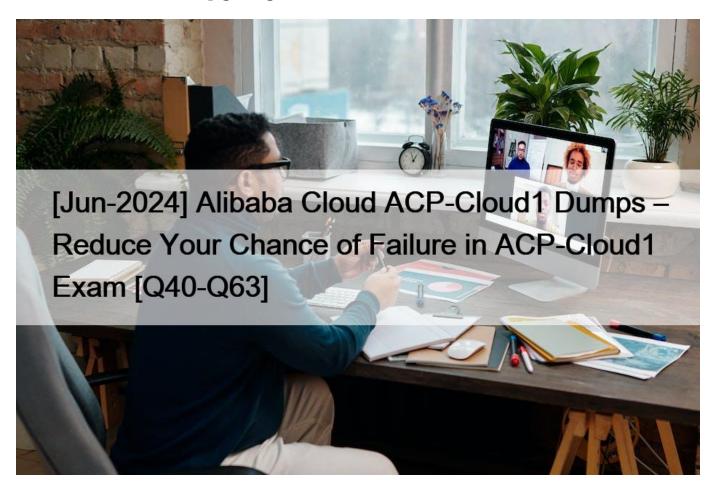
# [Jun-2024 Alibaba Cloud ACP-Cloud1 Dumps? Reduce Your Chance of Failure in ACP-Cloud1 Exam [Q40-Q63



[Jun-2024 Alibaba Cloud ACP-Cloud1 Dumps – Reduce Your Chance of Failure in ACP-Cloud1 Exam To help you achieve your ultimate goal, we suggest the actual Alibaba Cloud ACP-Cloud1 dumps for your ACP Cloud Computing Professional exam preparation to use as your guideline. QUESTION 40

RDS provides whitelist access policies. You can set permitted IP addresses and IP network segments to effectively prevent hackers from attacking the server by port scanning.

- \* True
- \* False

Explanation

RDS provides whitelist access policies. You can set permitted IP addresses and IP network segments to effectively prevent hackers from attacking the server by port scanning1. A whitelist is a list of IP addresses or CIDR blocks that are allowed to access an RDS instance. By default, the whitelist is empty, which means that no IP address can access the RDS instance. You can add IP addresses or CIDR blocks to the whitelist to allow access from specific sources. You can also modify or delete the whitelist as needed2. Whitelist access policies help improve the security of your RDS instance and protect your data from unauthorized access3.

# **QUESTION 41**

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?

- \* Upgrade the bandwidth of the ECS instance
- \* None of the above
- \* Upgrade the CPU and memory of the ECS ins
- \* Add a disk to the ECS instance

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. References: Public bandwidth – Elastic Compute Service

# **QUESTION 42**

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.

- \* OpenAPI batch deletion
- \* Online batch deletion
- \* Bucket clearing
- \* Fragment management

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 43**

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?

- \* The purpose of a DDoS attack is to steal confidential information.
- \* 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.

- \* A DDoS attacks crack the server's logon password by means of a massive number of attempts.
- \* DDoS attacks primarily target databases.

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. References: 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

#### **QUESTION 44**

Different Alibaba Cloud VPCs are completely isolated from each other.

By default, the VPCs cannot communicate with each other over Intranet, but you can establish VPN connections via the Internet to achieve interconnection between VPCs.

- \* True
- \* False

#### **QUESTION 45**

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?

- \* Pay-As-You-Go Only
- \* Pay-As-You-Go with Reserved Instances
- \* Subscription with Reserved Instances
- \* Pay-As-You-Go with Savings Plan

#### **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)

- \* Elastic Compute Service (ECS) image achieve efficient and convenient deployment.
- \* Utilizing Content Delivery Network (CDN) can meet the demands for redundant backup.
- \* Utilizing Server Load Balancer (SLB) and ECS instances can improve data reliability.
- \* Elastic Compute Service (ECS) snapshot satisfies the needs of rapid recovery of applications and data.
- \* 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.

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.

References: 1: ECS Images 2: CDN Overview 3: SLB Overview 4: ECS Snapshots: Regions and Zones

#### **QUESTION 47**

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?

- \* Pay-As-You-Go Only
- \* Pay-As-You-Go with Reserved Instances
- \* Subscription with Reserved Instances
- \* Pay-As-You-Go with Savings Plan

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.

References: Pay-As-You-Go – Elastic Compute Service – Alibaba Cloud, Reserved Instances – Elastic Compute Service – Alibaba Cloud, Subscription – Elastic Compute Service – Alibaba Cloud, Savings Plan – Elastic Compute Service – Alibaba Cloud

# **QUESTION 48**

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 #8217;? (Number of correct answers; 2)

- \* Create a scaling rule
- \* Create a scheduled task.
- \* Create a new scaling group.
- \* Create an event-triggered task.

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. References: 1, 2, and 3.

#### **OUESTION 49**

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)

- \* 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
- \* 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.
- \* If rule 1 and rule 2 have different priorities, the rule with a small priority number takes effect
- \* If rule 1 and rule 2 have different priorities, the rule with a large priority number takes effect.

#### **QUESTION 50**

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)

- \* 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.
- \* When recreating an SLB instance that has an Internet IP address, a new Internet IP address will be assigned to the SLB instance.
- \* 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.
- \* SLB provides a function to automatically synchronize data among backend ECS instances using rsync remote synchronization.

#### **QUESTION 51**

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

- \* Database Access privilege
- \* Common user privilege
- \* System administrator privilege
- \* FTP service privilege

#### **OUESTION 52**

After stopping an Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance, since the ECS instance is stopped, you will not be charged for anything related to that ECS instance until you start the instance again regardless of which region the instance is located in.

- \* True
- \* False

Explanation

After stopping an Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance, you will not be charged for the instance usage fee or the public bandwidth fee (if applicable) until you start the instance again. However, you will still be charged for the disk usage fee and the snapshot usage fee (if applicable) regardless of which region the instance is located in. This is because the disks and snapshots are still occupying the storage space and need to be billed accordingly. Therefore, the statement is false. References: 1 – Billing FAQ – Alibaba Cloud Document Center – What fees do I need to pay after I stop a Pay-As-You-Go instance?

#### **QUESTION 53**

RDS accounts can be used to connect with the databases created on a given RDS instance. Each account can be bound with multiple

databases. Yet, the read/write permissions of each database can only be assigned to one RDS account

- \* True
- \* False

Explanation

RDS accounts can be used to connect with the databases created on a given RDS instance. Each account can be bound with multiple databases. However, the read/write permissions of each database can be assigned to multiple RDS accounts, not just one. For example, you can create an account with read-only permission for all databases, and another account with read-write permission for a specific database. This way, you can manage the access control of your databases more flexibly and securely. References: Introduction to ApsaraDB RDS – Alibaba Cloud Document Center – User Management – Account Permissions

# **QUESTION 54**

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?

- \* HTTP
- \* Restful
- \* Web Service
- \* PPPoE

#### **QUESTION 55**

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?

- \* 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.
- \* SLB cannot assign more requests to certain ECS instances.
- \* Choose Round-Robin model and ECS instances with higher capacities will surely be assigned with more requests.
- \* Choose Weighted Least-Connection mode, and ECS instances with higher capacities will surely be assigned with more requests. 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.

#### References:

- 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 56**

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?

- \* The instance and the scaling group must be in the same region and zone.
- \* The instance and the scaling group must be in the same region but not necessarily the same zone.
- \* 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.
- \* The instance and the scaling group can be in different regions and zones.

#### **QUESTION 57**

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)

- \* "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.
- \* " Visitor ' s real IP " can only be obtained by modifying the application
- \* 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.
- \* In Windows, if IIS is used: after installing "F5XForwardedFor" extension module. 'Visitor's real IP" can then be seen in the log.

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. References:

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

# **QUESTION 58**

The Alibaba Cloud CDN can directly accelerate access to the files stored in OSS and reduce OSS traffic costs.

- \* True
- \* False

# **QUESTION 59**

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)

- \* Elastic Compute Service (ECS) image achieve efficient and convenient deployment.
- \* Utilizing Content Delivery Network (CDN) can meet the demands for redundant backup.
- \* Utilizing Server Load Balancer (SLB) and ECS instances can improve data reliability.
- \* Elastic Compute Service (ECS) snapshot satisfies the needs of rapid recovery of applications and data.
- \* 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.

# **QUESTION 60**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is an isolated network environment that is completely isolated from each other The following statements about VPC are correct\_\_\_\_\_. (Number of correct answers: 2)

- \* Each VPC has an independent tunnel ID, and a tunnel ID corresponds to a virtualized network.
- \* ECS instances in a VPC use security group firewalls for Layer 2 network access control.
- \* Subnets can be divided like the traditional network environment. Different cloud servers within each subnet are connected by the same router and different subnets are interconnected by switches.
- \* The internal networks of different VPCs are completely isolated and can be interconnected through IP addresses mapped to the outside.

# **QUESTION 61**

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?

- \* Healthy mode
- \* Scheduled mode
- \* Fixed quantity mode
- \* Event-triggered mode

#### **QUESTION 62**

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)

- \* Elastic Compute Service (ECS) image achieve efficient and convenient deployment.
- \* Utilizing Content Delivery Network (CDN) can meet the demands for redundant backup.
- \* Utilizing Server Load Balancer (SLB) and ECS instances can improve data reliability.
- \* Elastic Compute Service (ECS) snapshot satisfies the needs of rapid recovery of applications and data.
- \* 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.

#### **QUESTION 63**

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

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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)

- \* Import database data into Object Storage Service (OSS) to share the storage pressure on the platform
- \* Incorporate Server Load Balancer (SLB) and add additional ECS instances to relieve the load on existing ECS instances
- \* Use Content Delivery Network (CDN) to enhance content loading speed
- \* 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

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 References:

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

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