

AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate Dumps

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate

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NEW QUESTION 1

In DynamoDB, if you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, how much would you be charged in US East (Northern Virginia) Region?

- A. \$0.05 per hour
- B. \$0.10 per hour
- C. \$0.03 per hour
- D. \$0.15 per hour

Answer: A

Explanation:

To understand pricing in DynamoDB, consider the following example. If you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, you would be charged:

$\$0.01 + (4 \times \$0.01) = \$0.05$ per hour

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/>

NEW QUESTION 2

AWS Elastic Load Balancer supports SSL termination.

- A. True
- B. For specific availability zones only.
- C. False
- D. True
- E. For specific regions only
- F. True
- G. For all regions

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can configure your load balancer in ELB (Elastic Load Balancing) to use a SSL certificate in order to improve your system security. The load balancer uses the certificate to terminate and then decrypt requests before sending them to the back-end instances. Elastic Load Balancing uses AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to upload your certificate to your load balancer.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US_SettingUpLoadBalancerHTTPTLS.html

NEW QUESTION 3

An organization has hosted an application on the EC2 instances. There will be multiple users connecting to the instance for setup and configuration of application. The organization is planning to implement certain security best practices. Which of the below mentioned pointers will not help the organization 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 individual 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 mechanism 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 privileges, such as sudo for users who need to perform occasional privileged 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 Service

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

Which one of the following operations is NOT a DynamoDB operation?

- A. BatchWriteItem
- B. DescribeTable
- C. BatchGetItem
- D. BatchDeleteItem

Answer: D

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, DeleteItem deletes a single item in a table by primary key, but BatchDeleteItem doesn't exist.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/operationlist.html>

NEW QUESTION 6

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 scan

Answer: B

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html>

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

Regarding Amazon SNS, you can send notification messages to mobile devices through any of the following supported push notification services, EXCEPT:

- A. Google Cloud Messaging for Android (GCM)
- B. Apple Push Notification Service (APNS)
- C. Amazon Device Messaging (ADM)
- D. Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM)

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Amazon SNS, you have the ability to send notification messages directly to apps on mobile devices. Notification messages sent to a mobile endpoint can appear in the mobile app as message alerts, badge updates, or even sound alerts. Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM) doesn't exist and is not supported by Amazon SNS.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobilePush.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

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 10

Regarding Amazon SQS, are there restrictions on the names of Amazon SQS queues?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account and you cannot use hyphens (-) and underscores (_)
- D. Yes
- E. Queue names are limited to 80 characters and queue names must be unique within an AWS account
- F. Yes
- G. Queue names are limited to 80 characters but queue names do not need to be unique within an AWS account

Answer: C

Explanation:

Queue names are limited to 80 characters. Alphanumeric characters plus hyphens (-) and underscores (_) are allowed. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account. After you delete a queue, you can reuse the queue name.
Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 15

In regard to DynamoDB, can I delete local secondary indexes?

- A. Yes, if it is a primary hash key index
- B. No
- C. Yes, if it is a local secondary indexes
- D. Yes, if it is a Global secondary indexes

Answer: B

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, an index cannot be modified once it is created. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/#security_anchor

NEW QUESTION 18

Can you SSH to your private machines that reside in a VPC from outside without elastic IP?

- A. Yes, but only if you have direct connect or vpn
- B. Only if you are using a non-US region
- C. Only if you are using a US region
- D. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The instances that reside in the private subnets of your VPC are not reachable from the Internet, meaning that it is not possible to ssh into them. To interact with them you can use a bastion server, located in a public subnet, that will act as a proxy for them.
You can also connect if you have direct connect or vpn.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Scenario2.html

NEW QUESTION 23

Does AWS CloudFormation support Amazon EC2 tagging?

- A. It depends if the Amazon EC2 tagging has been defined in the template.
- B. No, it doesn't support Amazon EC2 tagging.
- C. No, CloudFormation doesn't support any tagging
- D. Yes, AWS CloudFormation supports Amazon EC2 tagging

Answer: D

Explanation:

In AWS CloudFormation, Amazon EC2 resources that support the tagging feature can also be tagged in an AWS template. The tag values can refer to template parameters, other resource names, resource attribute values (e.g. addresses), or values computed by simple functions (e.g., a concatenated list of strings).
Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 25

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 Multi 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.MultiAZ.html>

NEW QUESTION 26

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.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonRDSInstances.html>

NEW QUESTION 28

A user wants to configure AutoScaling which scales up when the CPU utilization is above 70% and scales down when the CPU utilization is below 30%. How can the user configure AutoScaling for the above mentioned condition?

- A. Use AutoScaling with a schedule
- B. Configure ELB to notify AutoScaling on load increase or decrease
- C. Use dynamic AutoScaling with a policy
- D. Use AutoScaling by manually modifying the desired capacity during a condition

Answer: C

Explanation:

The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the specified conditions. To configure this, the user must setup policies which will get triggered by the CloudWatch alarms.

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html>

NEW QUESTION 33

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 CloudFormation template. You can start using it with the sample template of CloudFormation.

Reference:

https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-east-1/RDS_MySQL_With_Read_Replica.template

NEW QUESTION 36

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/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/elb-getting-started.html>

NEW QUESTION 39

In regard to AWS CloudFormation, 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 CloudFormation initiates a template.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/concept-stack.html>

NEW QUESTION 41

You have been given a scope to deploy some AWS infrastructure for a large organization. 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 fleet is high and conversely remove them when CPU utilization is low. Which AWS services would be best to use to accomplish this?

- A. Amazon CloudFront, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
- B. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and AWS CloudTrail.
- C. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
- D. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch 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 fleet 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 activities. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to send alarms to trigger scaling activities and Elastic Load Balancing to help distribute traffic to your instances within Auto Scaling groups. Auto Scaling enables you to run your Amazon EC2 fleet at optimal utilization. Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/>

NEW QUESTION 46

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/welcome.html>

NEW QUESTION 51

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 IP

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 54

A user has configured a bucket S3 to host a static website. What difference will there be when static website hosting is enabled?

- A. It will help the user identify this bucket as the website root to map with the domain
- B. It will create a new version of the bucket
- C. It will not make any difference, but will help the user to configure the error page
- D. It will provide the region specific website endpoint

Answer: D

Explanation:

To host a static website, the user needs to configure an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting and then upload the website contents to the bucket. The website is then available at the region-specific website endpoint of the bucket.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>

NEW QUESTION 58

How does Amazon SQS allow multiple readers to access the same message queue without losing messages or processing them many times?

- A. By identifying a user by his unique id
- B. By using unique cryptography
- C. Amazon SQS queue has a configurable visibility timeout.
- D. Multiple readers can't access the same message queue

Answer: C

Explanation:

Every Amazon SQS queue has a configurable visibility timeout. For the designated amount of time after a message is read from a queue, it will not be visible to any other reader. As long as the amount of time that it takes to process the message is less than the visibility timeout, every message will be processed and deleted. In the event that the component processing the message fails or becomes unavailable, the message will again become visible to any component reading the queue once the visibility timeout ends. This allows you to have many components all reading messages from the same queue, with each working to process different messages.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 59

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 62

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.htm

NEW QUESTION 67

In DynamoDB, could you use IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions?

- A. Yes
- B. Depended to the type of access
- C. In DynamoDB there is no need to grant access
- D. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Amazon DynamoDB integrates with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). You can use AWS IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions. To do this, you first write an AWS IAM policy, which is a document that explicitly lists the permissions you want to grant. You then attach that policy to an AWS IAM user or role.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/UsingIAMWithDDB.html>

NEW QUESTION 69

A user is planning to host a mobile game on EC2 which sends notifications to active users on either high score or the addition of new features. The user should get this notification when he is online on his mobile device. Which of the below mentioned AWS services can help achieve this functionality?

- A. AWS Simple Notification Service.
- B. AWS Simple Queue Service.
- C. AWS Mobile Communication Service.

D. AWS Simple Email Service

Answer: A

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fast, flexible, and fully managed push messaging service. 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.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/sns>

NEW QUESTION 74

A root account owner is trying to setup an additional level of security for all his IAM users. Which of the below mentioned options is a recommended solution for the account owner?

- A. Enable access key and secret access key for all the IAM users
- B. Enable MFA for all IAM users
- C. Enable the password for all the IAM users
- D. Enable MFA for the root account

Answer: B

Explanation:

Multi-Factor Authentication adds an extra level of security for all the users. The user can enable MFA for all IAM users which ensures that each user has to provide an extra six digit code for authentication. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingMFA.html

NEW QUESTION 77

Which of the below mentioned commands allows the user to share the AMI with his peers using the AWS EC2 CLI?

- A. ec2-share-image-public
- B. ec2-share-image-account
- C. ec2-share-image
- D. ec2-modify-image-attribute

Answer: D

Explanation:

A user can share an AMI with another user / peer using the command: ec2-modify-image-attribute

<AMI-ID> -| -a <AWS Account ID>

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/sharingamis-explicit.html>

NEW QUESTION 79

ExamKiller (with AWS account ID H1122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its organization's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users like: <https://examkiller.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/AccountAlias.html>

NEW QUESTION 80

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 82

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 Cloudwatch

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 84

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 85

A user has created an RDS instance with MySQL. The user is using the HeidiSQL client to connect with the RDS DB. The client is unable to connect to DB from his home machine. What is a possible reason for the failure?

- A. The user has to open port 80 in the RDS security group to connect with RDS DNS
- B. The security group is not configured to allow a request from the user's IP on port 3306
- C. You can never connect to RDS from your desktop
- D. The user has to open port 22 in the RDS security group to connect with RDS DNS

Answer: B

Explanation:

If the user needs to connect to RDS then he has to open port 3306 in the RDS security group for his IP address.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

NEW QUESTION 90

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

- A. An individual 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 95

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.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonRDSInstances.html>

NEW QUESTION 100

In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200 ,OK or there is no response within the configured InactMtyTimeout period, .

- A. SQS once again makes the message visible in the queue and available for another attempt at processing
- B. SQS waits for another timeout
- C. SQS run DeleteMessagecall and deletes the message from the queue
- D. SQS sends a message to the application with the IVllessageID and pending status

Answer: A

Explanation:

In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200, OK or there is no response within the configured InactMtyTimeout period, SQS once again makes the message visible in the queue and available for another attempt at processing.

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features-managing-env-tiers.html#worker-environment>

NEW QUESTION 104

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 actMtys. 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 105

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 108

A user is creating a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below statements is incorrect in relation to the creation of an EBS snapshot?

- A. Its incremental
- B. It can be used to launch a new instance
- C. It is stored in the same AZ as the volume
- D. It is a point in time backup of the EBS volume

Answer: C

Explanation:

The EBS snapshots are a point in time backup of the EBS volume. It is an incremental snapshot, but is always specific to the region and never specific to a single AZ.

Hence the statement "It is stored in the same AZ as the volume" is incorrect.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

NEW QUESTION 111

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 113

How do you configure SQS to support longer message retention?

- A. Set the IVmessageRetentionPeriod attribute using the SetQueueAttributes method
- B. Using a Lambda function
- C. You can't
- 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 `MessageRetentionPeriod` 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 `MessageRetentionPeriod` 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 117

A user has configured ELB with two instances running in separate AZs of the same region? Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

- A. Multi AZ instances will provide HA with ELB
- B. Multi AZ instances are not possible with a single ELB
- C. Multi AZ instances will provide scalability with ELB
- D. The user can achieve both HA and scalability with ELB

Answer: A

Explanation:

If a user is running two instances in separate AZs, it will provide HA with ELB since ELB will automatically stop routing the traffic to unhealthy instances and send it to healthy instances only.

NEW QUESTION 120

Does Amazon DynamoDB support both increment and decrement atomic operations?

- A. No, neither increment nor decrement operations.
- B. Only increment, since decrement are inherently impossible with DynamoDB's data model.
- C. Only decrement, since increment are inherently impossible with DynamoDB's data model.
- D. Yes, both increment and decrement operation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon DynamoDB supports increment and decrement atomic operations.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html>

NEW QUESTION 123

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 128

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 required
- 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.html>

NEW QUESTION 129

A user is launching an AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned options allows the user to configure the INNODB engine parameters?

- A. Options group
- B. Engine parameters
- C. Parameter groups

D. DB parameters

Answer: C

Explanation:

With regard to RDS, the user can manage the configuration of a DB engine by using a DB parameter group. A DB parameter group contains engine configuration values that can be applied to one or more DB instances of the same instance type.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

NEW QUESTION 130

A user is configuring the HTTPS protocol on a front end ELB and the SSL protocol for the back-end listener in ELB. What will ELB do?

- A. It will allow you to create the configuration, but the instance will not pass the health check
- B. Receives requests on HTTPS and sends it to the back end instance on SSL
- C. It will not allow you to create this configuration
- D. It will allow you to create the configuration, but ELB will not work as expected

Answer: C

Explanation:

If a user is configuring HTTPS on the front end and TCP on the back end, ELB will not allow saving these listeners and will respond with the message.

"Load Balancer protocol is an application layer protocol, but instance protocol is not. Both the Load Balancer protocol and the instance protocol should be at the same layer. Please fix."

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/elb-troubleshooting.html>

NEW QUESTION 135

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 137

Which OS does the current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk use?

- A. Amazon Linux AMI, Windows Server 2003 R2 AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI
- B. Amazon Linux AMI only
- C. Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI
- D. Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI only

Answer: C

Explanation:

The current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk uses the Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 141

An organization 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 organization wants to implement two separate SSLs for the separate modules although it is already using VPC. How can the organization 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 organization 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/MultipleIP.html>

NEW QUESTION 144

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 146

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/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US_StickySessions.html

NEW QUESTION 147

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/amazonglacier/latest/dev/amazon-glacier-data-model.html>

NEW QUESTION 152

An organization has 10 departments. The organization wants to track the AWS usage of each department. Which of the below mentioned options meets the requirement?

- A. Setup IAM groups for each department and track their usage
- B. Create separate accounts for each department, but use consolidated billing for payment and tracking
- C. Create separate accounts for each department and track them separately
- D. Setup IAM users for each department and track their usage

Answer: B

Explanation:

The cost of an IAM user or groups can never be tracked separately for the purpose of billing. The best solution in this case is to create a separate account for each department and use consolidated billing. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_introduction.html

NEW QUESTION 154

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 CloudWatch 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?externalID=1343>

NEW QUESTION 158

What is the maximum size for messages stored in SQS?

- A. 256KB
- B. 128KB
- C. 1024KB
- D. 64KB

Answer: A

Explanation:

By default, SQS queues allow you to send the largest supported payload size, currently 256KB. You can choose to specify a limit on how many bytes can be sent per payload, using the `MaximumMessageSize` attribute of the `SetQueueAttributes` method.

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

NEW QUESTION 159

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 164

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 EBS 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 volume.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 166

Which of the following statements about SWF are true? Choose 3 answers

- A. SWF tasks are assigned once and never duplicated
- B. SWF requires an S3 bucket for workflow storage
- C. SWF workflow executions can last up to a year
- D. SWF triggers SNS notifications on task assignment
- E. SWF uses deciders and workers to complete tasks
- F. SWF requires at least 1 EC2 instance per domain

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 169

Which of the following are correct statements with policy evaluation logic in AWS Identity and Access Management? Choose 2 answers

- A. By default, all requests are denied
- B. An explicit allow overrides an explicit deny
- C. An explicit allow overrides default deny.
- D. An explicit deny does not override an explicit allow
- E. By default, all requests are allowed

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 172

A meteorological system monitors 600 temperature gauges, obtaining temperature samples every minute and saving each sample to a DynamoDB table. Each sample involves writing 1K of data and the writes are evenly distributed over time.

How much write throughput is required for the target table?

- A. 1 write capacity unit
- B. 10 write capacity units
- C. 60 write capacity units
- D. 600 write capacity units
- E. 3600 write capacity units

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 176

You have written an application that uses the Elastic Load Balancing service to spread traffic to several web servers. Your users complain that they are sometimes forced to login again in the middle of using your application, after they have already logged in. This is not behavior you have designed. What is a possible solution to prevent this happening?

- A. Use instance memory to save session state.
- B. Use instance storage to save session state.
- C. Use EBS to save session state
- D. Use ElastiCache to save session state.
- E. Use Glacier to save session state

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 179

Which of the following are valid SNS delivery transports? Choose 2 answers

- A. HTTP
- B. UDP
- C. SNS
- D. DynamoDB
- E. Named Pipes

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 182

An application stores payroll information nightly in DynamoDB for a large number of employees across hundreds of offices. Item attributes consist of individual 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 186

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 188

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 189

How can software determine the public and private IP addresses of the Amazon EC2 instance that it is running on?

- A. Query the appropriate Amazon CloudWatch metric.
- B. Use ipconfig or ifconfig command.
- C. Query the local instance userdata.
- D. Query the local instance metadata

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194

What type of block cipher does Amazon S3 offer for server side encryption?

- A. Triple DES
- B. Advanced Encryption Standard
- C. Blowfish
- D. RC5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 196

Games-R-Us is launching a new game app for mobile devices. Users will log into the game using their existing Facebook account and the game will record player data and scoring information directly to a DynamoDB table.

What is the most secure approach for signing requests to the DynamoDB API?

- A. Create an IAM user with access credentials that are distributed with the mobile app to sign the requests
- B. Distribute the AWS root account access credentials with the mobile app to sign the requests
- C. Request temporary security credentials using web identity federation to sign the requests
- D. Establish cross account access between the mobile app and the DynamoDB table to sign the requests

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200

After launching an instance that you intend to serve as a NAT (Network Address Translation) device in a public subnet you modify your route tables to have the NAT device be the target of internet bound traffic of your private subnet. When you try and make an outbound connection to the Internet from an instance in the private subnet, you are not successful.

Which of the following steps could resolve the issue?

- A. Attaching a second Elastic Network interface (ENI) to the NAT instance, and placing it in the private subnet
- B. Attaching a second Elastic Network Interface (ENI) to the instance in the private subnet, and placing it in the public subnet
- C. Disabling the Source/Destination Check attribute on the NAT instance
- D. Attaching an Elastic IP address to the instance in the private subnet

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 205

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 209

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