AWS CCP CLF-C02 Cheat Sheet

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Free Resources

Website - https://www.awslagi.com/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-p2/

Video - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NhDYbskXRgc

Video - l 7 hrs:AWS CCP Training Course CLF-C02{/link}}

Website - https://www.certlibrary.com/exam/AWS%20Certified%20Cloud%20Practitioner

Library Books on Cloud Computing Concepts

Youtube

linuxjourney.com

https://www.freecodecamp.org/

https://workshops.aws/

https://www.aws.training/LearningLibrary?query=certified%20practitioner&filters=Language%3A1&from=0&size=15&sort=_score

Not sure where to Start?

Take a look at the possible routes below. Try making your own!

Get a Baseline- Start by taking a practice test before doing any studying to see where you are at. Then, based on the result from your practice exam, start studying foreign concepts.

Hands on Learning - Start by visiting aws workshops and start a lab and learn along the way. take notes and refer back to the exam criteria to make sure you are on track.

Study Buddy - Work with a friend to set up regular sessions to study for the exam and quiz each other on what you learned throughout the week. Compile your notes together for an interactive study experience

Q&A - Browse any of the free resources and start to take written notes. Once you complete your notes, come up with your own exam questions. Come back to them later and see if you know the answer or share with a friend

Acronyms

ACL	CDN	ECS	HVM	OLA	RAID	SLR
ABAC	CG	EFA	IAM	OLTP	RDS	SNI
ACM	CIDR	EIP	IFS	OSI	RPO	SNS
AMI	CMK	ELB	IKE	PaaS/SaaS/IaaS	RRS	SQS
AMZN	CRR	EMR	IOPS	PhD	RTO	WSFC
API	DDoS	ENA	J2EE	PIOPS	SAM	STS
ASG	DNS	ENI	JSON	PKE	SAML	TAM
ASN	EBS	FPS	KMS	PKI	SAN	TCO
AWS	EC2	HIDS	MFA	PV	SET	VIF
AZ	ECR	HSM	NAT	QLDB	SES	VPC
WAF	VPS	VPS	SIA	SHD	SG	VPG
SSH	HTTPS	HTTP	KP	SIP	SID	VLAN

https://quizlet.com/143906977/aws-acronyms-flash-cards/

Paid Resources

https://www.testpreptraining.com/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-free-practice-test

https://www.allfreedumps.com/AWS-Certified-Cloud-Practitioner-dumps/amazon.passguide.aws-certified-cloud-practitioner.exam.prep.2023-feb-07.by.robin.211q.vce.pdf.html

https://www.udemy.com/course/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-new/?couponCode=ST8MT220425G3

https://www.pluralsight.com/courses/aws-cloud-practitioner-exam-prep (but has free trial)

Some of the above websites have free trials available

Video recs

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MMiayVfxG6I

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gB00e15sUqc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uq5w1InKzlk

Practice Tests

https://www.awslagi.com/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-p2/

https://www.testpreptraining.com/

https://www.whizlabs.com/blog/aws-cloud-practitioner-certification-questions/

https://www.certlibrary.com/exam/AWS%20Certified%20Cloud%20Practitioner%20CLF-C02

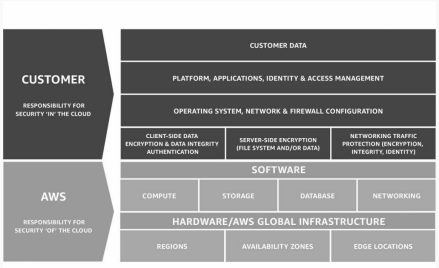
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bVUkofgOMcA

https://bit.ly/3B0BiaJ (Quizlet)

Content Outline

This CLF-C02 cheat sheet is short and not all inclusive for the content on the exam.
However, additional context for each task statement is available to help you prepare for the exam.
The exam has the following content domains and weightings:
• Domain 1: Cloud Concepts (24% of scored content)
• Domain 2: Security and Compliance (30% of scored content)
• Domain 3: Cloud Technology and Services (34% of scored content)
• Domain 4: Billing, Pricing, and Support (12% of scored content)
The most up to date info regarding this exam can be found at https://d1.awsstatic.com/training-and-certification/docs-cloud-practitioner/AWS-Certified-Cloud-Practitioner_Exam-Guide.pdf

Shared Responsibility Model



AWS Website: Shared Responsibility Model
AWS handles the hardware and software, but it is up to the consumer to maintain that software and secure the environment.
Related Vocab Words: Elasticity, Scalability, Availability, Reliability, Security, Agility

Notes: Domain 1.1-1.3

-AWS allows for sufficient compute, memory, network, and storage resources. Global infrastructure is also efficient

-Lots of redundancy so that if one part fails, there is always a failover

-Allocation of resources is automated via the metered pay model

-CapEx (Capital Expenses) relates to on-prem solutions and hardware. Cloud solutions do not have any CapEx.

-Server virtualization. VMs are created and access storage/computing resources from the host server. Virtualization offers two main benefits: Speed/Efficiency

-located in a physical server: Compute to Storage to Hypervisor (VM Admin Software) to the virtual machine. Storage is attached to it

-On prem, IaaS, PaaS, Saas

-Serverless workloads allow for users to run on cloud servers. Provided by AWS Lambda serververices, makes code that is REACTIONARY.

-Scalability allows apps to grow automatically based on organizational needs

-Elasticity matches compute power w/ rising and falling demand. Ex: AWS Auto Scaling. Will operate within its limits

Chapter 2 Notes: Domain 4.1-4.3

Free Tier	Can run for up to 750 hrs per month using a t2.micro EC2 instance. Can be used to run light relational database workloads with Amazin Relational Database Services (RDS). Can store up to 5GB in S3 buckets. Lasts for 12 months. Two ways to monitor user: email alerts and tracking tool at bottom of billing dashboard. PUT and GET requests in 23 buckets have limits
	12 month free: 30GB of magnetic or SSD from EBS, 500MB free storage with ECR, 1 TB of outbound data, 1 million API calls on API Gateway
	Permanently Free:10 monitoring metircs/alarms on Amazon CloudWatch, 62000 outbound emails/month w/ SES, 3.2 million seconds of compute time, one million requests w/ Lambda
Budgeting	Rates change with how much storage is needed, pricing varies by regions. For EC2, you can choose between pricing types (on-demand, spot, savings,reserve instances, dedicated host pricing)
	Can use AWS pricing calculator for estimating cost. 2 main benefits: pricing is real time and can visualize the impacts of each element fiscally
	Can utilize the billing dashboard, can create one of three budget types: Usage Budgets, cost budgets, reservation instance or coverage budget, or savings plan coverage
	Other tools: Cost explorer (visualizes account's historical usage), Cost/usage reports (show full range of activity), Cost allocation tags (resource tags, cost allocation tags), and AWS Organizations (centralizes admin of multiple AWS accounts for allocation)
Service Limits	Can only launch 20 reserved instances within EC2 each month so all classes of resources are reliable. Limits are adjustable

Resource requests can be refused.

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Chapter 3 Notes; Domains 2.4, 3.8, 4.3	
4 Levels of Support Plans	Basic - free plan
	Developer - starts at $29, includes Core TA checks, 8am-6pm local time web access, general guidance within 24 business hours, system impaired help within 12 business hours
	Business - starts at $100, general guidance within 24 business hours, 24/7 web chat/phone engineer access, prod sys down help within 1 hr, all TA checks. Can also have IEM for more $$
	Enterprise - starts at $15k/month. general guidance within 24 business hours, 24/7 web chat/phone engineer access, prod sys down help within 1 hr, all TA checks, Business crit sys down help in 15 mins. A technical account manager (TAM) is a guide/advocate for your account.
	AWS Partner Network (APN) - Professional Services Team
Documentation	SDKs are available. Helps users to look into strategies, guides, and more
	Knowledge Center - FAQ page sorted by service. Discussion forums are also available re:Post
Trusted Advisor (ONLY AVAILABLE FOR BUSINESS OR ENTERPRISE SUBSCRIBERS)	visually confirms if account resource configs are compliant/safe w/ best practice. Alerts across 5 categories: Cost Optimization, Performance, Security, Fault Tolerance, and Service Limits
	Basic Support and Dev have service limits w/ some security info, whereas Business and enterprise get all alerts
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Chapter 4: Domains 2.1, 3.1, 3.2	
Regionally based services	The hardware for an instance will only use one AWS region, true for all instance types (Lambda, EC2, S3, EBS) Phys host must be in one region. can rul parallel resources in multiple regions (reccomended for data soverignty/durability/access). Check region status often
	Dividing resources among regions allows you to locate infrastucture geographically closer to you w/ low latency, meet reg complaince w/ legal and banking rules, and isolate groups of resources for greatest latency

Chapter 4: Domains 2.1, 3.1, 3.2 (cont)	
	must know how to identify what region you are working in ex: `ec2.us -ea st- 1.a maz ona ws.com` vs `rds.eu -w e st- 3.a maz ona ws.com`
Globally Based Services	Resources are not tied to any one region. EX: IAM, CDN, S3
Availability Zones (AZ)	One Region has at least 2 AZs w/ low latency network links. No two AZs will ever share resources from a single phys data center
	Designations: subnet/AZ combo = host environment. AZs are dispalyed out of order to ensure availability.
	Be familiar with subnetting. Distribute prod over multiple subnets for high availability and low fault tolerance
	Private IPv4 address range" `192.16 8.0.0` to `192.16 8.2 55.255`. Can be dividied into smaller and smaller subnets. AWS allows 200 subnets per AZ. Other range inclides `172.16.0.0` to `172.31.25 5.255`
	If you see IP address in AWS config dialog box, youre looking at IP address subnet range
AZ cont - High Availability	Hardware will fail at some point. Single point of failure refers to no stored backups. Redundancy is the only effective protection against failure and must also be geo parallel. Cloud resilience is often cheaper.
	AWS avoids app failure via auto-scaling and load balancing
Global Infrastru-cture: Edge Locations	Edge Location is a site where AWS provides low latency user access to Amazon based data by deploying physical server infrastructure. These are different because they do not offer full range of AWS services. Helps direct traffic.

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