Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate

NEW QUESTION 1
How long can you keep your Amazon SQS messages in Amazon SQS queues?

A. From 120 secs up to 4 weeks
B. From 10 secs up to 7 days
C. From 60 secs up to 2 weeks
D. From 30 secs up to 1 week

Answer: C

Explanation:
The SQS message retention period is configurable and can be set anywhere from 1 minute to 2 weeks. The default is 4 days and once the message retention limit is reached your messages will be automatically deleted. The option for longer message retention provides greater filexibility to allow for longer intervals between message production and consumption.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 2
Which one of the following statements is NOT an advantage of DyanamoDB being built on Solid State Drives:

A. serve high-scale request workloads
B. low request pricing
C. high I/O performance of WebApp on EC2 instance
D. low-latency response times

Answer: C

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, SSDs help achieve design goals of predictable low-latency response times for storing and accessing data at any scale. The high I/O performance of SSDs also enables to serve high-scale request workloads cost efficiently, and to pass this efficiency along in low request pricing.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 3
An orgAMzation has hosted an application on the EC2 instances. There will be multiple users connecting to the instance for setup and configuration of application. The orgAMzation is planning to implement certain security best practices. Which of the below mentioned pointers will not help the orgAMzation achieve better security arrangement?

A. Apply the latest patch of OS and always keep it updated.
B. Allow only IAM users to connect with the EC2 instances with their own secret access key.
C. Disable the password based login for all the user
D. All the users should use their own keys to connect with the instance securely.
E. Create a procedure to revoke the access rights of the indMdual user when they are not required to connect to EC2 instance anymore for the purpose of application configuration.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Since AWS is a public cloud any application hosted on EC2 is prone to hacker attacks. It becomes extremely important for a user to setup a proper security mechAMsm on the EC2 instances. A few of the security measures are listed below:
Always keep the OS updated with the latest patch
Always create separate users with in OS if they need to connect with the EC2 instances, create their keys and disable their password
Create a procedure using which the admin can revoke the access of the user when the business work on the EC2 instance is completed
Lock down unnecessary ports
Audit any proprietary applications that the user may be running on the EC2 instance
Provide temporary escalated prMleges, such as sudo for users who need to perform occasional prMleged tasks
The IAM is useful when users are required to work with AWS resources and actions, such as launching an instance. It is not useful to connect (RDP / SSH) with an instance.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1233/

NEW QUESTION 4
A user is planning to make a mobile game which can be played online or offline and will be hosted on EC2.
The user wants to ensure that if someone breaks the highest score or they achieve some milestone they can inform all their colleagues through email. Which of the below mentioned AWS services helps achieve this goal?

A. AWS Simple Workflow Service.
B. AWS Simple Queue Service.
C. Amazon Cognito
D. AWS Simple Email Servic

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a highly scalable and cost-effective email-sending service for businesses and developers. It integrates with other AWS services, making it easy to send emails from applications that are hosted on AWS.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/ses/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 5
True or False: In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.

A. No, scan is like Query operation
B. Yes
C. No, scan is strongly consistent by default
D. No, you can optionally request strongly consistent sca

Answer: B

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html

NEW QUESTION 6
Regarding Amazon SNS, when you want to subscribe to a topic and receive notifications to your email, in the Protocol drop-down box, you should select .

A. Email
B. Message
C. SMTP
D. IMAP

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, when you want to subscribe to a topic and receive notifications to your email, select Email in the Protocol drop-down box. Enter an email address you can use to receive the notification in the Endpoint field.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SubscribeTopic.html

NEW QUESTION 7
A user has created a MySQL RDS instance with PIOPS. Which of the below mentioned statements will help user understand the advantage of PIOPS?

A. The user can achieve additional dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O with an enhanced RDS option
B. It uses optimized EBS volumes and optimized configuration stacks
C. It provides a dedicated network bandwidth between EBS and RDS
D. It uses a standard EBS volume with optimized configuration the stacks

Answer: B

Explanation:
RDS DB instance storage comes in two types: standard and provisioned IOPS. Standard storage is allocated on the Amazon EBS volumes and connected to the user's DB instance. Provisioned IOPS uses optimized EBS volumes and an optimized configuration stack. It provides additional, dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 8
When a user is detaching an EBS volume from a running instance and attaching it to a new instance, which of the below mentioned options should be followed to avoid file system damage?

A. Unmount the volume first
B. Stop all the I/O of the volume before processing
C. Take a snapshot of the volume before detaching
D. Force Detach the volume to ensure that all the data stays intact

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a user is trying to detach an EBS volume, the user can either terminate the instance or explicitly remove the volume. It is a recommended practice to unmount the volume first to avoid any file system damage.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 9
A user plans to use RDS as a managed DB platform. Which of the below mentioned features is not supported by RDS?

A. Automated backup
B. Automated scaling to manage a higher load
C. Automated failure detection and recovery
D. Automated software patching

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS RDS provides a managed DB platform, which offers features, such as automated backup, patch management, automated failure detection and recovery. The scaling is not automated and the user needs to plan it with a few clicks.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 10
What happens if your application performs more reads or writes than your provisioned capacity?

A. Nothing

B. requests above your provisioned capacity will be performed but you will receive 400 error codes.
C. requests above your provisioned capacity will be performed but you will receive 200 error codes.
D. requests above your provisioned capacity will be throttled and you will receive 400 error code

Answer: D

Explanation:
Speaking about DynamoDB, if your application performs more reads/second or writes/second than your table's provisioned throughput capacity allows, requests above your provisioned capacity will be throttled and you will receive 400 error codes.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ProvisionedThroughputIntro.html

NEW QUESTION 10
In relation to Amazon SQS, how can you ensure that messages are delivered in order?

A. Increase the size of your queue
B. Send them with a timestamp
C. Give each message a unique id.
D. AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon SQS makes a best effort to preserve order in messages, but due to the distributed nature of the queue, AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them. You typically place sequencing information or timestamps in your messages so that you can reorder them upon receipt.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?external|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 13
An orgAMzation has launched two applications: one for blogging and one for ECM on the same AWS Linux EC2 instance running in the AWS VPC. The orgAMzation has attached two private IPs (primary and secondary) to the above mentioned instance. The orgAMzation wants the instance OS to recognize the secondary IP address. How can the orgAMzation configure this?

A. Use the ec2-net-utility package which updates routing tables, uses DHCP to refresh the secondary IP and adds the network interface.
B. Use the ec2-net-utils package which will configure an additional network interface and update the routing table
C. Use the ec2-ip-update package which can configure the network interface as well as update the secondary IP with DHCP.
D. Use the ec2-ip-utility package which can update the routing tables as well as refresh the secondary IP using DHCP.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the
user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. With VPC the user can specify multiple private IP addresses for his instances. The number of network interfaces and private IP addresses that a user can specify for an instance depends on the instance type. This scenario helps when the user wants to host multiple websites on a single EC2 instance. After the user has assigned a secondary private IP address to his instance, he needs to configure the operating system on that instance to recognize the secondary private IP address. For AWS Linux, the ec2-net-utils package can take care of this step. It configures additional network interfaces that the user can attach while the instance is running, refreshes secondary IP addresses during DHCP lease renewal, and updates the related routing rules.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipleIP.html

NEW QUESTION 14
In relation to Amazon SQS, how many queues and messages can you have per queue for each user?

A. Unlimited
B. 10
C. 256
D. 500

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon SQS supports an unlimited number of queues and unlimited number of messages per queue for each user. Please be aware that Amazon SQS automatically deletes messages that have been in the queue for more than 4 days.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externalIID=1343

NEW QUESTION 16
Doug has created a VPC with CIDR 10.201.0.0/16 in his AWS account. In this VPC he has created a public subnet with CIDR block 10.201.31.0/24. While launching a new EC2 from the console, he is not able to assign the private IP address 10.201.31.6 to this instance. Which is the most likely reason for this issue?

A. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is not part of the associated subnet's IP address range.
B. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is blocked via ACLs in Amazon infrastructure as a part of platform security.
C. Private address IP 10.201.31.6 is currently assigned to another interface.
D. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is reserved by Amazon for IP networking purpose

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Amazon VPC, you can assign any Private IP address to your instance as long as it is: Part of the associated subnet's IP address range
Not reserved by Amazon for IP networking purposes Not currently assigned to another interface Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 21
In Amazon SNS, to send push notifications to mobile devices using Amazon SNS and ADM, you need to obtain the following, except:

A. Client secret
B. Client ID
C. Device token
D. Registration ID

Answer: C

Explanation:
To send push notifications to mobile devices using Amazon SNS and ADM, you need to obtain the following: Registration ID and Client secret.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobiIePushPrereq.htmI

NEW QUESTION 24
Regarding Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM.

A. an access policy for the mobile endpoints
B. to active push notification service of Amazon SNS
C. to know the type of mobile device operating system
D. an app for the mobile endpoints

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need an app for the mobile endpoints that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM. After you've registered and configured the app to use one of these services, you configure Amazon SNS to send push notifications to the mobile endpoints.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobiIePush.htmI

NEW QUESTION 25
How many types of block devices does Amazon EC2 support?

A. 5
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 supports 2 types of block devices. Reference:
http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html

NEW QUESTION 26
A user has created a MySQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned options is mandatory to configure while creating an instance?

A. Multi AZ deployment setup
B. Automated backup window
C. Availability Zone
D. Maintenance window

Answer: A

Explanation:
When creating an RDS instance, the user needs to specify whether it is Nlulti AZ or not. If the user does not provide the value for the zone, the maintenance window or automated backup window, RDS will automatically select the value.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.IV|u|tiAZ.htmI

NEW QUESTION 31
A user has enabled the automated backup, but not specified the backup window. What will RDS do in this case?

A. Will throw an error on instance launch
B. RDS will take 3 AM — 3:30 AM as the default window
C. RDS assigns a random time period based on the region
D. Will not allow to launch a DB instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
If the user does not specify a preferred backup window while enabling an automated backup, Amazon RDS assigns a default 30-minute backup window which is selected at random from an 8-hour block of
time per region. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonR DSInstances.html

NEW QUESTION 33
A user is planning to host a web server as well as an app server on a single EC2 instance which is a part of the public subnet of a VPC. How can the user setup to have two separate public IPs and separate security groups for both the application as well as the web server?

A. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
B. Assign a separate security group to each and AWS will assign a separate public IP to them.
C. Launch VPC with two separate subnets and make the instance a part of both the subnets.
D. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
E. Assign a separate security group and elastic IP to them.
F. Launch a VPC with ELB such that it redirects requests to separate VPC instances of the public subne

Answer: C

Explanation:
If you need to host multiple websites(with different IPs) on a single EC2 instance, the following is the suggested method from AWS.
Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces
Assign elastic IPs from VPC EIP pool to those interfaces (Because, when the user has attached more than one network interface with an instance, AWS cannot assign public IPs to them.)
Assign separate Security Groups if separate Security Groups are needed
This scenario also helps for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipIeIP.html

NEW QUESTION 37
A user has attached one RDS security group with 5 RDS instances. The user has changed the ingress rule for the security group. What will be the initial status of the ingress rule?

A. Approving
B. Implementing
C. Authorizing
D. It is not possible to assign a single group to multiple DB instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
When the user makes any changes to the RDS security group the rule status will be authorizing for some time until the changes are applied to all instances that the group is connected with. Once the changes are propagated the rule status will change to authorized.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithSecurityGroups.html

NEW QUESTION 38
Is there a limit to how much throughput you can get out of a single table in DynamoDB?

A. Yes, not more than 1,000 writes/second or 1,000 reads/second
B. No
C. Yes, not more than 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second
D. No, but If you wish to exceed throughput rates of 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second, you must first contact AWS.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, you can increase the throughput you have provisioned for your table using UpdateTable API or in the AWS Management Console. If you wish to exceed throughput rates of 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second, you must first contact AWS.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

NEW QUESTION 43
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use to update your deployed application.

A. the AWS Toolkit for Eclipse
B. the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio
C. the AWS Toolkit for JVM
D. the AWS Toolkit for Netbeans

Answer: A

Explanation:
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application, even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use the AWS Toolkit for Eclipse to update your deployed application.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/GettingStarted.WaIkthrough.html

NEW QUESTION 46
Can you configure an RDS Read Replica using CloudFormation templates?

A. Yes, provided that you have root access.
B. Yes, when you create a new CloudFormation template
C. Yes, but not for all Regions.
D. No, you can add the ReadReplica only when the resource is made available by CloudFormation

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS CloudFormation gives developers and systems administrators an easy way to create and manage collections of AWS resources. You can now set Read Replicas for your databases with RDS when you create a new C|oudFormation template.You can start using it with the sample template of C|oudFormation.
Reference:
https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-east-1/RDS_MySQL_With_Read_Replica.templ

NEW QUESTION 47
A user is creating an ELB with VPC. Which of the following options is available as a part of the "Add EC2 instances" page?

A. Select Subnet
B. Select IAM
C. Select ENI
D. Select VPC

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a user is launching an ELB with VPC, he/she has to select the options, such as subnet and security group before selecting the instances part of that subnet.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/EIasticLoadBaIancing/latest/Deve|operGuide/elb-getting-started.htmI

NEW QUESTION 52
An account owner has created an IAM user with the name examkiller. The account owner wants to give EC2 access of only the US West region to that IAM user. How can the owner configure this?

A. While creating a policy provide the region as a part of the resources
B. Create an IAM user in the US West region and give access to EC2
C. Create an IAM policy and define the region in the condition
D. It is not possible to provide access based on the region

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IAM policy is never region specific. If the user wants to configure the region specific setting, he needs to provide conditions as part of the policy.
Reference: http://awspolicygen.s3.amazonaws.com/policygen.htmI

NEW QUESTION 55
A user is launching an AWS RDS instance with MySQL. The user wants to enable the NIulti AZ feature. Which of the below mentioned parameters will not be allowed to configure by RDS?

A. Availability Zone
B. Region
C. DB subnet group
D. Database port

Answer: A

Explanation:
If the user is launching RDS with Multi AZ the user cannot provision the Availability Zone. RDS is launched automatically instead
Reference: https://console.aws.amazon.com/rds/

NEW QUESTION 60
You want to have multiple versions of your application running at the same time, with all versions launched via AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Is this possible?

A. N
B. However if you have 2 AWS accounts this can be done
C. N
D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is not designed to support multiple running environments
E. Ye
F. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is designed to support a number of multiple running environments
G. Ye
H. However AWS Elastic Beanstalk is designed to support only 2 multiple running environments

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk is designed to support multiple running environments. As an example you could have one for integration testing, one for pre-production, and one for production, with each environment independently configured and running on its own separate AWS resources.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeansta|k/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 62
A user has launched an EBS backed Linux instance. How can a user detach the root device and attach it to another instance as a secondary volume?

A. Unmount the root volume first and then detach it
B. It is not possible to mount the root volume to some other instance
C. Stop the first instance and then attach instance's root volume as a new volume to the other instance
D. It is not possible to mount the root device as a secondary volume on the other instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
If an Amazon EBS volume is the root device of an instance, it cannot be detached unless the instance is in the stopped state.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 63
When using Amazon SQS how much data can you store in a message?

A. 8 KB
B. 2 KB
C. 16 KB
D. 4 KB

Answer: A

Explanation:
With Amazon SQS version 2008-01-01, the maximum message size for both SOAP and Query requests is 8KB.
If you need to send messages to the queue that are larger than 8 KB, AWS recommends that you split the information into separate messages. Alternatively, you could use Amazon S3 or Amazon Simp|eDB to hold the information and include the pointer to that information in the Amazon SQS message.
If you send a message that is larger than 8KB to the queue, you will receive a MessageTooLong error with HTTP code 400.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?external|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 65
A user has launched one EC2 instance in the US West region. The user wants to access the RDS instance launched in the US East region from that EC2 instance. How can the user configure the access for that EC2 instance?

A. It is not possible to access RDS of the US East region from the US West region
B. Open the security group of the US West region in the RDS security group's ingress rule
C. Configure the IP range of the US West region instance as the ingress security rule of RDS
D. Create an IAM role which has access to RDS and launch an instance in the US West region with it

Answer: C

Explanation:
The user cannot authorize an Amazon EC2 security group if it is in a different AWS Region than the RDS DB instance. The user can authorize an IP range or specify an Amazon EC2 security group in the same region that refers to an IP address in another region.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithSecurityGroups.html

NEW QUESTION 68
In regard to AWS CIoudFormation, what is a stack?

A. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a template
B. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a template
C. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit
D. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a single unit

Answer: C

Explanation:
A stack is the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS C|oudFormation initiates a template.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCIoudFormation/latest/UserGuide/concept-stack.html

NEW QUESTION 72
You have been given a scope to deploy some AWS infrastructure for a large orgAMsation. The requirements are that you will have a lot of EC2 instances but may need to add more when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fileet is high and conversely remove them when CPU utilization is low. Which AWS services would be best to use to accomplish this?

A. Amazon CIoudFront, Amazon CIoudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
B. Auto Scaling, Amazon CIoudWatch and AWS CIoudTraiI.
C. Auto Scaling, Amazon CIoudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
D. Auto Scaling, Amazon CIoudWatch and AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: C

Explanation:
Auto Scaling enables you to follow the demand curve for your applications closely, reducing the need to manually provision Amazon EC2 capacity in advance. For example, you can set a condition to add new Amazon EC2 instances in increments to the Auto Scaling group when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fileet is high; and similarly, you can set a condition to remove instances in the same increments when CPU utilization is low. If you have predictable load changes, you can set a schedule through Auto Scaling to plan your scaling actMties. You can use Amazon CIoudWatch to send alarms to trigger scaling actMties and Elastic Load Balancing to help distribute traffic to your instances within Auto Scaling groups. Auto Scaling enables you to run your Amazon EC2 fileet at optimal utilization. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

NEW QUESTION 73
You are building an online store on AWS that uses SQS to process your customer orders. Your backend system needs those messages in the same sequence the customer orders have been put in. How can you achieve that?

A. You can do this with SQS but you also need to use SWF
B. Messages will arrive in the same order by default
C. You can use sequencing information on each message
D. It is not possible to do this with SQS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon SQS is engineered to always be available and deliver messages. One of the resulting tradeoffs is that SQS does not guarantee first in, first out delivery of messages. For many distributed applications, each message can stand on its own, and as long as all messages are delivered, the order is not important. If your system requires that order be preserved, you can place sequencing information in each message,
so that you can reorder the messages when the queue returns them. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/\Nelcome.html

NEW QUESTION 76
A user has launched an EC2 instance and installed a website with the Apache webserver. The webserver is running but the user is not able to access the website from the internet. What can be the possible reason for this failure?

A. The security group of the instance is not configured properly.
B. The instance is not configured with the proper key-pairs.
C. The Apache website cannot be accessed from the internet.
D. Instance is not configured with an elastic I

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Amazon Web Services, when a user has configured an instance with Apache, the user needs to ensure that the ports in the security group are opened as configured in Apache config. E.g. If Apache is running on port 80, the user should open port 80 in the security group.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html

NEW QUESTION 80
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application you'll need to upload a source bundle and it should .

A. Consist of a single .zip file
B. Consist of a single .war file
C. Consist of a single .zip file or .war file
D. Consist of a folder with all files

Answer: C

Explanation:
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application or an application version, you'll need to upload a source bundle. Your source bundle must meet the following requirements: Consist of a single .zip file or .war file
Not exceed 512 MB
Not include a parent folder or top-level directory (subdirectories are fine) Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html

NEW QUESTION 85
A user had defined an IAM policy similar to the one given below on a bucket:
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [{
"Effect": "A||ow",
"Principal": {
"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::12112112:user/test"
}!
"Action": ["s3:GetBucketLocation", "s3:ListBucket", "s3:GetObject"
]!
"Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::examki||er"
}
}
What will this do?

A. It will result in an error saying invalid policy statement
B. It will create an IAM policy for the user test
C. Allows the user test of the AWS account ID 12112112 to perform GetBucketLocation, ListBucket and GetObject on the bucket examkiller
D. It will allow all the IAM users of the account ID 12112112 to perform GetBucketLocation, ListBucket and GetObject on bucket examkiller

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IAM policy allows to test a user in the account 12112112 to perform: s3:GetBucketLocation
s3:ListBucket s3:GetObject
Amazon S3 permissions on the examkiller bucket.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-language-overview.html

NEW QUESTION 90
Can one instance be registered with two ELBs in the same region?

A. No
B. Yes, provided both ELBs have the same health check configuration
C. Yes, always
D. Yes, provided both ELBs are in the same AZ

Answer: C

Explanation:
Yes, it is possible to have one instance part of two separate ELBs, though both ELBs have different configurations. ELBs are never launched in specific zones.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/enable-disable-az.html

NEW QUESTION 91
What does Amazon SQS provide?

A. An asynchronous message queue service.
B. A Simple Query Sewer, managed directly by Amazon Web Services.
C. None of these.
D. A synchronous message queue service.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon SQS stands for Simple Queue Services, and provides a cost-effective way to decouple the components of your application through an asynchronous message queue service
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

NEW QUESTION 96
A user is trying to create a list of IAM users with the AWS console. When the IAM users are created which of the below mentioned credentials will be enabled by default for the user?

A. IAM access key and secret access key
B. IAM X.509 certificates
C. Nothin
D. Everything is disabled by default
E. IAM passwords

Answer: C

Explanation:
Newly created IAM users have no password and no access key (access key ID and secret access key). If the user needs to administer your AWS resources using the AWS Management Console, you can create
a password for the user. If the user needs to interact with AWS programmatically (using the command line interface (CLI), the AWS SDK, or service-specific APIs), you can create an access key for that user. The credentials you create for users are what they use to uniquely identify themselves to AWS.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/|atest/UserGuide/Using_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.html

NEW QUESTION 97
Bob is an IAM user who has access to the EC2 services. Admin is an IAM user who has access to all the AWS services including IAM. Can Bob change his password?

A. No, the IAM user can never change the password
B. Yes, provided Admin has given Bob access to change his password
C. Yes, only from AWS CLI
D. Yes, only from the AWS console

Answer: B

Explanation:
The IAM users by default cannot change their password. The root owner or IAM administrator needs to set the policy in the password policy page, which should allow the user to change their password. Once it is enabled, the IAM user can always change their passwords from the AWS console or CLI.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingUserPwdSelf.html|

NEW QUESTION 98
A user has created photo editing software and hosted it on EC2. The software accepts requests from the user about the photo format and resolution and sends a message to S3 to enhance the picture accordingly. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will help make a scalable software with the AWS infrastructure in this scenario?

A. AWS Elastic Transcoder
B. AWS Simple Notification Service
C. AWS Simple Queue Service
D. AWS Glacier

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. The user can configure SQS, which will decouple the call between the EC2 application and S3. Thus, the application does not keep waiting for S3 to provide the data.

Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 103
Regarding Amazon SQS, what happens if there is no actMty against a queue for more than 30 consecutive days?

A. Your account will be suspended
B. The queue may be deleted
C. Nothing
D. The queue will be deleted

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS reserve the right to delete a queue if none of the following requests have been issued against the queue for more than 30 consecutive days:
SendMessage ReceiveMessage DeleteMessage GetQueueAttributes SetQueueAttributes
You should design your application with this in mind. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 106
ExamKiIler (with AWS account ID H1122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. ExamKil|er wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users like: https://examki||er.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. How can this be configured?

A. The user needs to use Route 53 to map the examkiller domain and IAM URL
B. Create an IAM AWS account alias with the name examkiller
C. It is not possible to have a personalized IAM login URL
D. Create an IAM hosted zone Identity for the domain examkiller

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have a company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAIias.html

NEW QUESTION 108
A user has created a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached. Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
B. Create the file system of the volume
C. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size
D. No step is require
E. The user can directly mount the device

Answer: D

Explanation:
When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume. If the volume is created from an existing snapshot then the user needs not to create a file system on the volume as it will wipe out the existing data.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.htmI

NEW QUESTION 111
In regards to Amazon SQS how many times will you receive each message?

A. At least twice
B. Exactly once
C. As many times as you want
D. At least once

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon SQS is engineered to provide "at least once" delivery of all messages in its queues. Although most of the time, each message will be delivered to your application exactly once, you should design your system so that processing a message more than once does not create any errors or inconsistencies. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 112
A user has set an IAM policy where it allows all requests if a request from IP 10.10.10.1/32. Another policy allows all the requests between 5 PM to 7 PM. What will happen when a user is requesting access from IP 10.10.10.1/32 at 6 PM?

A. IAM will throw an error for policy conflict
B. It is not possible to set a policy based on the time or IP
C. It will deny access
D. It will allow access

Answer: D

Explanation:
With regard to IAM, when a request is made, the AWS service decides whether a given request should be allowed or denied. The evaluation logic follows these

rules:
By default, all requests are denied. (In general, requests made using the account credentials for resources in the account are always allowed.)
An explicit allow policy overrides this default. An explicit deny policy overrides any allows. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_EvaluationLogic.html

NEW QUESTION 114
A user is enabling logging on a particular bucket. Which of the below mentioned options may be best suitable to allow access to the log bucket?

A. Create an IAM policy and allow log access
B. It is not possible to enable logging on the S3 bucket
C. Create an IAM Role which has access to the log bucket
D. Provide ACL for the logging group

Answer: D

Explanation:
The only recommended use case for the S3 bucket ACL is to grant the write permission to the Amazon S3 Log Delivery group to write access log objects to the user's bucket.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-alternatives-guidelines.html

NEW QUESTION 115
A user is running a webserver on EC2. The user wants to receive the SMS when the EC2 instance utilization is above the threshold limit. Which AWS services should the user configure in this case?

A. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SES.
B. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SNS.
C. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SQS.
D. AWS EC2 + AWS Cloudwatc

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon SNS makes it simple and cost-effective to push to mobile devices, such as iPhone, iPad, Android, Kindle Fire, and internet connected smart devices, as well as pushing to other distributed services. In this case, the user can configure that Cloudwatch sends an alarm on when the threshold is crossed to SNS which will trigger an SMS.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sns/

NEW QUESTION 116
A user has setup Multi AZ with the MS SQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned functionalities can be achieved by the user?

A. High availability
B. Scalability
C. MS SQL does not support Multi AZ
D. Disaster recovery

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Multi AZ feature allows the user to achieve High Availability. MS SQL does not support Multi AZ. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/#36

NEW QUESTION 121
An orgAMzation is having an application which can start and stop an EC2 instance as per schedule. The orgAMzation needs the MAC address of the instance to be registered with its software. The instance is launched in EC2-CLASSIC. How can the orgAMzation update the MAC registration every time an instance is booted?

A. The instance MAC address never change
B. Thus, it is not required to register the MAC address every time.
C. The orgAMzation should write a boot strapping script which will get the MAC address from the instance metadata and use that script to register with the application.
D. AWS never provides a MAC address to an instance; instead the instance ID is used for identifying the instance for any software registration.
E. The orgAMzation should provide a MAC address as a part of the user dat
F. Thus, whenever the instance is booted the script assigns the fixed MAC address to that instance.

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS provides an on demand, scalable infrastructure. AWS EC2 allows the user to launch On-Demand instances. AWS does not provide a fixed MAC address to the instances launched in EC2-CLASSIC. If the instance is launched as a part of EC2-VPC, it can have an ENI which can have a fixed MAC. However, with EC2-CLASSIC, every time the instance is started or stopped it will have a new MAC address.
To get this MAC, the orgAMzation can run a script on boot which can fetch the instance metadata and get the MAC address from that instance metadata. Once the MAC is received, the orgAMzation can register that MAC with the software.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AESDG-chapter-instancedata.html

NEW QUESTION 126
A user is trying to share a video file with all his friends. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will be cheapest and easy to use?

A. AWS S3
B. AWS EC2

C. AWS RRS
D. AWS Glacier

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS RRS provides the same functionality as AWS S3, but at a cheaper rate. It is ideally suited for non mission critical applications. It provides less durability than S3, but is a cheaper option.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingRRS.html

NEW QUESTION 131
A user has configured ELB. Which of the below mentioned protocols the user can configure for ELB health checks while setting up ELB?

A. All of the options
B. TCP
C. HTTPS
D. SSL

Answer: A

Explanation:
An ELB performs a health check on its instances to ensure that it diverts traffic only to healthy instances. The ELB can perform a health check on HTTP, HTTPS, TCP and SSL protocols.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 134
Is it possible to create an S3 bucket accessible only by a certain IAM user, using policies in a C|oudFormation template?

A. No, you can only create the S3 bucket but not the IAM user.
B. S3 is not supported by CloudFormation.
C. Yes, all these resources can be created using a CloudFormation template
D. No, in the same template you can only create the S3 bucket and the realtive polic

Answer: C

Explanation:
With AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), you can create IAM users to control who has access to which resources in your AWS account. You can use IAM with AWS CloudFormation to control what AWS CloudFormation actions users can perform, such as view stack templates, create stacks, or delete stacks. In addition to AWS CloudFormation actions, you can manage what AWS services and resources are available to each user.

NEW QUESTION 138
A user has created an EBS instance in the US-East-1a AZ. The user has a volume of 30 GB in the US-East-1 b zone. How can the user attach the volume to an instance?

A. Since both the volume and the instance are in the same region, the user can attach the volume
B. Use the volume migrate function to move the volume from one AZ to another and attach to the instance
C. Take a snapshot of the volum
D. Create a new volume in the USEast-1a and attach that to the instance
E. Use the volume replicate function to create a new volume in the US-East-1a and attach that to the volume

Answer: C

Explanation:
If an EBS volume is not in the same AZ of an EC2 instance, it cannot be attached to the instance. The only option is to take a snapshot of the volume and create a new volume in the instance's AZ. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html

NEW QUESTION 140
A user is part of a group which has a policy allowing him just read only access to EC2. The user is part of another group which has full access to EC2. What happens when the user tries to launch an instance?

A. It will allow the user to launch the instance
B. It will fail since the user has just read only access
C. It will allow or deny based on the group under which the user has logged into EC2
D. It will not allow the user to add to the conflicting groups

Answer: A

Explanation:
The IAM group policy is always aggregated. In this case, if the user does not have permission for one group, but has permission for another group, he will have full access to EC2. Unless there is specific deny policy, the user will be able to access EC2.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/PoliciesOverview.html

NEW QUESTION 143
An orgAMzation has 10000 employees. The orgAMzation wants to give restricted AWS access to each employee. How can the orgAMzation achieve this?

A. Create an IAM user for each employee and make them a part of the group
B. It is not recommended to support 10000 users with IAM

C. Use STS and create the users' run time
D. Use Identity federation with SSO

Answer: D

Explanation:
Identity federation enables users from an existing directory to access resources within your AWS account,
making it easier to manage your users by maintaining their identities in a single place. In this case, the federated user is the only solution since AWS does not allow creating more than 5000 IAM users. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html

NEW QUESTION 147
In relation to Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF),what is an "ActMty Worker"?

A. An indMdual task undertaken by a workflow
B. The automation of a business process
C. A piece of software that implements tasks
D. All answers listed are correct

Answer: C

Explanation:
In relation to Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF), an actMty worker is a program that receives actMty tasks, performs them, and provides results back. Which translates to a piece of software that implements tasks.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-develop-actMty.html

NEW QUESTION 148
A user has launched a MySQL RDS. The user wants to plan for the DR and automate the snapshot. Which of the below mentioned functionality offers this option with RDS?

A. Copy snapshot
B. Automated synchronization
C. Snapshot
D. Automated backup

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB instances: automated backups and DB snapshots. Automated backups automatically back up the DB instance during a specific, user-definable backup window, and keep the backups for a limited, user-specified period of time.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonR DSInstances.html

NEW QUESTION 150
When AutoScaling is launching a new instance based on condition, which of the below mentioned policies will it follow?

A. Based on the criteria defined with cross zone Load balancing
B. Launch an instance which has the highest load distribution
C. Launch an instance in the AZ with the fewest instances
D. Launch an instance in the AZ which has the highest instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
AutoScaling attempts to distribute instances evenly between the Availability Zones that are enabled for the user's AutoScaling group. Auto Scaling does this by attempting to launch new instances in the Availability Zone with the fewest instances.
Reference:http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/Deve|operGuide/AS_Concepts.html

NEW QUESTION 151
Which Amazon service is not used by Elastic Beanstalk?

A. Amazon S3
B. Amazon ELB
C. Auto scaling
D. Amazon EMR

Answer: D

Explanation:
Elastic Beanstalk leverages AWS services such as Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), Elastic Load Balancing and Auto Scaling to deliver the same highly reliable, scalable, and cost-effective infrastructure that hundreds of thousands of businesses depend on today.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/\NeIcome.html

NEW QUESTION 154
When you register an actMty in Amazon SWF, you provide the following information, except:

A. a name
B. timeout values

C. a domain
D. version

Answer: C

Explanation:
When designing an Amazon SWF workflow, you precisely define each of the required actMties. You then register each actMty with Amazon SWF as an actMty type. When you register the actMty, you provide information such as a name and version, and some timeout values based on how long you expect the actMty to take.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-intro-to-swf.html

NEW QUESTION 159
A user is using an EBS backed instance. Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

A. The user will be charged for volume and instance only when the instance is running
B. The user will be charged for the volume even if the instance is stopped
C. The user will be charged only for the instance running cost
D. The user will not be charged for the volume if the instance is stopped

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a user has launched an EBS backed instance, the user will be charged for the EBS volume even though the instance is in a stopped state. The instance will be charged for the EC2 hourly cost only when it is running.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 160
A user is trying to create a policy for an IAM user from the AWS console. Which of the below mentioned options is not available to the user while configuring policy?

A. Use policy generator to create policy
B. Use custom policy to create policy
C. Use policy simulator to create policy
D. Assign No permission

Answer: C

Explanation:
When a user is trying to create a policy from the AWS console, it will have options such as create policy from templates or use a policy generator. The user can also define a custom policy or chose the option to have no permission. The policy simulator is not available in the console.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html

NEW QUESTION 162
AWS Elastic Beanstalk will change the health status of a web server environment tier to gray color when:

A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk detects other problems with the environment that are known to make the application unavailable
B. Your application hasn't responded to the application health check URL within the last one hour.
C. Your application hasn't responded to the application health check URL within the last five minutes.
D. Your application's health status is unknown because status is reported when the application is not in the ready state.

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk will change the health status of a web server environment tier to gray color when your application's health status is unknown (because status is reported when the application is not in the ready state).
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.healthstatus.html

NEW QUESTION 163
A user is planning to use EBS for his DB requirement. The user already has an EC2 instance running in the VPC private subnet. How can the user attach the EBS volume to a running instance?

A. The user must create EBS within the same VPC and then attach it to a running instance.
B. The user can create EBS in the same zone as the subnet of instance and attach that EBS to instance.
C. It is not possible to attach an EBS to an instance running in VPC until the instance is stopped.
D. The user can specify the same subnet while creating EBS and then attach it to a running instanc

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The VPC is always specific to a region. The user can create a VPC which can span multiple Availability Zones by adding one or more subnets in each Availability Zone. The instance launched will always be in the same availability zone of the respective subnet. When creating an EBS the user cannot specify the subnet or VPC. However, the user must create the EBS in the same zone as the instance so that it can attach the EBS volume to the running instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html|#VPCSubnet

NEW QUESTION 165
You are using Amazon SQS and are getting a "Queue Deleted Recently" error. What is wrong?

A. The message is too big
B. You have incorrect permissions
C. Another user has deleted the queue
D. If you delete a queue, you need to wait for at least 60 seconds before creating a queue with the same name

Answer: D

Explanation:
If you delete a queue, you need to wait for at least 60 seconds before creating a queue with the same name. Please note that when you delete a queue, the deletion process takes up to 60 seconds. Requests you send to a recently deleted queue might succeed during the 60-second period. For example, a SendIVIessage request might succeed, but after 60 seconds the queue and that message you sent no longer exists.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externaI|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 168
A user is trying to find the state of an S3 bucket with respect to versioning. Which of the below mentioned states AWS will not return when queried?

A. versioning-enabled
B. versioning-suspended
C. unversioned
D. versioned

Answer: D

Explanation:
S3 buckets can be in one of the three states: unversioned (the default), versioning-enabled or versioning-suspended. The bucket owner can configure the versioning state of a bucket. The versioning state applies to all (never some) of the objects in that bucket. The first time owner enables a bucket for versioning, objects in it are thereafter always versioned and given a unique version ID.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/Iatest/dev/Versioning.htmI

NEW QUESTION 170
What is the maximum number of tags that a user can assign to an EC2 instance?

A. 50
B. 10
C. 5
D. 25

Answer: B

Explanation:
To help manage EC2 instances as well as their usage in a better way, the user can tag the instances. The tags are metadata assigned by the user which consists of a key and a value. One resource can have a maximum of 10 tags.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

NEW QUESTION 172
How do you configure SQS to support longer message retention?

A. Set the IVIessageRetentionPeriod attribute using the SetQueueAttributes method
B. Using a Lambda function
C. You can'
D. It is set to 14 days and cannot be changed
E. You need to request it from AWS

Answer: A

Explanation:
To configure the message retention period, set the IVIessageRetentionPeriod attribute using the SetQueueAttributes method. This attribute is used to specify the number of seconds a message will be retained by SQS. Currently the default value for the message retention period is 4 days. Using the IVIessageRetentionPeriod attribute, the message retention period can be set anywhere from 60 seconds (1 minute), up to 1209600 seconds (14 days).
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 173
An orgAMzation is hosting an application as part of the free usage tier. The orgAMzation wants to create IAM users for each of its 150 employees and they may access AWS as part of free usage tier. What will you advise the orgAMzation?

A. The IAM is not available as a part of the free usage tier
B. Create IAM roles and give access based on role since it will not cost the user
C. Do not create more than 100 users as it will cost the orgAMzation.
D. Create IAM users for each employee as it does not cost

Answer: D

Explanation:
IAM is a free service. You can create as many IAM users or groups as desired free of cost. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm|

NEW QUESTION 175

A user is trying to configure access with S3. Which of the following options is not possible to provide access to the S3 bucket / object?

A. Define the policy for the IAM user
B. Define the ACL for the object
C. Define the policy for the object
D. Define the policy for the bucket

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon S3 offers access policy options broadly categorized as resource-based policies and user policies.
Access policies, such as ACL and resource policy can be attached to the bucket. With the object the user can only have ACL and not an object policy. The user can also attach access policies to the IAM users in the account. These are called user policies.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-access-control.html

NEW QUESTION 179
An orgAMzation has enabled a strict password policy for its IAM users. The orgAMzation is taking help from the IAM console to set the password policy. Which of the below mentioned rules cannot be specified by the user as a part of the policy?

A. Allow at least one lower case letter
B. Allow at least one number
C. Allow at least one non-alphanumeric character
D. Do not allow the user to use the password from the last three passwords

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS IAM allows an orgAMzation to create multiple users and provide them access to various AWS services. By default when the user is created, he does not have password enabled and can not login to AWS console. If the orgAMzation wants to allow the users to login to AWS console, they can enable password for each user. It is required that IAM users follow certain guidelines to set their IAM login password. For this IAM provides root account owner to setup passwrod policy. The password policy also lets the specify whether all IAM users can change their own passwords. As part of policy, orgAMzation can specify that passwords for IAM users must be of a certain minimum length, must include certain characters, and a few more criteria such as below.
One upper/ lower or both letters One alpha numeric
One number
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/|AM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingPasswordPoIicies.htm|

NEW QUESTION 184
A user has developed an application which is required to send the data to a NoSQL database. The user wants to decouple the data sending such that the application keeps processing and sending data but
does not wait for an acknowledgement of DB. Which of the below mentioned applications helps in this scenario?

A. AWS Simple Notification Service
B. AWS Simple Workflow
C. AWS Simple Query Service
D. AWS Simple Queue Service

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. In this case, the user can use AWS SQS to send messages which are received from an application and sent to DB. The application can continue processing data without waiting for any acknowledgement from DB. The user can use SQS to transmit any volume of data without losing messages or requiring other services to always be available.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

NEW QUESTION 189
A user has created a new raw EBS volume. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached. Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
B. Create a file system of the volume
C. No step is require
D. The user can directly mount the device
E. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.htmI

NEW QUESTION 192
The user has configured AutoScaIing based on the dynamic policy. Which of the following is not the right command to specify a change in capacity as a part of the policy?

A. "adjustment=-50" (type is PercentChangeInCapacity)
B. "adjustment=3" (type is ExactCapacity)
C. "adjustment=-1" (type is ChangeInCapacity)
D. "adjustment=-8" (type is ExactCapacity)

Answer: D

Explanation:
The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the various specified CloudWatch monitoring conditions. The user needs to provide the adjustment value and the adjustment type. A positive adjustment value increases the current capacity and a negative adjustment value decreases the current capacity. The user can express the change to the current size as an absolute number, an increment or as a percentage of the current group size.
In this option specifying the exact capacity with the adjustment value = -8 will not work as when type is exact capacity the adjustment value cannot be negative.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html

NEW QUESTION 193
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application .

A. you'll need to upload each file separately
B. you'll need to create each file and path
C. you'll need to upload a source bundle
D. you'll need to create each file

Answer: C

Explanation:
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application or an application version, you'll need to upload a source bundle.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html

NEW QUESTION 194
An ELB is diverting traffic across 5 instances. One of the instances was unhealthy only for 20 minutes. What will happen after 20 minutes when the instance becomes healthy?

A. ELB will never divert traffic back to the same instance
B. ELB will not automatically send traffic to the same instanc
C. However, the user can configure to start sending traffic to the same instance
D. ELB starts sending traffic to the instance once it is healthy
E. ELB terminates the instance once it is unhealth
F. Thus, the instance cannot be healthy after 10 minutes

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Load Balancing continuously checks the health of an instance. If one of the instances is unhealthy it stops sending traffic to it and automatically reroutes the traffic to the remaining running EC2 instances. If the failed EC2 instance is restored, Elastic Load Balancing will again start sending traffic to that instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.html|

NEW QUESTION 199
A user is creating an EBS volume. He asks for your advice. Which advice mentioned below should you not give to the user for creating an EBS volume?

A. Take the snapshot of the volume when the instance is stopped
B. Stripe multiple volumes attached to the same instance
C. Create an AMI from the attached volume
D. Attach multiple volumes to the same instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
When a user creates an EBS volume, the user can attach it to a running instance. The user can attach multiple volumes to the same instance and stripe them together to increase the I/O. The user can take a snapshot from the existing volume but cannot create an AMI from the volume. However, the user can create an AMI from a snapshot.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumes.html

NEW QUESTION 203
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in .

A. Amazon Storage Gateway
B. Amazon Glacier
C. Amazon EC2
D. Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in Amazon S3. If you are using the AWS Management Console, Git, the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio, or AWS Toolkit for Eclipse, an Amazon S3 bucket will be created in your account for you and the files you upload will be automatically copied from your local client to Amazon S3. Optionally, you may configure Elastic Beanstalk to copy your server log files every hour to Amazon S3. You do this by editing the environment configuration settings.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/AWSHowTo.html

NEW QUESTION 205
An orgAMzation has created multiple components of a single application for compartmentalization. Currently all the components are hosted on a single EC2 instance. Due to security reasons the orgAMzation wants to implement two separate SSLs for the separate modules although it is already using VPC. How can the orgAMzation achieve this with a single instance?

A. Create a VPC instance which will have both the ACL and the security group attached to it and have separate rules for each IP address.
B. Create a VPC instance which will have multiple network interfaces with multiple elastic IP addresses.
C. You have to launch two instances each in a separate subnet and allow VPC peering for a single IP.
D. Create a VPC instance which will have multiple subnets attached to it and each will have a separate IP address.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. With VPC the user can specify multiple private IP addresses for his instances.
The number of network interfaces and private IP addresses that a user can specify for an instance depends on the instance type. With each network interface the orgAMzation can assign an EIP. This scenario helps when the user wants to host multiple websites on a single EC2 instance by using multiple SSL certificates on a single server and associating each certificate with a specific EIP address. It also helps in scenarios for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipIeIP.html

NEW QUESTION 208
Which of the following device names is reserved for the root device for Linux instances of Amazon EC2?

A. /dev/sda1
B. /dev/sd[b-e]
C. xvd[a-e]
D. /dev/sd[f-p][1 -6]

Answer: A

Explanation:
/dev/sda1 is the name of the device reserved for the root device for Linux instances. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/device_naming.html

NEW QUESTION 213
A user has hosted a website on AWS and uses ELB to load balance the multiple instances. The user application does not have any cookie management. How can the user bind the session of the requestor with a particular instance?

A. Bind the IP address with a sticky cookie
B. Create a cookie at the application level to set at ELB
C. Use session synchronization with ELB
D. Let ELB generate a cookie for a specified duration

Answer: D

Explanation:
The key to manage the sticky session is determining how long the load balancer should route the user's request to the same application instance. If the application has its own session cookie, then the user can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create the session cookie to follow the duration specified by the application's session cookie. If the user's application does not have its own session cookie, then he can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create a session cookie by specifying his own stickiness duration. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/EIasticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US_StickySessions.html

NEW QUESTION 217
A user is uploading archives to Glacier. The user is trying to understand key Glacier resources. Which of the below mentioned options is not a Glacier resource?

A. Notification configuration
B. Archive ID
C. Job
D. Archive

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Glacier has four resources. Vault and Archives are core data model concepts. Job is required to initiate download of archive. The notification configuration is required to send user notification when archive is available for download.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazongIacier/latest/dev/amazon-glacier-data-model.html

NEW QUESTION 220
How can you peek at a message in Amazon SQS?

A. Log the message ID and the receipt handle for your messages and correlate them to confirm when a message has been received and deleted
B. Send the message to Amazon S3
C. You can't
D. Set up a CIoudWatch alarm to auto send you the message

Answer: A

Explanation:

With version 2008-01-01, the PeekMessage action has been removed from Amazon SQS. This functionality was used mainly to debug small systems — specifically to confirm a message was successfully sent to the queue or deleted from the queue.
To do this with version 2008-01-01, you can log the message ID and the receipt handle for your messages and correlate them to confirm when a message has been received and deleted. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?external|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 224
In regard to DynamoDB, for which one of the following parameters does Amazon not charge you?

A. Cost per provisioned write units
B. Cost per provisioned read units
C. Storage cost
D. I/O usage within the same Region

Answer: D

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, you will be charged for the storage and the throughput you use rather than for the I/O which has been used.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/

NEW QUESTION 228
An orgAMzation has created 10 IAM users. The orgAMzation wants those users to work independently and access AWS. Which of the below mentioned options is not a possible solution?

A. Create the access key and secret access key for each user and provide access to AWS using the console
B. Create the X.509 certificate for each user and provide them access to AWS CLI
C. Enable MFA for each IAM user and assign them the virtual MFA device to access the console
D. Provide each user with the IAM login and password for the AWS console

Answer: A

Explanation:
If an orgAMzation has created the IAM users, the users can access AWS services either with an IAM specific login/password or console. The orgAMzation can generate the IAM X.509 certificates to access AWS with CLI. The orgAMzation can also enable MFA for each IAM user, which allows an added security for each IAM user. If the orgAMzation has created the access key and secret key than the user cannot access the console using those keys. Access key and secret access key are useful for CLI or
Webservices.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm|

NEW QUESTION 231
An EC2 instance has one additional EBS volume attached to it. How can a user attach the same volume to another running instance in the same AZ?

A. Terminate the first instance and only then attach to the new instance
B. Attach the volume as read only to the second instance
C. Detach the volume first and attach to new instance
D. No need to detac
E. Just select the volume and attach it to the new instance, it will take care of mapping internally

Answer: C

Explanation:
If an EBS volume is attached to a running EC2 instance, the user needs to detach the volume from the original instance and then attach it to a new running instance. The user doesn't need to stop / terminate the original instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 234
A root AWS account owner has created three IAM users: Bob, John and Michael. Michael is the IAM administrator. Bob and John are not the superpower users, but users with some pre-defined policies. John does not have access to modify his password. Thus, he asks Bob to change his password. How can Bob change John's password?

A. This statement is fals
B. It should be Michael who changes the password for John
C. It is not possible that John cannot modify his password
D. Provided Bob is the manager of John
E. Provided Michael has added Bob to a group, which has permissions to modify the IAM passwords

Answer: D

Explanation:
Generally with IAM users, the password can be modified in two ways. The first option is to define the IAM level policy which allows each user to modify their own passwords. The other option is to create a group and create a policy for the group which can change the passwords of various IAM users.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/HowToPwdIAMUser.htmI

NEW QUESTION 237
When working with AWS CIoudFormation Templates what is the maximum number of stacks that you can create?

A. 500
B. 50
C. 20

D. 10

Answer: C

Explanation:
C|oudFormation Limits
Maximum number of AWS CIoudFormation stacks that you can create is 20 stacks. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCIoudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cloudformation-limits.htmI

NEW QUESTION 238
A user has created an EBS volume with 1000 IOPS. What is the average IOPS that the user will get for most of the year as per EC2 SLA if the instance is attached to the EBS optimized instance?

A. 900
B. 990
C. 950
D. 1000

Answer: A

Explanation:
As per AWS SLA if the instance is attached to an EBS-Optimized instance, then the Provisioned IOPS volumes are designed to deliver within 10% of the provisioned IOPS performance 99.9% of the time in a given year. Thus, if the user has created a volume of 1000 IOPS, the user will get a minimum 900 IOPS 99.9% time of the year.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 239
Which of the following programming languages have an officially supported AWS SDK? Choose 2 answers

A. Perl
B. PHP
C. Pascal
D. Java
E. SQL

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 241
Which statements about DynamoDB are true? Choose 2 answers

A. DynamoDB uses a pessimistic locking model
B. DynamoDB uses optimistic concurrency control
C. DynamoDB uses conditional writes for consistency
D. DynamoDB restricts item access during reads
E. DynamoDB restricts item access during writes

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 244
How can you secure data at rest on an EBS volume?

A. Attach the volume to an instance using EC2's SSL interface.
B. Write the data randomly instead of sequentially.
C. Use an encrypted file system on top of the BBS volume.
D. Encrypt the volume using the S3 server-side encryption service.
E. Create an IAM policy that restricts read and write access to the volum

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 249
What is one key difference between an Amazon EBS-backed and an instance-store backed instance?

A. Virtual Private Cloud requires EBS backed instances
B. Amazon EBS-backed instances can be stopped and restarted
C. Auto scaling requires using Amazon EBS-backed instances.
D. Instance-store backed instances can be stopped and restarte

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 252
A startup s photo-sharing site is deployed in a VPC. An ELB distributes web traffic across two subnets. ELB session stickiness is configured to use the AWS-generated session cookie, with a session TTL of 5 minutes. The webserver Auto Scaling Group is configured as: min-size=4, max-size=4.
The startups preparing for a public launch, by running load-testing software installed on a single EC2 instance running in us-west-2a. After 60 minutes of load-testing, the webserver logs show:

```
+----------------------+----------------+----------------+
|                      | # of HTTP requests | # of HTTP requests |
|    WEBSERVER LOGS     | from load-tester | from private beta users |
+----------------------+----------------+----------------+
| webserver #1 (subnet in us-west-2a): |  19,210  |  434  |
| webserver #2 (subnet in us-west-2a): |  21,790  |  490  |
| webserver #3 (subnet in us-west-2b): |     0    |  410  |
| webserver #4 (subnet in us-west-2b): |     0    |  428  |
+----------------------+----------------+----------------+
```

Which recommendations can help ensure load-testing HTTP requests are evenly distributed across the
four webservers? Choose 2 answers

A. Launch and run the load-tester EC2 instance from us-east-1 instead.
B. Re-configure the load-testing software to re-resolve DNS for each web request.
C. Use a 3rd-party load-testing service which offers globally-distributed test clients.
D. Configure ELB and Auto Scaling to distribute across us-west-2a and us-west-2c.
E. Configure ELB session stickiness to use the app-specific session cooki

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 254
If a message is retrieved from a queue in Amazon SQS, how long is the message inaccessible to other users by default?

A. 0 seconds
B. 1 hour
C. 1 day
D. forever
E. 30 seconds

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 257
When uploading an object, what request header can be explicitly specified in a request to Amazon S3 to encrypt object data when saved on the server side?

A. x-amz-storage-class
B. Content-MD5
C. x-amz-security-token
D. x-amz-server-side-encryption

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 262
Which DynamoDB limits can be raised by contacting AWS support? Choose 2 answers

A. The number of hash keys per account
B. The maximum storage used per account
C. The number of tables per account
D. The number of local secondary indexes per account
E. The number of provisioned throughput units per account

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 267
In DynamoDB, what type of HTTP response codes indicate that a problem was found with the client request sent to the service?

A. 5xx HTTP response code
B. 200 HTTP response code
C. 306 HTTP response code
D. 4xx HTTP response code

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 269
Company C is currently hosting their corporate site in an Amazon S3 bucket with Static Website Hosting enabled. Currently, when visitors go to http://www.companyc.com the index.html page is returned. Company C now would like a new page welcome.html to be returned when a visitor enters http://www.companyc.com in the browser.
Which of the following steps will allow Company C to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Upload an html page named we|come.htm| to their S3 bucket
B. Create a welcome subfolder in their S3 bucket
C. Set the Index Document property to welcome.html
D. Move the index.html page to a welcome subfolder
E. Set the Error Document property to welcome.html

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 271
What item operation allows the retrieval of multiple items from a DynamoDB table in a single API call?

A. GetItem
B. BatchGetItem
C. GetMu|tip|e|tems
D. GetItemRange

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 272
An application stores payroll information nightly in DynamoDB for a large number of employees across hundreds of offices. Item attributes consist of indMdual name, office identifier, and cumulative daily hours. Managers run reports for ranges of names working in their office. One query is. "Return all Items in this office for names starting with A through E". Which table configuration will result in the lowest impact on provisioned throughput for this query?

A. Configure the table to have a hash index on the name attribute, and a range index on the office identifier
B. Configure the table to have a range index on the name attribute, and a hash index on the office identifier
C. Configure a hash index on the name attribute and no range index
D. Configure a hash index on the office Identifier attribute and no range index

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 273
Which of the following platforms are supported by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 2 answers

A. Apache Tomcat
B. .NET
C. IBM Websphere
D. Oracle JBoss
E. Jetty

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 276
When a Simple Queue Service message triggers a task that takes 5 minutes to complete, which process below will result in successful processing of the message and remove it from the queue while minimizing the chances of duplicate processing?

A. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, process the message, delete the message from the queue
B. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, delete the message from the queue, process the message
C. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, process the message, delete the message from the queue
D. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, delete the message from the queue, process the message

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 278
What AWS products and features can be deployed by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 3 answers

A. Auto scaling groups
B. Route 53 hosted zones
C. Elastic Load Balancers
D. RDS Instances
E. Elastic IP addresses
F. SQS Queues

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 280
What is the maximum number of S3 Buckets available per AWS account?

A. 100 per region
B. there is no limit
C. 100 per account
D. 500 per account
E. 100 per IAM user

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 285
Which of the following items are required to allow an application deployed on an EC2 instance to write data to a DynamoDB table?
Assume that no security Keys are allowed to be stored on the EC2 instance. Choose 2 answers

A. Create an IAM User that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.
B. Add an IAM Role to a running EC2 instance.
C. Add an IAM User to a running EC2 Instance.
D. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM Role included in the launch configuration.
E. Create an IAM Role that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.
F. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM User included in the launch configuration.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 289
Which of the following services are key/value stores? Choose 3 answers

A. Amazon ElastiCache
B. Simple Notification Service
C. DynamoDB
D. Simple Workflow Service
E. Simple Storage Service

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 291
How is provisioned throughput affected by the chosen consistency model when reading data from a DynamoDB table?

A. Strongly consistent reads use the same amount of throughput as eventually consistent reads
B. Strongly consistent reads use more throughput than eventually consistent reads.
C. Strongly consistent reads use less throughput than eventually consistent reads
D. Strongly consistent reads use variable throughput depending on read actMty

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 296
A corporate web application is deployed within an Amazon VPC, and is connected to the corporate data center via IPSec VPN. The application must authenticate against the on-premise LDAP server. Once authenticated, logged-in users can only access an S3 keyspace specific to the user.
Which two approaches can satisfy the objectives? Choose 2 answers

A. The application authenticates against LDA
B. The application then calls the IAM Security Service to login to IAM using the LDAP credential
C. The application can use the IAM temporary credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.
D. The application authenticates against LDAP, and retrieves the name of an IAM role associated with the use
E. The application then calls the IAM Security Token Service to assume that IAM Rol
F. The application can use the temporary credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.
G. The application authenticates against IAM Security Token Service using the LDAP credential
H. The application uses those temporary AWS security credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.
I. Develop an identity broker which authenticates against LDAP, and then calls IAM Security Token Service to get IAM federated user credential
J. The application calls the identity broker to get IAM federated user credentials with access to the appropriate S3 bucket.
K. Develop an identity broker which authenticates against IAM Security Token Service to assume an IAM Role to get temporary AWS security credential
L. The application calls the identity broker to get AWS temporary security credentials with access to the appropriate S3 bucket.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 298
If an application is storing hourly log files from thousands of instances from a high traffic web site, which naming scheme would give optimal performance on S3?

A. Sequential
B. instanceID_log-HH-DD-NIM-YYYY
C. instanceID_log-YYYY-NIM-DD-HH
D. HH-DD-NINI-YYYY-log_instanceID
E. YYYY-MM-DD-HH-|og_instance|D

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 301
What happens, by default, when one of the resources in a CloudFormation stack cannot be created?

A. Previously-created resources are kept but the stack creation terminates.
B. Previously-created resources are deleted and the stack creation terminates.
C. The stack creation continues, and the final results indicate which steps failed.
D. CloudFormation templates are parsed in advance so stack creation is guaranteed to succee

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 305
Which of the following statements about SQS is true?

A. Messages will be delivered exactly once and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
B. Messages will be delivered exactly once and message delivery order is indeterminate
C. Messages will be delivered one or more times and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
D. Messages will be delivered one or more times and message delivery order is indeterminate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 309
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