service and the other one to deploy Memcache. Which of the following configurations is most recommended?

A. Tomcat: 4 cores. 8G, Memcache: 2 cores: 16GB. Tomcat: 4 cores 8G. Memcache: 2 cores 8GC. Tomcat: 4 cores, 4G, Memcache: 2 cores, 8G

D. Tomcat: 4 cores: 4G, Memcache: 2 cores: 16G



**Correct Answer: D** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud ECS documentation1, the recommended instance type for Tomcat is ecs.c5.xlarge, which has 4 vCPUs and 4 GiB of memory. This instance type is suitable for web applications that require high performance and low latency. The recommended instance type for Memcache is ecs.r5.large, which has 2 vCPUs and 16 GiB of memory. This instance type is optimized for memory-intensive applications that require high memory bandwidth and low latency. Therefore, option D is the most recommended configuration for deploying Tomcat and Memcache on two ECS instances.

Reference: Instance type families and Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service Product Introduction

#### **QUESTION 22**

A company launched its online service just a year ago. It uses five ECS instances and does not have a full-time system administrator Over the last six months, the company's system has encountered various security problems Several high-risk vulnerabilities were exploited by hackers, leading to leakage of the company's confidential data. Which of the following Alibaba Cloud products can be used to quickly resolve this problem?

- A. Managed Security Service
- B. Cloud Firewall
- C. Anti-DDoS Pro Service
- D. Security Center

**Correct Answer: D** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Security Center is a centralized security management system that dynamically identifies and analyzes security threats, and generates alerts when threats are detected. Security Center provides multiple features to ensure the

security of cloud resources and servers in data centers1. Security Center can help the company to quickly resolve its security problems by providing the following benefits:

Unified security management: Security Center automatically collects various log data from the company's services on the cloud, and implements control over found security threats. Security Center can also manage assets, attacks, vulnerabilities, and threats in the Security Center console2.

Proactive defense: Security Center supports the proactive detection and termination of mainstream ransomware, mining programs, backdoor programs, worms, malicious programs, DDoS trojans, and trojan programs. Security Center also prevents websites from being maliciously implanted with the acts that involve terrorism, politics, dark chains, trojans, and backdoors. This ensures the normal operation of web page information and causes of attacks. This helps the company understand the ins and outs of intrusion threats and make quick responses. Security Center also supports custom alerts and third-party data migration to the cloud in a secure manner and account to the cloud in a secure manner and third-party data migration to the cloud in a secure manner and the instance of the company understand the instance of the cloud in a secure manner and the clou

Reference: Security Center - Alibaba Cloud, Cloud Security- Alibaba Cloud, Introduction to Security Center - Alibaba Cloud Document Center

# **QUESTION 23**

A popular worldwide forum stores static resources in OSS and accelerates access using CON Users find that the speed of downloading files from the forum has been greatly improved, but uploading files is slow due to the long data transmission distance, resulting in a bad access experience In order to improve the speed of uploading files for users in this forum, so that users in different regions can have a good access experience, we recommend that the forum can

- A. Activate the PCDN service
- B. Activate OSS in different regions as file storage, and synchronize data between OSS in different regions through cross-region replication
- C. Enable the transmission acceleration service for O: Enable OSS
- D. Enable OSS static website hosting

**Correct Answer: C** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

The transmission acceleration service for OSS is a feature that allows you to access OSS buckets through a global acceleration endpoint, which can improve the upload and download speed of OSS data across regions. The global acceleration endpoint is a domain name that is resolved to the nearest OSS access point based on the network conditions of the client. This way, the data transmission distance is shortened and the network latency is reduced. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

Reference: Enable transfer acceleration, Map an acceleration endpoint

### **QUESTION 24**

The daily PV volume of a community website is as high as 20 million. The applications of the website are deployed on ECS instances while logs are stored on the data disks of a single ECS instance.

Now, the website wants to extend the log retention period to 24 months and ensure that logs can be quickly downloaded when needed. The current data disks they have can only help retain three months of logs In this case, is the ideal solution for solving the log retention issue.

- A. CDN
- B. Container Service
- C. OSS
- D. ApsaraDB for RDS

**Correct Answer: C** 

Section:

### **Explanation:**

CDN (Content Delivery Network) is a distributed network that delivers content to users based on their geographic locations, the origin sites, and the content delivery nodes3. CDN is mainly used for content distribution, such as static web pages, images, videos, and downloads3. CDN is not suitable for storing logs, as it does not provide data durability or lifecycle management.

Container Service is a high-performance and scalable container application management service that enables you to use Docker and Kubernetes to manage the lifecycle of containerized applications4. Container Service is mainly used for deploying and orchestrating microservices, serverless applications, and big data applications4. Container Service is not suitable for storing logs, as it does not provide data durability or lifecycle management.

ApsaraDB for RDS (Relational Database Service) is a stable and reliable online database service that supports MySQL, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, and PPAS5. ApsaraDB for RDS is mainly used for storing and processing structured data, such as user information, transaction records, and product catalogs5. ApsaraDB for RDS is not suitable for storing logs, as it is more expensive and less scalable than OSS.

Reference: Object Storage Service (OSS) - Alibaba Cloud, Lifecycle management - Object Storage Service - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center, Content Delivery Network (CDN) - Alibaba Cloud, Container Service - Alibaba

Cloud, ApsaraDB for RDS - Alibaba Cloud

#### **QUESTION 25**

A customer uses Alibaba Cloud Auto Scaling service and creates a scaling group He/she sets the 'Minimum number of instances' to 2 and 'Maximum number of instances' to 7. After correctly configuring scaling settings, the customer adds a scaling rule 'Add 6 ECS instances', and creates a scheduled task based on this rule.

And then, the customer checks the scaling group and see it already contains 3 valid ECS instances, he/she then enables this scaling group immediately.

How many ECS instance will be added in the scaling group when the scheduled task is activated once'?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

#### **Correct Answer: C**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

When the scheduled task is activated once, 4 ECS instances will be added in the scaling group. This is because the scaling rule "Add 6 ECS instances" will increase the number of instances in the scaling group to 9, which exceeds the maximum number of instances (7) that is set for the scaling group. Therefore, Auto Scaling will only add 4 ECS instances to reach the maximum number of instances. The remaining 2 ECS instances will not be added to avoid exceeding the quota.

#### **QUESTION 26**

You need to create a new ECS instance for a 10-data test. Which of the following billing methods is most cost-effective?



- A. Pay-AS-You-Go with Savings Plan
- B. Preemptible
- C. Subscription
- D. Pay-As-You-Go

#### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

### **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud ECS documentation1, the Pay-As-You-Go billing method is flexible and suitable for short-term or uncertain workloads. However, it is also the most expensive option compared to other billing methods. To reduce the cost of Pay-As-You-Go instances, you can purchase a Savings Plan, which is a discount plan that offers lower prices for a fixed amount of hourly usage. A Savings Plan can be applied to any Pay-As-You-Go instance in the same region, regardless of the instance type, operating system, or zone. Therefore, option A is the most cost-effective billing method for a 10-day test, as it allows you to enjoy the flexibility of Pay-As-You-Go and the savings of a fixed commitment.

Reference: Billing methods and Savings Plan.

#### **QUESTION 27**

When the "Obtain the Visitor's Real IP Address' function is enabled in Alibaba Cloud SLB For layer 7 services, you can obtain the real IP addresses of visitors through the field in HTTP header

- A. Connection
- B. Authorization
- C. Etag
- D. X-Forwarded-For

**Correct Answer: D** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

The X-Forwarded-For field in HTTP header is used to identify the originating IP address of a client connecting to a web server through an HTTP proxy or a load balancer. When the "Obtain the Visitor's Real IP Address" function is enabled in Alibaba Cloud SLB, the SLB instance adds the X-Forwarded-For field to the HTTP header of each request and forwards the request to the backend server. The backend server can then obtain the real IP address of the visitor from the X-Forwarded-For field1. The format of the X-Forwarded-For field is as follows:

X-Forwarded-For: client, proxy1, proxy2

where the value is a comma+space separated list of IP addresses, the left-most being the original client, and each successive proxy that passed the request adding the IP address where it received the request from. In this example, the request passed through proxy1, proxy2, and then the SLB instance (proxy3).2

### **QUESTION 28**

An online education website is built based on ECS. SLB and Auto Scaling, which greatly reduces resource cost, O&M cost and without compromising system stability and user experience.

Now. the website admin wants to keep the user information (such as source IP, accessed URLs, and duration on each page) for analysis to support their upcoming campaign events In this case, which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- A. Let each ECS instance in the scaling group keeps the user access information it processes Thus, the data saved by these ECS instances can be accessed and analyzed at any time, making the solution not only simple, but also efficient reliable, and cost-effective.
- B. Save user-related access information to ApsaraDB for RDS in real time or quasi real time, which can then be used for performing query and analysis.
- C. Synchronize user-Synchronize user-related access information to ApsaraDB for Memcache in real time or quasi real time. Then, access Memcache using an application or make the data in Memcache persistent based on certain rules and then can use the persistent data for further analysis.
- D. Synchronize user-related access information to OSS in real time or quasi real time for further use

**Correct Answer: A** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

This statement is not correct because it is not a good practice to store user access information on each ECS instance in the scaling group. This is because the ECS instances are dynamic and can be added or removed by the Auto Scaling service based on the load and demand. Therefore, the data stored on the ECS instances may be lost or inconsistent if the instances are terminated or replaced. Moreover, this approach does not provide a centralized and unified way to access and analyze the data, which may affect the accuracy and efficiency of the analysis. Therefore, it is better to use other services such as ApsaraDB for RDS, ApsaraDB for Memcache, or OSS to store the user access information in a persistent and scalable manner.

Reference: Auto Scaling, ApsaraDB for RDS, ApsaraDB for Memcache, OSS

#### **QUESTION 29**

SLB is a load balancing service that distributes traffic to multiple cloud servers It provides a wide range of functions to meet the needs of various business scenarios If a user wants to use SLB and ECS instances to deploy two-way authenticated HTTPS websites, the following statement is correct\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. SLB can only host SSL certificates, not CA certificates.
- B. You need to host server SSL certificates and client CA certificates on SLB
- C. SLB can only host CA certificates, not SSL certificate
- D. SLB can only support HTTPS one-way authentication

**Correct Answer: B** 

Section:

### **Explanation:**

SLB (Server Load Balancer) is a service that distributes network traffic across groups of backend servers to improve the service capability and application availability1. SLB supports HTTPS listeners, which allow you to encrypt the data transmission between clients and SLB instances2. HTTPS is a secure version of HTTP that uses SSL/TLS protocols to provide data encryption, integrity, and authentication3.

To use HTTPS listeners, you need to upload SSL certificates to SLB. SSL certificates are digital certificates that use public key cryptography to verify the identity of a website and encrypt the data exchanged between the website and the visitors4. There are two types of SSL certificates: server certificates and client certificates are issued by trusted certificate authorities (CAs) to verify the identity of the website owner and the domain name. Client certificates are issued by the website owner to verify the identity of the visitors5.

SLB supports both one-way and two-way authentication for HTTPS listeners. One-way authentication means that only the server identity is verified by the client. Two-way authentication means that both the server and the

client identities are verified by each other. To use one-way authentication, you only need to upload the server SSL certificate to SLB. To use two-way authentication, you need to upload both the server SSL certificate and the client CA certificate to SLB. The client CA certificate is the root certificate or intermediate certificate of the CA that issues the client certificates.

Therefore, if you want to use SLB and ECS instances to deploy two-way authenticated HTTPS websites, you need to host server SSL certificates and client CA certificates on SLB. SLB can host both SSL certificates and CA certificates, and it supports HTTPS two-way authentication. The other statements are incorrect.

Reference: Server Load Balancer(SLB) - Alibaba Cloud, Add an HTTPS listener - Server Load Balancer - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center, What is HTTPS? - SSL.com, What is an SSL Certificate? - SSL.com, What is a Client Certificate? - SSL.com, [Configure two-way authentication for an HTTPS listener - Server Load Balancer - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center]

#### **OUESTION 30**

When using Alibaba Cloud SLB. you can set different weights for backend ECS instances The higher the weight of a backend ECS instance the more load will be assigned to it An SLB instance has 5 ECS instances in the backend server pool, all of which are healthy Among these 5 ECS instances, the weight of ecs inst1 is set to 100. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Based on request level parameters of external requests, all requests with a request level parameter of 100 will be transferred to ecs inst1
- B. Based on SLB's working mechanism, approximately 20% of loads will be assigned to ecs inst1
- C. We do not know the weight settings of the remaining 4 ECS instances, so we cannot tell what would happen
- D. 100% of loads will be assigned to ecs inst1, and the remaining 4 ECS instances will stay idle

#### Correct Answer: C

#### Section:

# **Explanation:**

When using Alibaba Cloud SLB, you can set different weights for backend ECS instances. The higher the weight of a backend ECS instance, the more load will be assigned to it. However, the load distribution is not based on the absolute value of the weight, but on the proportion of the weight in the total weight of all healthy backend ECS instances. For example, if there are two healthy backend ECS instances with weights of 100 and 200 respectively, the first instance will receive 33.3% of the load, and the second instance will receive 66.7% of the load. Therefore, to determine the load distribution of the 5 ECS instances in the question, we need to know the weight settings of the remaining 4 ECS instances. Without this information, we cannot tell what would happen. The other options are incorrect because they are based on wrong assumptions or misunderstandings of the SLB weight setting mechanism. dumps

#### **QUESTION 31**

You are designing a solution for a startup company, the proposed solution is like this You suggest they use ECS instances to process requests from mobile App clients, and use SLB to distribute data traffic and ensure the load across each backend ECS instance is balanced.

Moreover to deal with volatile fluctuations in business volume (page views are much higher on the weekends), you also suggest they use Auto Scaling to dynamically increase or reduce computing resources.

The company is satisfied with the solution you proposed. However, they have one concern that when removing an idle instance from the scaling group: if Auto Scaling shuts the instance down directly, the service running on that instance will be abruptly terminated, resulting in poor user experience.

In order to eliminate your customer's concern, which of the following solutions should you recommend them?

- A. Find the ECS instance that is going to be removed from the backend server pool of the SLB instancer and automatically set the weight of this ECS instance to 0. This instance will not be assigned with new requests, and will be automatically removed from the backend server pool after existing tasks are completed.
- B. First, insert a script into the image for creating the ECS instance Second, make the script run automatically when the operating system in this ECS instances is about to shut down. This script contains the processing logic that can ensure the instance finish all the remaining tasks before shutting down.
- C. Find the ECS instance that is going to be removed from the backend server pool of the SLB instance, and manually remove this instance from the backend server pool Applications running on this ECS instance will normally return results, but this instance will not be assigned with new requests.
- D. Use the Lifecycle Hook function embedded m Auto Scaling Define a suitable timeout and a web hook to do the necessary work before the instance is removed.

### **Correct Answer: D**

### Section:

#### **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud Auto Scaling documentation 1, the Lifecycle Hook feature allows you to perform custom operations on instances that are added to or removed from a scaling group. You can define a lifecycle hook to specify a timeout period and a web hook URL. When an instance is about to be removed, Auto Scaling sends a notification to the web hook URL and waits for a response. During the timeout period, you can perform the necessary operations on the instance, such as gracefully shutting down the service, backing up the data, or sending a custom notification. After the operations are completed, you can send a response to the web hook URL to confirm the removal of the instance. This way, you can ensure that the instance is removed without affecting the user experience or causing data loss. Therefore, option D is the best solution to eliminate the customer's concern.

Reference: Lifecycle hooks and Alibaba Cloud Auto Scaling.

#### **QUESTION 32**

You have created two Alibaba Cloud VPCs in two different regions To establish communication between these two VPCs via the Intranet, you can\_\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Use the VRouter to create a new route table to enable the communication
- B. Use CEN to establish communication between VPCs
- C. Create a new access rule through the Security Group to enable the communication
- D. No operation is needed, as VPCs under the same account are connected through the Intranet by default

### **Correct Answer: B**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

CEN is a service that allows you to create a global network for rapidly building a distributed business system with a hybrid cloud computing solution. CEN enables you to build a secure, private, and enterprise-class interconnected network between VPCs in different regions and your local data centers1. CEN uses transit routers deployed in different regions to build a full-mesh network on top of the Alibaba Cloud global transmission network. CEN enables global network communication: The two transit routers can be connected through multiple highly available and highly reliable lines2. To establish communication between two VPCs in different regions via the intranet, you can use CEN to attach the VPCs to the transit routers in their respective regions, and then create a bandwidth plan to allocate bandwidth resources for inter-region connections3. This way, you can avoid the complexity and cost of setting up VPN or Express Connect connections between the VPCs, and enjoy the benefits of CEN, such as large-scale and on-demand networking, simplified network topology, flexible management, globally connected network, shortest-path algorithm, high redundancy, automatic route learning and advertisement, and bandwidth sharing and management2.

Reference: Introduce Cloud Enterprise Network CEN and how ... - Alibaba Cloud Academy, Cloud Enterprise Network (CEN) - Alibaba Cloud, Attach a network instance to a CEN instance - Cloud Enterprise Network - Alibaba

# **QUESTION 33**

Cloud

An enterprise hosts their servers (include both Linux and Windows servers) in a traditional IDC Every night hackers with IP addresses from many countries try to crack the password of their servers, making the administrator terribly worried about this However because of work requirements the remote management port of these servers must be opened to public network.

The administrator heard that Alibaba Cloud has solutions that can help customers improve the security of their systems Therefore, he/she wants to migrate the system to Alibaba Cloud. Which of the following functions should the administrator activate in Alibaba Cloud to reduce the possibility of brute force password cracking?

- A. Cloud Firewall
- B. Anti-DDoS Origin Basic Edition
- C. CloudMonitor
- D. Security Center

#### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

#### **Explanation:**

Cloud Firewall is a service that provides centralized protection for your cloud assets and prevents unauthorized access to your servers. Cloud Firewall can monitor and control the inbound and outbound traffic of your servers, and block malicious requests and attacks. Cloud Firewall can also detect and prevent brute force password cracking attempts by using intelligent algorithms and threat intelligence. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. Reference: What is Cloud Firewall?, Protect servers from brute force attacks

#### **QUESTION 34**

When you create an Alibaba Cloud VPC. a VRouter and a route table will be created automatically. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the route table?

- A. Each VRouter may have multiple route tables.
- B. When a VPC is deleted, the corresponding route table is also deleted.
- C. This route table cannot be deleted
- D. The routing entries of the route table can not be modified manually.

**Correct Answer: D** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

A route table is a set of rules that determine how network traffic is routed within a VPC or between different network instances1. A VRouter is a hub that connects all VSwitches in the same VPC and enables communication between them2. When you create a VPC, a VRouter and a default route table are automatically created for the VPC1. The default route table contains system routes that are automatically generated by the system based on the network topology1. The system routes cannot be modified or deleted1.

However, you can also create custom route tables for your VPC and add custom routes to them1. Custom routes are manually configured by users to route traffic to specific destinations, such as other VPCs, VBRs, VPN Gateways, or NAT Gateways1. Custom routes can be modified or deleted as needed1. You can also associate VSwitches with different route tables to implement fine-grained routing control1.

Therefore, the statement that the routing entries of the route table can not be modified manually is not correct, as it only applies to system routes, not custom routes. The other statements are correct, as each VRouter may have multiple route tables, one default and several custom1; when a VPC is deleted, the corresponding route table is also deleted3; and the default route table cannot be deleted1.

Reference: Route table overview - Virtual Private Cloud - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center, VRouter overview - Virtual Private Cloud - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center, Delete a VPC - Virtual Private Cloud - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center

# **QUESTION 35**

Many cloud computing service providers support users to activate/create a cloud service through Open API. Which of the following protocols is most not likely to be supported by these Open API?

- A. HTTP
- B. Restful
- C. Web Service
- D. PPPoE

**Correct Answer: D** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

PPPoE stands for Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet, which is a network protocol that encapsulates PPP frames in Ethernet frames and allows multiple computers to share a single Internet connection. PPPoE is typically used by Internet service providers (ISPs) to provide broadband access to their customers, such as DSL or cable modem. PPPoE is not a protocol that is commonly supported by Open API for cloud computing service providers, because it is not designed for web-based communication and requires a dedicated connection between the client and the server. Open API, on the other hand, is a term that refers to a set of publicly available application programming interfaces (APIs) that allow developers to access the functionality and data of cloud computing service providers. Open API usually follows standard protocols that are widely used on the web, such as HTTP, Restful, and Web Service. HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol, which is the foundation of data communication on the web. HTTP defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and what actions web servers and browsers should take in response to various commands. HTTP is a stateless protocol, which means that each request is independent and does not depend on any previous requests or responses. Restful stands for Representational State Transfer, which is an architectural style for designing web services that are based on the concept of resources. Restful web services use HTTP methods (such as GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE) to perform operations on resources, and use standard formats (such as JSON or XML) to exchange data. Restful web services are stateless, scalable, and aim to provide a uniform interface for interacting with different types of resources. Web Service is a generic term that refers to any software service that is available over the web and uses a standardized format for communication, such as SOAP or REST. Web Service allows different applications to communicate and exchange data across different platforms and languages. Web Serv

### **QUESTION 36**

If you want to build a secure and isolated network environment on Alibaba Cloud; meanwhile, design your network topology and specify Intranet IP addresses or CIDR Blocks in this network environment as needed, you can choose

- A. Leased line
- B. Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
- C. Auto Scaling
- D. Express Connect

**Correct Answer: B** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud VPC documentation1, a virtual private cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your Alibaba Cloud account. You have full control over your VPC, such as specifying the CIDR block,

configuring route tables and gateways, and creating subnets. A VPC is an isolated network environment that provides security and flexibility for your cloud computing resources. You can use a VPC to build a secure and isolated network environment on Alibaba Cloud, design your network topology, and specify intranet IP addresses or CIDR blocks in this network environment as needed. Therefore, option B is the correct choice for your scenario.

Reference: What is a VPC? and Alibaba Cloud Virtual Private Cloud.

#### **QUESTION 37**

A startup video streaming company deploys its service on Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) Christmas is coming soon and the CEO knows that they need to prepare more computing resources However, they don't want to purchase a large number of Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instances tor a long period of time. Instead, they want to buy ECS instances for a short period of time and release them after the event is over. Which of the following billing methods of ECS is the most suitable?

- A. Pay-As-You-Go Only
- B. Pay-As-You-Go with Reserved Instances
- C. Subscription with Reserved Instances
- D. Pay-As-You-Go with Savings Plan

### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Pay-As-You-Go is a billing method that allows you to pay for resources after you use them. You are billed based on the actual usage of resources, such as the number of hours that an ECS instance runs or the amount of data that is transferred. Pay-As-You-Go is suitable for scenarios where the demand for resources is unpredictable, flexible, or short-term1. Pay-As-You-Go has the following advantages for the startup video streaming company:

No upfront payment: The company does not need to pay any fees in advance when they purchase ECS instances. They only pay for the resources that they actually use, which can help them save costs and optimize their cash flow1.

Flexible scaling: The company can easily scale up or down their ECS instances based on the actual demand for their service. They can add more ECS instances during peak hours or events, such as Christmas, and release them when the demand drops. They can also change the configurations of their ECS instances at any time, such as upgrading the CPU, memory, or bandwidth1.

No long-term commitment: The company does not need to commit to a long-term contract or subscription when they use Pay-As-You-Go. They can release their ECS instances at any time without incurring any penalties or fees. They can also switch to other billing methods, such as Subscription or Savings Plan, if their business needs change1.

The other billing methods of ECS are not as suitable as Pay-As-You-Go for the company's scenario, for the following reasons:

Pay-As-You-Go with Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances are a type of discount coupon that can be used to deduct a portion of the fees incurred by Pay-As-You-Go instances that match the attributes of the Reserved Instances, such as region, zone, instance type, and operating system2. Reserved Instances require upfront payment and have a fixed term of one year or three years. They are suitable for scenarios where the demand for resources is stable and predictable, and where the user wants to enjoy lower prices than Pay-As-You-Go2. However, for the company's scenario, Reserved Instances are not a good option, because they do not need to purchase a large number of ECS instances for a long period of time, and they want to have more flexibility and scalability in their resource management.

Subscription with Reserved Instances: Subscription is a billing method that allows you to pay for resources in advance for a specific period of time, such as one month, one year, or three years. You are billed based on the specifications and duration of the resources that you purchase, regardless of whether you use them or not. Subscription is suitable for scenarios where the demand for resources is stable and long-term, and where the user wants to enjoy lower prices than Pay-As-You-Go3. Subscription with Reserved Instances can further reduce the cost of Subscription instances by applying the Reserved Instances discounts to them2. However, for the company's scenario, Subscription with Reserved Instances are not a good option, because they do not want to pay for resources in advance or commit to a long-term contract, and they want to have more flexibility and scalability in their resource management.

Pay-As-You-Go with Savings Plan: Savings Plan is a billing method that allows you to commit to a consistent amount of usage (measured in USD/hour) for a one-year or three-year term, and in exchange, receive a lower price for that usage4. Savings Plan can be applied to any Pay-As-You-Go instances that match the attributes of the Savings Plan, such as region, instance family, or operating system4. Savings Plan is suitable for scenarios where the demand for resources is stable and predictable, and where the user wants to enjoy lower prices than Pay-As-You-Go and more flexibility than Subscription4. However, for the company's scenario, Savings Plan is not a good option, because they do not want to commit to a consistent amount of usage for a long period of time, and they want to have more flexibility and scalability in their resource management.

# **QUESTION 38**

Alibaba Cloud Object Storage Service (OSS) provides multiple file uploading modes for different scenarios, which are \_\_\_\_\_\_(Number of correct answers: 2)

- A. Direct upload from the OSS management console no matter how large the file is
- B. Uploading using the API
- C. Directly copying to/from OSS using portable disks
- D. Upload using the SDK

**Correct Answer: B, D** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud Object Storage Service (OSS) is a cloud storage service that allows you to store, retrieve, and manage data in the cloud. OSS provides multiple file uploading modes for different scenarios, such as simple upload, multipart upload, append upload, resumable upload, and cross-region replication. These uploading modes can be implemented by using the API or the SDK provided by OSS. Therefore, options B and D are the correct answers. Option A is not correct because the OSS management console only supports simple upload for files that are smaller than 5 GB. Option C is not correct because OSS does not support directly copying to/from OSS using portable disks.

Reference: Object Storage Service:Simple upload, Object Storage Service:Multipart upload, Object Storage Service:OSS tools

# **QUESTION 39**

By using ApsaraDB for RDS to implement read/write splitting, which of the following can be achieved? (Number of correct answers 2)

- A. Write requests are distributed to multiple instances.
- B. Read requests are distributed to multiple instances.
- C. Read/write requests to the database are separated.
- D. Both read and write requests are distributed to multiple instance

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

# **Explanation:**

ApsaraDB for RDS is a stable and reliable online database service that supports MySQL, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, and PPAS. ApsaraDB for RDS provides a read/write splitting feature that allows you to create read-only RDS instances, which can offload read requests from the primary RDS instance of your database system1. Read/write splitting is implemented by using a dedicated proxy endpoint, which routes read and write requests to different RDS instances based on the SQL statements and the read weights of the read-only instances2. By using ApsaraDB for RDS to implement read/write splitting, you can achieve the following benefits21: Read requests are distributed to multiple instances. This can improve the read performance and availability of your database system, as well as balance the load among the read-only instances. You can specify the read weights of the read-only instances to control the distribution of read requests.

Read/write requests to the database are separated. This can reduce the pressure on the primary RDS instance and ensure the stability and security of the write operations. You only need to connect to the proxy endpoint, and the proxy will automatically route the read and write requests to the appropriate RDS instances.

The other statements are not correct, as write requests are not distributed to multiple instances, but only sent to the primary RDS instance2; and both read and write requests are not distributed to multiple instances, but separated by the proxy endpoint2.

Reference: [ApsaraDB for RDS - Alibaba Cloud], Read/write splitting - - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center, Use the read/write splitting feature to increase the processing capability of an ApsaraDB RDS instance

#### **QUESTION 40**

You are using Auto Scaling with one scaling group already created, then you want to execute a task at a specific time such as removing 1 ECS instance every night at 00:00. To achieve this, which of the following operations should be performed'? (Number of correct answers; 2)

- A. Create a scaling rule
- B. Create a scheduled task.
- C. Create a new scaling group.
- D. Create an event-triggered task.

**Correct Answer: A, B** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

To execute a task at a specific time such as removing 1 ECS instance every night at 00:00, you need to perform two operations: create a scaling rule and create a scheduled task. A scaling rule is a set of instructions that defines how Auto Scaling scales computing resources in response to changes in business load. A scheduled task is a type of scaling task that can execute a specified scaling rule at a specified time. By creating a scaling rule that removes 1 ECS instance from the scaling group, and creating a scheduled task that executes this scaling rule every night at 00:00, you can achieve the desired result. You do not need to create a new scaling group, because you already have one scaling group created. You also do not need to create an event-triggered task, because this type of scaling task is triggered by events such as Cloud Monitor alarms or API calls, not by a specific time. Reference: 1, 2, and 3.

Alibaba Cloud Server Load Balancer (SLB) provides services for distributing traffic among multiple ECS instances SLB can expand the application system's service capacity through traffic distribution, and improve the system's availability by eliminating SPoFs (Single Points of Failure). Which of the following statements are correct? (Number of correct answers; 2)

- A. One of SLB's features is the Health Check. If some of the backend ECS instances are down, whereas other backend ECS instances can still provide services, then the system can continue to work normally.
- B. When recreating an SLB instance that has an Internet IP address, a new Internet IP address will be assigned to the SLB instance.
- C. Before using SLB to provide external services, make sure that you have installed and correctly configured the SLB agent on all of the backend ECS instances.
- D. SLB provides a function to automatically synchronize data among backend ECS instances using rsync remote synchronization.

# Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

# **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud SLB documentation1, SLB provides a health check feature that monitors the availability and performance of the backend servers. If a backend server fails the health check, SLB stops routing requests to it and redirects the traffic to other healthy servers. This way, SLB can improve the system's availability by eliminating single points of failure (SPOFs). Therefore, option A is a correct statement about SLB.

According to the same documentation1, SLB instances are assigned with public IP addresses or private IP addresses based on the network type. If you delete an SLB instance and create a new one, a new IP address will be allocated to the new instance. You cannot specify or reserve an IP address for an SLB instance. Therefore, option B is also a correct statement about SLB.

Option C is incorrect, because SLB does not require you to install or configure any SLB agent on the backend servers. You only need to add the backend servers to the SLB instance and configure the listener and the server group. SLB will automatically distribute the traffic to the backend servers based on the load balancing algorithm and the health check status 2.

Option D is also incorrect, because SLB does not provide a function to automatically synchronize data among backend servers. SLB only handles the network traffic distribution and does not interfere with the data on the backend servers. You need to use other methods or tools to synchronize data among backend servers, such as rsync, lsyncd, or Alibaba Cloud Data Transmission Service (DTS)3.

#### **QUESTION 42**

A large enterprise wants to migrate the entire business system to Alibaba Cloud to save the overall IT procurement and O&M costs From the security aspect, the company requires that

- 1. Must support secured remote O&M because the administrator often takes business trips.
- 2. Networks between subsystems should be isolated because subsystems are independently used by different departments Which of the followings should be used together to meet the company's requirements? (Number of correct answers: 3)
- A. Enable the VPN on the bastion host (or directly use the VPN image on Alibaba Cloud Marketplace). The administrator uses VPN encrypted communication during O&M.
- B. Build an independent ECS instance as the bastion host or remote logon and O&M, and authorize the bastion host to access ECS instances running other subsystems.
- C. Use the security group function of the ECS instance, and respectively deploy ECS instances running different subsystems to independent security groups.
- D. Create multiple ECS instances in the VPC to install subsystems of different departments- Allocate only Intranet IP addresses to all ECS instances, and deploy them in the same security groups.

# Correct Answer: A, B, C

Section:

# **Explanation:**

To meet the company's security requirements, the following solutions should be used together:

- A . Enable the VPN on the bastion host (or directly use the VPN image on Alibaba Cloud Marketplace). The administrator uses VPN encrypted communication during O&M. This solution can support secure remote O&M, because VPN (Virtual Private Network) is a technology that creates a secure and encrypted connection over the Internet between the bastion host and the administrator's device. VPN can protect the data transmitted between the bastion host and the administrator from being intercepted or tampered by malicious third parties1. Alibaba Cloud provides VPN Gateway service that allows users to create VPN connections between VPCs and on-premises data centers, or between VPCs in different regions2. Users can also use VPN images from Alibaba Cloud Marketplace, such as OpenVPN, to create VPN servers on ECS instances3.
- B. Build an independent ECS instance as the bastion host or remote logon and O&M, and authorize the bastion host to access ECS instances running other subsystems. This solution can also support secure remote O&M, because a bastion host is a special-purpose ECS instance that acts as a proxy or a gateway for accessing other ECS instances in the VPC. A bastion host can enhance the security of the ECS instances by limiting the exposure of the ECS instances to the public network, and by implementing security policies and monitoring tools on the bastion host4. Alibaba Cloud provides Bastionhost service that allows users to centrally manage the access to cloud servers from external networks and provide secure connections to VPC resources5.
- C. Use the security group function of the ECS instance, and respectively deploy ECS instances running different subsystems to independent security groups. This solution can isolate the networks between subsystems, because a security group is a virtual firewall that controls the inbound and outbound traffic of the ECS instances in the group. Users can configure security group rules to allow or deny access based on the network protocol, port, and source IP address. By deploying ECS instances running different subsystems to independent security groups, users can prevent unauthorized access or communication between the subsystems6.

  The other solution is not suitable for the company's scenario, for the following reason:
- D. Create multiple ECS instances in the VPC to install subsystems of different departments- Allocate only Intranet IP addresses to all ECS instances, and deploy them in the same security groups. This solution cannot isolate the

networks between subsystems, because ECS instances in the same security group can communicate with each other by default, regardless of whether they have intranet or internet IP addresses. Moreover, this solution may also prevent the ECS instances from accessing the internet or providing external services, which may affect the business operation of the company6.

#### **QUESTION 43**

Before data communication is setup, the security groups match the security group rules one by one to query whether to allow access requests Assume that the user has created two security group rules 1 and 2 The protocol type, port range, authorization type, and authorization object of the two security group rules are the same. The difference is that Rule 1 is a denial policy, rule 2 is an allowed policy, so the following statement is correct \_\_\_\_\_ (Number of correct answers 2)

- A. If rule 1 and rule 2 have the same priority, the rule of the denial policy takes effect first, and the rule of the allowed policy does not take effect
- B. If rule 1 and rule 2 have the same priority, the rule of the allowed policy takes effect first, and the rule that of the denial policy does not take effect.
- C. If rule 1 and rule 2 have different priorities, the rule with a small priority number takes effect
- D. If rule 1 and rule 2 have different priorities, the rule with a large priority number takes effect.

# Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Before data communication is set up, the security groups match the security group rules one by one to query whether to allow access requests. If the protocol type, port range, authorization type, and authorization object of two security group rules are the same, the following rules apply:

If the two rules have the same priority, the rule of the denial policy takes effect first, and the rule of the allowed policy does not take effect. This is because the security group rules follow the principle of minimum permission, which means that the most restrictive rule is applied when there is a conflict.

If the two rules have different priorities, the rule with a smaller priority number takes effect. This is because the security group rules follow the principle of priority, which means that the rule with a higher priority (lower number) is applied when there is a conflict.

Reference: ECS Security Groups - Alibaba Fundamentals - Cloud Academy, Security group rules - Elastic Compute Service - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center

### **QUESTION 44**

Company A constructed a sales management platform using three Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instances. One of the instances runs MySQL, and is used as the database server. The other two instances are used as Web servers After some time, the number of employees in Company A dramatically increases, leading to higher sales volumes At the same time, the platform response speed is gradually decreasing too.

According to the report from CloudMonitor, the average CPU utilization rate of the two Web servers exceeds 70%, and database load reaches 75% Company A can select Alibaba Cloud\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ services.to cope with the issue and optimize the performance. (Number of correct answers: 2)

- A. Import database data into Object Storage Service (OSS) to share the storage pressure on the platform
- B. Incorporate Server Load Balancer (SLB) and add additional ECS instances to relieve the load on existing ECS instances
- C. Use Content Delivery Network (CDN) to enhance content loading speed
- D. Replace the self-built MySQL database with ApsaraDB for RDS to obtain better database performance, and utilize RDS read-only instances to handle read-only requests

#### Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

#### **Explanation:**

Option B is correct because using Server Load Balancer (SLB) and adding additional ECS instances can help to distribute the traffic among multiple servers and improve the availability and scalability of the platform. SLB can also provide health checks and fault tolerance for the ECS instances1

Option D is correct because replacing the self-built MySQL database with ApsaraDB for RDS can provide better database performance, security, and reliability. ApsaraDB for RDS is a fully managed cloud database service that supports MySQL, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, and other engines. It can automatically handle tasks such as backup, recovery, monitoring, and patching. Using RDS read-only instances can also handle read-only requests and reduce the load on the primary database2

Option A is incorrect because importing database data into Object Storage Service (OSS) will not share the storage pressure on the platform. OSS is a cloud storage service that provides high durability, availability, and scalability for storing unstructured data such as images, videos, and documents. It is not suitable for storing structured data such as database tables. Moreover, importing data into OSS will incur additional costs and latency3 Option C is incorrect because using Content Delivery Network (CDN) will not enhance the content loading speed of the platform. CDN is a distributed network that delivers content to users based on their geographic locations, the origin of the content, and the content delivery server. It is mainly used to accelerate the delivery of static content such as images, videos, and scripts. It is not effective for dynamic content such as database queries and transactions4

1: Server Load Balancer - Alibaba Cloud

- 2: ApsaraDB for RDS Alibaba Cloud
- 3: Object Storage Service Alibaba Cloud
- 4: Content Delivery Network Alibaba Cloud

Which of the following scenarios can be done using Alibaba Cloud Express Connection? (Number of correct answers: 2)

- A. Intranet communication between VPCs and Smart Access Gateway in customers different branch offices
- B. Intranet communication between a VPC and servers in an external IDC
- C. Intranet communication between two VPCs in different accounts and different CIDR Blocks
- D. Intranet communication between two VPCs under the same account in the same region

# **Correct Answer: A, B**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud Express Connect is a service that enables high-bandwidth, reliable, secure, and private connections between different networks, such as VPC networks across regions, Alibaba Cloud accounts, and on-premise data centers1. It supports different connection methods, such as physical connections, virtual border routers, and Express Cloud Connect1.

Scenario A: Intranet communication between VPCs and Smart Access Gateway in customers different branch offices. This scenario can be achieved by using Express Cloud Connect, which is based on the hardware capacities of Smart Access Gateway and provides SD-WAN capabilities1. Express Cloud Connect allows you to connect your branch offices to Alibaba Cloud through a dedicated partner backbone network, and access VPC networks in all regions1.

Scenario B: Intranet communication between a VPC and servers in an external IDC. This scenario can be achieved by using physical connections, which are dedicated network connections between on-premise data centers and VPC networks1. You can lease a line from your ISP or work with an Alibaba Cloud partner to establish a physical connection to Alibaba Cloud1. This way, you can access VPC networks in all regions with high bandwidth and low latency1.

Scenario C: Intranet communication between two VPCs in different accounts and different CIDR Blocks. This scenario can be achieved by using peering connections, which are logical connections that enable communication between VPC networks2. Peering connections support cross-region and cross-account scenarios, and allow you to connect VPC networks with different CIDR blocks2. However, peering connections are not part of Alibaba Cloud Express Connect, but a separate service called Cloud Enterprise Network2.

Scenario D: Intranet communication between two VPCs under the same account in the same region. This scenario can also be achieved by using peering connections, which are logical connections that enable communication between VPC networks 2. Peering connections support intra-region and same-account scenarios, and allow you to connect VPC networks with different CIDR blocks 2. However, peering connections are not part of Alibaba Cloud Express Connect, but a separate service called Cloud Enterprise Network 2.

Reference: 1: Express Connect - Alibaba Cloud 2: Introduction to Cloud Enterprise Network - Alibaba Cloud Document Center

### **QUESTION 46**

You would like to deploy your applications on Alibaba Cloud to meet requirements including cost reduction, improving service availability, fast deployment- and redundant backup Alibaba Cloud \_\_\_\_\_\_products can help meet these requirements (Number of correct answers 3)

- A. Elastic Compute Service (ECS) image achieve efficient and convenient deployment.
- B. Utilizing Content Delivery Network (CDN) can meet the demands for redundant backup.
- C. Utilizing Server Load Balancer (SLB) and ECS instances can improve data reliability.
- D. Elastic Compute Service (ECS) snapshot satisfies the needs of rapid recovery of applications and data.
- E. Reasonable selection of Regions/Zones meets the location needs of application deployment as well as the demands for redundantly backup critical business applications and data.

# Correct Answer: A, C, E

Section:

# **Explanation:**

- A . Elastic Compute Service (ECS) image achieve efficient and convenient deployment. This is correct because ECS images are pre-configured operating system environments that can be used to create and launch ECS instances quickly and easily. ECS images can reduce the cost and time of deploying applications on Alibaba Cloud1.
- B. Utilizing Content Delivery Network (CDN) can meet the demands for redundant backup. This is incorrect because CDN is not a backup service, but a service that accelerates the delivery of content to end users by caching it at edge nodes. CDN can improve the performance and availability of applications, but it does not provide data redundancy or backup2.

- C. Utilizing Server Load Balancer (SLB) and ECS instances can improve data reliability. This is correct because SLB is a service that distributes traffic among multiple ECS instances based on predefined rules. SLB can improve the availability and reliability of applications by eliminating single points of failure and ensuring that requests are routed to healthy instances3.
- D. Elastic Compute Service (ECS) snapshot satisfies the needs of rapid recovery of applications and data. This is incorrect because ECS snapshot is a feature that allows users to create point-in-time backups of ECS disks. ECS snapshots can be used to restore data or create new disks, but they do not satisfy the needs of rapid recovery of applications and data. Snapshots are stored in Object Storage Service (OSS), which is a low-cost and durable storage service, but it has higher latency and lower performance than disks4.
- E. Reasonable selection of Regions/Zones meets the location needs of application deployment as well as the demands for redundantly backup critical business applications and data. This is correct because regions and zones are the physical locations of Alibaba Cloud data centers. Regions are geographically isolated from each other, and zones are physically independent within the same region. Users can choose the regions and zones that best suit their application deployment needs, such as proximity to customers, compliance with local regulations, and availability of services. Users can also use multiple regions and zones to achieve redundancy and backup for their critical business applications and data.

A video company uses SLB to distribute user requests to 20 ECS instances with the same configuration to response these requests. As the Spring Festival approaches, service traffic would double during holidays (based on past experience). Thus, you use Auto Scaling to elastically adjust computing resources. Since the services is online for many years, you have historic records that can help predict the upcoming service traffic and choose the scaling mode freely. In this scenario, which of the following options are feasible and with minimum operation efforts? (Number of correct answers: 2)

- A. Cloud monitor and event-triggered task: Dynamically adds ECS instances during resource shortage and reduces ECS instances during idle hours by monitoring the CPU utilization rate and workload
- B. Scheduled task: Increases the number of ECS instances to 40 on the first day of the holidays and reduce the number to 20 after the holidays.
- C. Manual mode: Set the minimum number of instances to 40 on the first day of the holidays and change the number to 20 after the holidays.
- D. Healthy check mode: Ensures that all the current ECS instances in scaling groups are working correctly to meet user access requests.

**Correct Answer: A, B** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud Academy, Auto Scaling supports three scaling modes: manual mode, scheduled task, and cloud monitor and event-triggered task. Manual mode requires manual intervention to adjust the number of ECS instances, which is not feasible and with minimum operation efforts. Scheduled task allows you to set the time and number of ECS instances to be added or removed in advance, which is suitable for predictable traffic changes. Cloud monitor and event-triggered task allows you to set the monitoring metrics and thresholds for scaling actions, which is suitable for dynamic traffic changes. Healthy check mode is not a scaling mode, but a feature of SLB to ensure the availability of ECS instances behind the load balancer.

Reference: : ACP Cloud Computing Certification Preparation Course - Auto Scaling, : ACP Cloud Computing Certification Preparation Course - Server Load Balancer

# **QUESTION 48**

Alibaba Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a distributed network that is built and overlaid on the bearer network Moreover it is composed of edge node server clusters distributed across different regions. It replaces the traditional data transmission mode, which is centered on Web servers. When using Alibaba Cloud CDN, a user's request wilt first reach the edge node, and then receive data from the origin site by means of back-to-source Moreover, the admin can obtain visitor's real IP on the origin site. Which of the following descriptions relate to 'obtaining visitors real IP' are correct? (Number of correct answers: 2)

- A. 'Visitor's real IP' is saved in 'X-Forwarded-For' header in HTTP protocol. It can be directly obtained in the user-defined LOG of Apache and Nginx.
- B. 'Visitor's real IP' can only be obtained by modifying the application
- C. You can one-step activate the 'recording visitor's real IP' function in Alibaba Cloud CDN console to directly view the visitor's real IP in the access log.
- D. In Windows, if IIS is used: after installing 'F5XForwardedFor' extension module. 'Visitor's real IP' can then be seen in the log.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud CDN can record the real IP address of a visitor in the HTTP header field X-Forwarded-For, which can be obtained by the origin server or the user-defined log of Apache and Nginx. Alibaba Cloud CDN also provides a one-click function to enable the recording of the visitor's real IP address in the console, which can be viewed in the access log.

Reference:

Obtain the real IP address of a client from the origin server - Dynamic Content Delivery Network - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center1 Welcome to Alibaba Cloud and find out more detail about cdn real ip2

Alibaba Cloud CloudMonitor is a service that monitors Alibaba Cloud resources and Internet functions currently provided by CloudMonitor? (Number of correct answers: 3)

- A. Site monitoring
- B. Customized monitoring
- C. Custom firewall
- D. Operation auditing
- E. Cloud service monitoring

Correct Answer: A, B, E

Section: Explanation:

https://cloudacademy.com/course/alibaba-security-monitoring-1275/introduction-to-cloud-monitor/#:~:text=Cloud%20Monitor%20is%20a%20service,safeguard%20your%20products%20and%20business.

Option A is correct because site monitoring is one of the functions provided by CloudMonitor. Site monitoring monitors the availability, connectivity, and domain name resolution of sites. It monitors the connectivity and response time of domain names, IP addresses, and ports, and sends alert notifications based on monitoring results1

Option B is correct because customized monitoring is one of the functions provided by CloudMonitor. Customized monitoring allows you to monitor the metrics of your own applications or services. You can use the CloudMonitor API or SDK to report custom metrics to CloudMonitor and view them on the CloudMonitor console. You can also configure alert rules for your custom metrics2

Option E is correct because cloud service monitoring is one of the functions provided by CloudMonitor. Cloud service monitoring monitors the metrics of Alibaba Cloud services, such as Elastic Compute Service (ECS), Object Storage Service (OSS), ApsaraDB for RDS, and Server Load Balancer (SLB). CloudMonitor collects the metrics of these services and displays them on the CloudMonitor console. You can also configure alert rules for these metrics2

Option C is incorrect because custom firewall is not a function provided by CloudMonitor. Custom firewall is a feature of Alibaba Cloud Security Center, which is a different service from CloudMonitor. Security Center provides security protection for your cloud resources and applications. Custom firewall allows you to customize firewall rules for your ECS instances and control the inbound and outbound traffic3

Option D is incorrect because operation auditing is not a function provided by CloudMonitor. Operation auditing is a feature of Alibaba Cloud ActionTrail, which is a different service from CloudMonitor. ActionTrail records the operations performed on your Alibaba Cloud resources and delivers the audit logs to OSS or Log Service for storage and analysis. Operation auditing helps you track the changes of your resources and comply with security standards4

- 2: What is CloudMonitor? CloudMonitor Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center
- 1: Introduction to Cloud Monitor Alibaba Security & Monitoring Course
- 3: [Security Center Alibaba Cloud]
- 4: [ActionTrail Alibaba Cloud]

#### **QUESTION 50**

To meet business requirements, a user requires that the backend server of an SLB instance include a primary ECS instance and a secondary ECS instance. When the primary instance is working properly, the traffic is only forwarded to the primary ECS, when the primary instance is down, traffic is switched to the standby instance. In this case, you can create an active/standby server group on the backend of the SLB instance Which kind of listener supports this feature? (Number of correct answers: 2)

- A. HTTPS
- B. HTTP
- C. UDP
- D. TCP

**Correct Answer: A, D** 

Section:

#### **Explanation:**

Active/standby server groups are a feature of Server Load Balancer (SLB) that allows you to configure a primary ECS instance and a secondary ECS instance for the backend of an SLB instance1. When the primary instance is working properly, the traffic is only forwarded to the primary ECS. When the primary instance is down, traffic is switched to the standby instance1. This feature is supported by TCP and HTTPS listeners, but not by HTTP and UDP listeners1. TCP and HTTPS listeners support session persistence, which ensures that requests from the same client are always forwarded to the same backend server2. HTTP and UDP listeners do not support session persistence, and they use round-robin or weighted round-robin algorithms to distribute traffic among the backend servers2.

Reference: 1: Create an active/standby server group 2: [Configure a listener]

The effect of CDN is highly related to the scenario in which it is used. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is not an applicable scenario to use CDN.

- A. Personal netdisk service having low repeated access rate
- B. Pure static enterprise website
- C. Short video delivery website
- D. Application download site

#### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

CDN is most effective for scenarios with high repetitive access, where content is frequently requested and can be cached, such as static websites, video delivery, and application download sites. In contrast, a personal netdisk service typically involves unique, private files with low repeat access rates, making CDN less effective since the content is unlikely to be accessed by multiple users frequently, thus reducing the benefit of caching.

# **QUESTION 52**

A user builds an ECS + SLB + RDS architecture on Alibaba Cloud, with Auto Scaling to dynamically manage ECS instances. For business needs, they use ApsaraDB for Redis as a cache for hot data, requiring ECS instances to be added or removed from the Redis whitelist as they scale. As an Alibaba Cloud architect, which three Auto Scaling and OOS features would you recommend to automate adding and removing instances from the Redis whitelist? (Choose three.)

- A. Auto-Scaling lifecycle hooks
- B. OOS Template
- C. MNS
- D. Instance launch template

# Correct Answer: A, B, C

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Using lifecycle hooks in Auto Scaling allows for custom operations, such as updating the Redis whitelist when instances are added or removed. An OOS (Operation Orchestration Service) template can automate this process, and MNS (Message Notification Service) can trigger events to inform Redis when changes occur.

# **QUESTION 53**

Which of the following database engines are compatible with RDS? (Choose three.)

- A. MySQL
- B. PostgreSQL
- C. SQL Server
- D. PPAS
- E. Sybase

# Correct Answer: A, B, C

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud RDS supports several popular database engines, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server. PPAS (PostgreSQL Plus Advanced Server) is also supported but not Sybase, which is not available as an RDS option on Alibaba Cloud.

# **QUESTION 54**



Alibaba Cloud OSS is a cloud storage service that features massive capacity, outstanding security, low cost, and high reliability. No traffic charges are applied when files are uploaded to OSS via the management console or using Open API.
A. TRUE
B. FALSE
Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Alibaba Cloud OSS does not charge for data ingress, meaning there are no traffic charges for uploading files to OSS, whether through the management console or Open API. However, traffic charges may apply for data egress i.e., downloading files from OSS.
QUESTION 55
Auto Scaling is a management service that can automatically adjust elastic computing resources based on your business needs and policies. To ensure ECS instances created by Auto Scaling can correctly respond to user
requests without additional configuration, applications deployed on these ECS instances must be
A. Stateless and horizontally scalable
B. Stateful
C. Stateless and idempotent
D. All data is locally stored on ECS instance disks
Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Applications deployed on ECS instances that are managed by Auto Scaling should be stateless and horizontally scalable. Stateless applications do not store session data or any critical information on a single instance, allowing them to be replicated or terminated without affecting the application's overall functionality. Horizontal scalability ensures that more instances can handle additional traffic as demand increases. This setup allows Auto Scaling
to add or remove instances seamlessly without requiring reconfiguration.
QUESTION 56
Auto Scaling is a management service that can automatically adjust elastic computing resources based on your business needs and policies. This service can automatically adjust
A. Stateless and horizontally scalable
B. Stateful
C. Stateless and idempotent
D. All data is locally stored on ECS instance disks
Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Auto Scaling in Alibaba Cloud is designed to automatically adjust resources, such as ECS instances, based on the demand and scaling policies. This works best with applications that are stateless and horizontally scalable, as
these applications do not rely on data stored locally on an instance, allowing them to scale in and out without affecting performance or user experience. Statelessness and horizontal scalability allow Auto Scaling to manage ECS instances efficiently without manual intervention.
Les instances emolently without manual intervention.

When creating a scaling group in Auto Scaling, there is one setting called "Removal policy." Which of the following statements is true if the removal policy is set to "the earliest instance with the scaling configuration"?

- A. The earliest ECS instances created by Auto Scaling will be removed first
- B. The oldest ECS instances will be removed

- C. Only the earliest ECS instances created manually will be removed
- D. The earliest ECS instances added to the scaling group will be removed

### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

When the removal policy is set to "the earliest instance with the scaling configuration," Auto Scaling will prioritize removing the oldest ECS instances that were created by Auto Scaling. This policy helps manage and rotate instances that may have been running the longest, ensuring newer instances remain available to handle the current load. This approach is beneficial for maintaining cost-effectiveness and operational efficiency.

### **QUESTION 58**

When creating cloud product instances in Alibaba Cloud, you can choose the default VPC and VSwitch. The difference between non-default VPC/VSwitch and default VPC/VSwitch is that default VPC and VSwitch can only be created by Alibaba Cloud. Which of the following statements is incorrect about default VPC?

- A. There is only one default VPC for each region
- B. Default and non-default VPCs have different constraints and operations
- C. Default VPCs are created for you by Alibaba Cloud. Any VPCs you create are non-default VPCs
- D. Default VPCs are not counted in your given VPC quota in Alibaba Cloud

#### **Correct Answer: D**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Default VPCs do count toward your overall VPC quota in Alibaba Cloud, contrary to option D. Each region has a single default VPC that is automatically created by Alibaba Cloud, and users can create additional VPCs, which are then labeled as non-default VPCs. Default VPCs also have different constraints and operational characteristics compared to user-created VPCs, such as specific configurations for ease of use in basic setups.

### **QUESTION 59**

When creating cloud product instances in Alibaba Cloud, you can choose the default VPC and VSwitch. The difference between non-default VPC/VSwitch and default VPC/VSwitch is that default VPC and VSwitch can only be created by Alibaba Cloud. Which of the following statements is incorrect about default VSwitch?

- A. Default VSwitches can only be created in default VPCs
- B. If you have already created a VPC and a VSwitch by yourself, when creating a cloud product instance, the instance cannot be created under the default VSwitch
- C. Default and non-default VSwitches have the same constraints and operations
- D. Default VSwitches are created for you by Alibaba Cloud. Any VSwitches you create are non-default switches

#### **Correct Answer: C**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Default and non-default VSwitches do not have the same constraints and operations. Default VSwitches have specific configurations and limitations set by Alibaba Cloud, designed to simplify initial setups. In contrast, non-default VSwitches, created by users, allow for more customized configurations and are typically used in more complex or specialized networking environments. Thus, option C is incorrect as the constraints and operations differ between default and non-default VSwitches.

### **QUESTION 60**

ECS provides several benefits, such as Elastic Computing. In ECS, Elastic Computing includes features like \_\_\_\_\_\_. (Choose four

- A. Starting or releasing hundreds of ECS instances in several minutes
- B. Supporting uninterrupted online bandwidth upgrading
- C. Supporting upgrading the CPU and memory specifications of ECS instances
- D. Supporting horizontal elastic scaling of applications in conjunction with SLB

E. Supporting attaching an unlimited number of disks to ECS instances for disk capacity expansion

Correct Answer: A, B, C, D

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Elastic Computing on Alibaba Cloud ECS includes features that allow users to quickly start or release multiple instances, upgrade bandwidth without downtime, adjust CPU and memory configurations, and perform horizontal scaling in conjunction with Server Load Balancer (SLB). However, option E is incorrect as there is a limit to the number of disks that can be attached to an ECS instance.

### **QUESTION 61**

After creating Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instances, Alibaba Cloud will provide free basic security services to help defend against attacks, including . (Choose four.)

- A. Unexpected remote login
- B. Key management service
- C. DDoS attacks
- D. Brute-force password cracking
- E. Sensitive information leakage

Correct Answer: A, C, D, E

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud provides basic security services for ECS instances, which include protection against unexpected remote logins, DDoS attacks, brute-force password cracking, and alerts for potential sensitive information leakage. Key management services (KMS) are available but are not part of the free security services for ECS.

# **QUESTION 62**

An enterprise built an isolated network environment by using Alibaba Cloud VPC and connected this VPC to a traditional data center via VPN. This allows the enterprise to seamlessly migrate data from its traditional data center to Alibaba Cloud.

Now they need to receive user requests from the Internet and assign these requests to multiple ECS instances inside the VPC by using SLB. Which of the following statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. They can create an SLB instance in the VPC, and mount ECS instances within the VPC to this SLB instance. Then, use a jump server to receive external requests and direct these requests to SLB to forward them to backend ECS instances.
- B. They can create an SLB instance with an Internet IP address, and mount ECS instances within the VPC to this SLB instance. The public SLB will be used to receive external requests. As a result, requests from the Internet will be transferred to backend ECS instances within the VPC.
- C. They can create an SLB instance in the VPC, and mount ECS instances within the VPC to this SLB instance. Then, bind an EIP to the SLB, so that this SLB instance can receive requests from the Internet and assign these requests to the backend ECS instances.
- D. They can create an SLB instance with an Internet IP address, and mount ECS instances within the VPC and servers of the traditional data center to this SLB instance. The public SLB will be used to receive external requests. As a result, requests from the Internet will be transferred to backend ECS instances within the VPC and servers of the traditional data center.

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

### **Explanation:**

To enable Internet access for ECS instances in a VPC, Alibaba Cloud users can use a public SLB with an Internet IP address (Option B) or an SLB with an Elastic IP (EIP) attached (Option C). Both methods allow the SLB instance to receive external requests and forward them to ECS instances within the VPC. Option A is incorrect because it would require a more complex setup without direct Internet access. Option D is incorrect as SLB does not support directly mounting servers from an on-premises data center.

#### **QUESTION 63**

Alibaba Cloud OSS is a cloud storage service that features massive capacity, outstanding security, low cost, and high reliability. OSS provides multiple types of monitoring reports to help you monitor OSS resource consumption in real time. Which of the following monitoring functions are supported by OSS? (Choose three.)

- A. Storage space monitoring
- B. User device type (PC end or mobile end) monitoring for accessing OSS files
- C. Monitoring for OSS service requests (including the number of PUT and GET requests)
- D. UV (Unique Visitor) monitoring for OSS service requests

Correct Answer: A, C, D

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud OSS provides monitoring functions such as storage space monitoring, tracking service requests (like PUT and GET requests), and monitoring UV (Unique Visitors) to help analyze usage and performance. However, OSS does not specifically track the device type (e.g., PC or mobile) accessing files, making option B incorrect.

# **QUESTION 64**

Two modes are available for deleting scaling groups in Auto Scaling: ForceDelete mode and non-ForceDelete mode. Which of the following conditions must be met in non-ForceDelete mode? (Choose two.)

- A. No scaling activities are ongoing in the scaling group
- B. No ECS instances exist in the scaling group
- C. No scheduled tasks and event-triggered tasks exist in the scaling group
- D. The scaling group is not working in conjunction with SLB and ApsaraDB for RDS

**Correct Answer: A, B** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

In non-ForceDelete mode, a scaling group can only be deleted if no ECS instances exist within it and no scaling activities are currently in progress. This ensures that resources are properly released and no scaling operations are disrupted during deletion. Scheduled and event-triggered tasks (option C) and SLB/RDS integrations (option D) do not need to be removed to delete the scaling group in non-ForceDelete mode.

# **QUESTION 65**

There are scheduled tasks and event-triggered tasks in Auto Scaling. Regarding event-triggered tasks, which of the following metrics are supported for this type of task? (Choose four.)

- A. CPU workload
- B. Memory utilization rate
- C. Average system workload
- D. Inbound and outbound traffic
- E. Disk IOPS

Correct Answer: A, B, D, E

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Auto Scaling in Alibaba Cloud supports event-triggered tasks based on CPU workload, memory utilization rate, inbound and outbound traffic, and Disk IOPS as key metrics for scaling decisions. Average system workload (option C) is not a directly supported metric, making options A, B, D, and E correct. These metrics allow Auto Scaling to respond to real-time performance needs.

# **QUESTION 66**

To connect a VPC with your traditional IDC (Internet Data Center), Alibaba Cloud currently supports the following methods: \_\_\_\_\_? (Choose two.)

- A. VPN
- B. HTTP agent
- C. Connection through a stepping stone
- D. Leased line connection

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud provides two main options for securely connecting a VPC with a traditional IDC: VPN (Virtual Private Network) and a dedicated leased line connection. These methods enable stable and secure communication between the VPC and on-premises environments. HTTP agents and stepping stones (options B and C) are not standard or secure methods for IDC-VPC connectivity.

#### **QUESTION 67**

Cloud computing adopts a common model in distributed systems, distributing computing tasks to a resource pool comprising many computers. This elastic use of the resource pool allows applications to obtain computing capacity, storage space, and message services as needed. Which of the following statements are correct about the advantages of public cloud computing over traditional IDC? (Choose four.)

- A. A cloud computing user can quickly deploy applications
- B. A cloud computing user has more flexibility and scalability
- C. A cloud computing user can save the cost of building the infrastructure
- D. A cloud computing user has less management and maintenance work
- E. A cloud computing user can fully manage and control the underlying infrastructure

Correct Answer: A, B, C, D

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Public cloud computing offers advantages such as rapid deployment, increased flexibility and scalability, reduced costs associated with infrastructure, and minimized management and maintenance efforts. Option E is incorrect, as cloud providers typically manage the underlying infrastructure, and users do not have full control over it. Cloud computing abstracts the infrastructure layer, allowing users to focus on applications without needing to manage physical resources.

# **QUESTION 68**

In an Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance, if you subscribe to the SELINUX service in Linux, this will not affect the monitoring feature in the ECS management console.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A** 

Section:

### **Explanation:**

Enabling SELinux on an ECS instance does not interfere with Alibaba Cloud's ECS monitoring features. SELinux is a security module that enforces mandatory access controls on Linux systems. It operates independently from the monitoring capabilities provided by the ECS console, so ECS metrics and monitoring functions remain unaffected when SELinux is enabled.

#### **QUESTION 69**

Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instances you created in different zones within the same region are not interconnected with each other through the Intranet by default.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A** 

Section:

### **Explanation:**

By default, ECS instances in different zones within the same region are not interconnected via the Intranet. To enable communication between instances across zones, you would need to configure a VPC or use other network configurations. This setup provides isolation and flexibility in managing network traffic within different zones.

# **QUESTION 70**

A. TRUE B. FALSE
Correct Answer: B Section: Explanation: Changing directory permissions of the system root directory in Linux can have a significant impact on system functionality and services. Modifying these permissions can lead to restricted access for essential system services, potentially causing service disruptions. Proper care is necessary when altering permissions on critical directories.
QUESTION 71 When using the Open API in ECS, you have to send out HTTP GET requests and append corresponding request parameters according to the API description.
A. TRUE B. FALSE
Correct Answer: B Section: Explanation: Alibaba Cloud ECS Open API supports both HTTP GET and POST requests. While GET requests are common, POST requests are often used for secure data transfer and handling complex request parameters. Therefore, you are not limited to using only GET requests when interacting with the ECS API.  QUESTION 72 When using Alibaba Cloud SLB to forward layer 7 (HTTP) service requests, SLB will replace the IP address in the HTTP header file to forward requests. Therefore, the access IP address that can be seen on the backend ECS instance is the IP address of SLB instead of the client's real IP address.
A. TRUE B. FALSE
Correct Answer: B Section: Explanation: When forwarding layer 7 (HTTP) requests, Alibaba Cloud SLB preserves the client's real IP address by including it in the X-Forwarded-For header. This allows the backend ECS instance to access the client's actual IP rather than the SLB's IP address. This practice is common for maintaining accurate client IP information in HTTP forwarding scenarios.
QUESTION 73  There are two types of Alibaba Cloud SLB: private network SLB and public network SLB. You can freely choose between private network SLB and public network SLB based on your business scenarios. Alibaba Cloud will assign a private or public IP address to your SLB according to your choice.
A. TRUE

In an Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance, you can freely change directory permissions of the system root directory in Linux, which has no influence on all services in the Elastic Compute Service (ECS)

instance.

B. FALSE

Section: Explanation:

**Correct Answer: A** 

internal applications within a VPC. Alibaba Cloud assigns the appropriate IP type automatically based on the user's selection of SLB type.

Alibaba Cloud SLB allows users to select between private and public SLB based on business needs. A public SLB provides a public IP address for Internet-facing applications, while a private SLB provides a private IP address for

When forwarding layer 7 service requests using Alibaba Cloud SLB, if you have two domain names under a certain VIP, which are respectively vip.a.com and img.a.com. Now you want to activate session persistence for vip.a.com, but not for img.a.com.

To achieve this, you can select "Rewrite Cookie" mode when enabling session persistence on the console.

In this mode, you can set the cookie name in the response. Server Load Balancer will overwrite the original cookie when it discovers that a new cookie is set. The next time the client carries the new cookie to access the Server Load Balancer, the listener will distribute the request to the previously recorded backend server.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

#### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

### **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud SLB's 'Rewrite Cookie' mode allows selective session persistence for specific subdomains by setting and rewriting cookies as specified. For example, you can enable session persistence on vip.a.com while leaving img.a.com without it. SLB uses the rewritten cookie to direct subsequent requests to the previously assigned backend server.

# **QUESTION 75**

OSS supports deleting buckets. Before deleting a bucket, you must delete all the files in the bucket, including incomplete upload segments.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

### **Explanation:**

In Alibaba Cloud OSS, a bucket cannot be deleted until all contents, including files and incomplete multipart upload segments, are removed. This prevents accidental data loss by ensuring no objects remain in the bucket before deletion.

### **QUESTION 76**

RDS instances are automatically created in master-slave mode without extra charge or configuration.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

# **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud RDS automatically deploys instances in master-slave mode (high availability) without additional configuration or charges. This ensures data redundancy and disaster recovery by maintaining synchronous data replication from the master to the slave instance.

### **QUESTION 77**

The RDS master instance and read-only instance can be in different regions.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B** 

Section:

**Explanation:** 

In Alibaba Cloud RDS, both the master and read-only instances must reside within the same region. Cross-region replication for RDS read-only instances is not supported, as RDS read replicas are designed for high availability and load balancing within a single region.

#### **QUESTION 78**

Alibaba Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a distributed network that is built and overlaid on the bearer network. It is composed of edge node server clusters distributed across different regions.

CDN acceleration is especially suitable for scenarios where there is significant site traffic and the static resource is repeatedly used by different users. The higher the repeated access rate, the more significant the acceleration effect.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

#### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud CDN is particularly effective for websites with high traffic and static resources that are frequently accessed by different users. In such cases, CDN caching and delivery from edge nodes greatly reduce the load on origin servers and improve access speed for end users, especially in regions closer to the edge nodes.

### **QUESTION 79**

Alibaba Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a distributed network that is built and overlaid on the bearer network. It is composed of edge node server clusters distributed across different regions. Alibaba Cloud CDN can directly accelerate an IP address. The accelerated website does not need to bind a domain name.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B** 

Section:

#### **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud CDN requires a domain name to function, as it uses DNS resolution to direct requests to the nearest edge nodes. CDN cannot directly accelerate an IP address without a domain name, so the statement is false.

**9**dumps

#### **QUESTION 80**

During a scaling activity, when Auto Scaling fails to add ECS instances into a scaling group, it will try to ensure transaction completeness and roll back the scaling activity.

For example, a scaling activity intends to create and add 20 ECS instances into the scaling group, but only 19 of them are added successfully. In this case, the entire scaling activity will be rolled back, and the 19 instances will be removed and released as well.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

#### **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

### **Explanation:**

Alibaba Cloud Auto Scaling ensures transaction completeness during scaling activities. If the intended number of ECS instances cannot be added to the scaling group, Auto Scaling rolls back the entire activity, releasing any partially added instances. This behavior prevents incomplete scaling activities, ensuring the scaling action either fully succeeds or is reverted entirely.

# **QUESTION 81**

Auto Scaling often works in conjunction with SLB, where scaling groups and SLB must be in the same region.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

When using Auto Scaling with Server Load Balancer (SLB), both the scaling group and the SLB instance must reside in the same region. This is because region-specific configurations enable low-latency connections and proper integration between the resources, ensuring the scaling group can register with the SLB instance effectively.

#### **QUESTION 82**

A new media company uses a mobile app to provide news and information services. They utilize Auto Scaling to add/reduce ECS instances dynamically to address service traffic spikes.

Based on the estimation of their service and technical personnel the company thinks they require 10 ECS instances during idle hours and 10 to 20 ECS instances (dynamically adjusted) during some busy hours, which are normally from 07:30 to 09:00 and from 18:30 to 20:00 In the scaling group; they set the 'Minimum number of instances' to 10 and 'Maximum number of instances' to 20.

To simplify deployment tasks and save costs, which of the following scaling modes should they choose?

- A. Healthy mode
- B. Scheduled mode
- C. Fixed quantity mode
- D. Event-triggered mode

**Correct Answer: B** 

Section:

# **Explanation:**

According to the Alibaba Cloud Auto Scaling documentation, scheduled mode allows you to configure the scheduled tasks by adding or removing ECS instances for a fixed time. This mode is suitable for scenarios where the service traffic spikes are predictable and periodic. For example, a new media company can use scheduled mode to add or reduce ECS instances dynamically to address service traffic spikes during some busy hours, such as from 07:30 to 09:00 and from 18:30 to 20:00. This mode can help simplify deployment tasks and save costs by avoiding unnecessary scaling activities.

Reference: How Auto Scaling works - Auto Scaling - Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center.

#### **QUESTION 83**

Alibaba Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) performs content acceleration with the support of intelligent DNS resolution.

- A. A user request is directed to the server nearest to the customer based on location information of the pre-configured IP section.
- B. The intelligent DNS resolution can parse the same domain name into different IP addresses based on the IP of different visitors.
- C. The intelligent DNS resolution supports web page content caching. A user will receive data from the origin site at first-time access, and then will be reading data from cache in subsequent requests
- D. If a user activates mirror sites in different IDCs, intelligent DNS resolution can achieve load balancing by guiding customers in different places to different mirror sites.

#### **Correct Answer: C**

Section:

#### **Explanation:**

Intelligent DNS resolution is a feature of Alibaba Cloud DNS that allows users to configure different IP addresses for the same domain name based on the geographic locations or ISPs of the visitors. This way, visitors can access the nearest or optimal server for better performance and availability. Intelligent DNS resolution does not support web page content caching, which is a function of Alibaba Cloud CDN. Alibaba Cloud CDN is a distributed network that delivers content from the origin server to the edge nodes closest to the end users, reducing the network latency and bandwidth consumption. Alibaba Cloud CDN caches the static content of the web pages, such as images, CSS, and JavaScript files, on the edge nodes, so that the users can access them faster and reduce the load on the origin server. A user will receive data from the cache in the first-time access, and then will be updated from the origin site in subsequent requests based on the cache expiration time.

- 1: Intelligent DNS resolution Alibaba Cloud DNS Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center
- 4: Alibaba Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) performs content acceleration with the support of intelligent DNS resolution The following function is NOT included in intelligent DNS resolution.
- 5: Alibaba Cloud DNS: Alibaba Cloud line for intelligent DNS resolution (September 16, 2020) Alibaba Cloud Documentation Center

# **QUESTION 84**

For ECS and RDS instances under different Alibaba Cloud accounts but in the same region, which of the following statements is NOT correct for migrating self-built MySQL databases (running on ECS) to RDS?

- A. The data can be imported via the Intranet
- B. The data cannot be migrated.
- C. The data can be imported via the public network.
- D. The data can be imported by running mysqldump.

# **Correct Answer: A**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Data Transmission Service (DTS) is a real-time data streaming service that supports data transmission between data sources such as relational databases, NoSQL, and Big Data (OLAP). DTS supports data migration, data synchronization, and change data subscription scenarios. DTS can migrate your data to and from most of the widely used commercial and open source databases. It supports homogeneous migrations such as MySQL to MySQL, as well as heterogeneous migrations between different database platforms, such as Oracle to MySQL. Migrations can be from on-premises databases to RDS or ECS, databases running on ECS to RDS, or vice versa, as well as from one RDS database to another RDS database. DTS also supports migrating data between RDS instances of different Alibaba Cloud accounts, as long as they are in the same region1. Therefore, the statement B. The data cannot be migrated is NOT correct for migrating self-built MySQL databases (running on ECS) to RDS. The other statements are correct, as the data can be imported via the Intranet, the public network, or by running mysqldump234.

### Reference:

- 1: Migrate Self-built Database to RDS Alibaba Cloud
- 2: Migrating a Self-built MySQL Database to Alibaba Cloud RDS for MySQL with Minimal Downtime Alibaba Cloud Community
- 3: Migrating Data from a Self-Managed SQL Server Database on an ECS to an ApsaraDB RDS for SQL Server Database
- 4: Migrate data between RDS instances of different Alibaba Cloud accounts, Data Transmission Service

# **QUESTION 85**

After creating an RDS for MySQL read-only instance, which of the following CAN NOT be performed by the read-only instance in RDS management console?

- A. Parameter configuration
- B. Specification change
- C. SQL log auditing
- D. Intranet/Internet switchover



# **Correct Answer: D**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

A read-only RDS instance is a replica of the primary RDS instance that can handle read requests and increase the read capability of the database system. A read-only RDS instance inherits the network type (intranet or internet) of the primary RDS instance and cannot switch between them. Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

Reference: Create a read-only ApsaraDB RDS for MySQL instance, Instance types for read-only ApsaraDB RDS instances

### **QUESTION 86**

Compared with traditional physical servers, upgrading an ECS instance is much easier. Which of the following statements about upgrading an ECS instance is false?

- A. You can upgrade the CPU, memory, and bandwidth.
- B. Upgrading the configuration of the ECS instance requires no' redeployment or data migration.
- C. Upgrading network bandwidth does not require the ECS instance to restart.
- D. You can change an instance's operating system without rebooting.

# **Correct Answer: D**

Section:

# **Explanation:**

Changing an instance's operating system requires creating a custom image or using a public image, and then replacing the system disk of the instance. This process will cause the instance to restart. Therefore, this statement is false.

Reference: ECS User Guide: Replace the system disk (non-public image) and ECS User Guide: Replace the system disk (public image)

