DVA-C01 Dumps

AWS Certified Developer Associate Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
In Amazon EC2, which of the following is the type of monitoring data for Amazon EBS volumes that is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge?

A. Primary
B. Basic
C. Initial
D. Detailed

Answer: B

Explanation:
Basic is the type of monitoring data (for Amazon EBS volumes) which is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge called.
Reference:
http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-volume-status.html

NEW QUESTION 3
In DynamoDB, to get a detailed listing of secondary indexes on a table, you can use the action.

A. DescribeTabIe
B. BatchGetItem
C. GetItem
D. TabIeName

Answer: A

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, DescribeTab|e returns information about the table, including the current status ofthe table, when it was created, the primary key schema, and any indexes on the table.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html

NEW QUESTION 4
When you create a table with a hash-and-range key, you must define one or more secondary indexes on that table.

A. False, hash-range key is another name for secondary index
B. False, it is optional
C. True
D. False, when you have Hash-Range key you cannot define Secondary index

Answer: B

Explanation:
When you create a table with a hash-and-range key in DynamoDB, you can also define one or more secondary indexes on that table.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/LSI.html

NEW QUESTION 5
A user is accessing an EC2 instance on the SSH port for IP 10.20.30.40. Which one is a secure way to
configure that the instance can be accessed only from this IP?

A. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 1020.30.40/0
B. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 10.20.30.40/32
C. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 10.20.30.40/24
D. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 10.20.30.40

Answer: B

Explanation:
In AWS EC2, while configuring a security group, the user needs to specify the IP address in CIDR notation. The CIDR IP range 10.20.30.40/32 says it is for a
single IP 10.20.30.40. If the user specifies the IP as 10.20.30.40 only, the security group will not accept and ask it in a CIRD format.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html

NEW QUESTION 6

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/SNSMobiIePush.html

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
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?externaI|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 9
What kind of service is provided by AWS DynamoDB?

A. Relational Database
B. NoSQL Database
C. Dynamic Database
D. Document Database

Answer: B

Explanation:
DynamoDB is a fast, fully managed NoSQL database service. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

NEW QUESTION 10
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.html

NEW QUESTION 10
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 11
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 16
Can a user get a notification of each instance start / terminate configured with Auto Scaling?

A. Yes, always
B. No
C. Yes, if configured with the Auto Scaling group
D. Yes, if configured with the Launch Config

Answer: C

Explanation:
The user can get notifications using SNS if he has configured the notifications while creating the Auto Scaling group.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/GettingStartedTutorial.html

NEW QUESTION 19
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/MuItipIeIP.html

NEW QUESTION 22
A user has attached an EBS volume to a running Linux instance as a "/dev/sdf" device. The user is unable to see the attached device when he runs the command "df -h". What is the possible reason for this?

A. The volume is not in the same AZ of the instance
B. The volume is not formatted
C. The volume is not attached as a root device
D. The volume is not mounted

Answer: D

Explanation:
When a user creates an EBS volume and attaches it as a device, it is required to mount the device. If the device/volume is not mounted it will not be available in the listing.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AmazonEBS.html

NEW QUESTION 26
How can a user configure three termination policies for the AutoScaling group?

A. Define multiple policies in random order
B. Define multiple policies in the ordered list
C. Keep updating the AutoScaling group with each policy
D. The user cannot specify more than two policies for AutoScaling

Answer: B

Explanation:
To configure the Auto Scaling termination policy, the user can either specify any one of the policies as a standalone policy or list multiple policies in an ordered list. The policies are executed in the order that they are listed.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/us-termination-policy.html

NEW QUESTION 29
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 31
A user has created an application which sends data to a log file. The server hosting the log files can be unavailable due to any reason. The user wants to make it so that whenever the log server is up it should be receMng the messages. Which of the below mentioned AWS services helps achieve this functionality?

A. AWS Simple Workflow
B. AWS Simple Task Service
C. AWS Simple Notification 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. The user can use SQS to transmit any volume of data without losing messages or requiring other services to always be available. Using SQS, the application has to just send the data to SQS and SQS transmits it to the log file whenever it is available.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

NEW QUESTION 33
You have a number of image files to encode. In an Amazon SQS worker queue, you create an Amazon SQS message for each file specifying the command (jpeg-encode) and the location of the file in Amazon S3. Which of the following statements best describes the functionality of Amazon SQS?

A. Amazon SQS is for single-threaded sending or receMng speeds.
B. Amazon SQS is a non-distributed queuing system.
C. Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for horizontal scalability, not for single-threaded sending or receMng speeds.
D. Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for vertical scalability and for single-threaded sending or receMng speeds.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for horizontal scalability, not for
single-threaded sending or receMng speeds. A single client can send or receive Amazon SQS messages at a rate of about 5 to 50 messages per second. Higher receive performance can be achieved by requesting multiple messages (up to 10) in a single call. It may take several seconds before a message that has been to a queue is available to be received.
Reference: http://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWS_Storage_Options.pdf

NEW QUESTION 35
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.templ

NEW QUESTION 39
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 40
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 43
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 SimpleDB 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?externalID=1343

NEW QUESTION 46
Which of the below mentioned options is not a best practice to securely manage the AWS access credentials?

A. Enable MFA for prMleged users
B. Create indMdual IAM users
C. Keep rotating your secure access credentials at regular intervals
D. Create strong access key and secret access key and attach to the root account

Answer: D

Explanation:
It is a recommended approach to avoid using the access and secret access keys of the root account.
Thus, do not download or delete it. Instead make the IAM user as powerful as the root account and use its credentials. The user cannot generate their own access and secret access keys as they are always generated by AWS.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html

NEW QUESTION 49
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 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 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 CloudWatch 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 53
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 55
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 57
In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support operations.

A. None of the above
B. Both
C. Query
D. Scan

Answer: C

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support Query operations.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html

NEW QUESTION 59
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 62
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.htmI

NEW QUESTION 64
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 Servic

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fast, filexible, 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 68
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 72
Which of the below mentioned options is a must to have an element as a part of the IAM policy?

A. Condition
B. ID
C. Statement
D. Version

Answer: C

Explanation:
The statement is the main element of the IAM policy and it is a must for a policy. Elements such as condition, version and ID are not required.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPoIicyLanguage_EIementDescriptions.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 |D>
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/sharingamis-expIicit.htmI

NEW QUESTION 78

ExamKiIIer (with AWS account ID H1122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. ExamKiI|er wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users like: https://examki||er.signin.aws.amazon.com/consoIe/. 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 83
A user is creating multiple IAM users. What advice should be given to him to enhance the security?

A. Grant least prMleges to the indMdual user
B. Grant all higher prMleges to the group
C. Grant less prMleges for user, but higher prMleges for the group
D. Grant more prMleges to the user, but least prMleges to the group

Answer: A

Explanation:
It is a recommended rule that the root user should grant the least prMleges to the IAM user or the group. The higher the prMleges, the more problems it can create.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.htmI

NEW QUESTION 85
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 90
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/AccessPoIicyLanguage_EvaIuationLogic.htmI

NEW QUESTION 95
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 100
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 102
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 CIoudFormation.
C. Yes, all these resources can be created using a CIoudFormation 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 CIoudFormation to control what AWS CIoudFormation actions users can perform, such as view stack templates, create stacks, or delete stacks. In addition to AWS CIoudFormation actions, you can manage what AWS services and resources are available to each user.

NEW QUESTION 104
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.htmI

NEW QUESTION 107
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 108
can be used to bootstrap both the Chef Server and Chef Client software on your EC2 instances.

A. AWS CIoudFormation
B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
C. AWS OpsWorks
D. Amazon Glacier

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS CloudFormation can be used to bootstrap both the Chef Server and Chef Client software on your EC2 instances.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/c|oudformation/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 113
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 116
In regards to Amazon SQS how can you secure the messages in your queues?

A. You can't
B. Amazon SQS uses either your Access Key ID or an X.509 certificate to authenticate your identity
C. Through your IAM access keys
D. Don't use root access

Answer: B

Explanation:
Authentication mechAMsms are provided to ensure that messages stored in Amazon SQS queues are secured against unauthorized access. Only the AWS account owners can access the queues they create. Amazon SQS uses proven cryptographic methods to authenticate your identity, either through the use of your Access Key ID and request signature, or through the use of an X.509 certificate.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 121
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 122
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 DeIeteMessagecaII and deletes the message from the queue
D. SQS sends a message to the application with the IVIessageID 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/elasticbeanstaIk/latest/dg/using-features-managing-env-tiers.htmI#worker-e nviron

NEW QUESTION 124
Which header received at the EC2 instance identifies the port used by the client while requesting ELB?

A. X-Forvvarded-Proto
B. X-Requested-Proto
C. X-Forvvarded-Port
D. X-Requested-Port

Answer: C

Explanation:
The X-Forvvarded-Port request header helps the user identify the port used by the client while sending a request to ELB.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/TerminologyandKeyConcepts. html

NEW QUESTION 127
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 131
A user has an S3 object in the US Standard region with the content "coIor=red". The user updates the object with the content as "color="white". If the user tries to read the value 1 minute after it was uploaded, what will S3 return?

A. It will return "coIor=white"
B. It will return "color=red"
C. It will return an error saying that the object was not found
D. It may return either "coIor=red" or "color=white" i.
E. any of the value

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS S3 follows the eventual consistent model in the US Standard Region. Once the object is updated it
may return the new value or the old value based on whether all the content is replicated across multiple servers until it becomes consistent (eventual).
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/Iatest/dev/Introduction.htmI

NEW QUESTION 133
A user wants to access RDS from an EC2 instance using IP addresses. Both RDS and EC2 are in the same region, but different AZs. Which of the below mentioned options help configure that the instance is accessed faster?

A. Configure the Private IP of the Instance in RDS security group
B. Security group of EC2 allowed in the RDS security group
C. Configuring the elastic IP of the instance in RDS security group
D. Configure the Public IP of the instance in RDS security group

Answer: A

Explanation:
If the user is going to specify an IP range in RDS security group, AWS recommends using the private IP address of the Amazon EC2 instance. This provides a more direct network route from the Amazon EC2 instance to the Amazon RDS DB instance, and does not incur network charges for the data sent outside of the Amazon network.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithSecurityGroups.html

NEW QUESTION 138
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.htm|#VPCSubnet

NEW QUESTION 139
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 141
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 144
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 145
The user has created multiple AutoScaling groups. The user is trying to create a new AS group but it fails. How can the user know that he has reached the AS group limit specified by AutoScaling in that region?

A. Run the command: as-describe-account-limits
B. Run the command: as-describe-group-limits
C. Run the command: as-max-account-limits
D. Run the command: as-list-account-limits

Answer: A

Explanation:
A user can see the number of AutoScaling resources currently allowed for the AWS account either by using the as-describe-account-limits command or by calling the DescribeAccountLimits action. Reference:http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/ts-as-capacity.html

NEW QUESTION 148
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 149
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. NIulti AZ instances will provide HA with ELB

B. IVIulti AZ instances are not possible with a single ELB
C. NIulti 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 152
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 156
What is the data model of DynamoDB?

A. "Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with Name and Value.
B. "Database", which is a set of "Tables", which is a set of "Items", which is a set of "Attributes".
C. "Table", a collection of Items; "Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with Name and Value.
D. "Database", a collection of Tables; "Tables", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with Name and Value.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The data model of DynamoDB is: "Table", a collection of Items;
"Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; "Attribute", with Name and Value.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html

NEW QUESTION 160
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 163
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.html

NEW QUESTION 168
A user is planning to use the AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned services the user is not going to pay?

A. Data transfer
B. RDS Cloudwatch metrics
C. Data storage

D. I/O requests per month

Answer: B

Explanation:
RDS charges the user on a pay as you go basis. It charges the user based on the instance type, number of hours that the instance is running, data transfer, storage cost as well for the I/O requests. The monitoring is free of cost.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 169
A user has created a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below mentioned usage cases is not possible with respect to a snapshot?

A. Nlirroring the volume from one AZ to another AZ
B. Launch an instance
C. Decrease the volume size
D. Increase the size of the volume

Answer: C

Explanation:
The EBS snapshots are a point in time backup ofthe volume. It is helpful to move the volume from one AZ to another or launch a new instance. The user can increase the size of the volume but cannot decrease it less than the original snapshot size.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.htmI

NEW QUESTION 174
An orgAMzation has created an application which is hosted on the AWS EC2 instance. The application stores images to S3 when the end user uploads to it. The orgAMzation does not want to store the AWS secure credentials required to access the S3 inside the instance. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution to avoid any security threat?

A. Use the IAM role and assign it to the instance.
B. Since the application is hosted on EC2, it does not need credentials to access S3.
C. Use the X.509 certificates instead of the access and the secret access keys.
D. Use the IAM based single sign between the AWS resources and the orgAMzation applicatio

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS IAM role uses temporary security credentials to access AWS services. Once the role is assigned to an instance, it will not need any security credentials to be stored on the instance. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html

NEW QUESTION 177
In regards to VPC, select the correct statement:

A. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.
B. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table, but you can't associate a subnet with only one Route Table.
C. You can't associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.
D. None of thes

Answer: A

Explanation:
Every subnet in your VPC must be associated with exactly one Route Table. However, multiple subnets can be associated with the same Route Table.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Route_Tables.html

NEW QUESTION 180
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.htmI

NEW QUESTION 183
A user is enabling a static website hosting on an S3 bucket. Which of the below mentioned parameters cannot be configured by the user?

A. Error document
B. Conditional error on object name
C. Index document
D. Conditional redirection on object name

Answer: B

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 user can configure the index, error document as well as configure the conditional routing of on object name.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/HowDoIWebsiteConfiguration.htm|

NEW QUESTION 186
An orgAMzation has 10 departments. The orgAMzation 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/|atest/UserGuide/|AM_|ntroduction.htmI

NEW QUESTION 189
A user is planning to host data with RDS. Which of the below mentioned databases is not supported by RDS?

A. PostgreSQL
B. SQLDB
C. Oracle
D. MS SQL

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a web service that makes it easier to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. AWS RDS supports popular DBs, such as IV|ySQL, PostgreSQL, MS SQL and Oracle. This means that the code, applications, and tools user is already using with existing databases can be used with Amazon RDS too. In short, it is a managed Relation Database offering from AWS which manages backups, software patching, automatic failure detection, and recovery of Database.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 191
A user has configured an automated backup between 5 AM — 5:30 AM for the MySQL RDS DB. Will the performance of RDS get frozen momentarily during a backup?

A. No
B. Yes, only if the instance size is smaller than large size
C. Yes, provided it is a single zone implementation
D. Yes, always

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB instances. A brief I/O freeze, typically lasting a few seconds, occurs during both automated backups and DB snapshot operations on Single-AZ DB instances.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonR DSInstances.htmI

NEW QUESTION 193
Regarding Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic. You specify the queue by its .

A. ARN
B. Token
C. Registration ID
D. URL

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic. You specify the queue by its ARN.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SendMessageToSQS.htmI

NEW QUESTION 194
A user has configured a website and launched it using the Apache web server on port 80. The user is using ELB with the EC2 instances for Load Balancing. What should the user do to ensure that the EC2 instances accept requests only from ELB?

A. Open the port for an ELB static IP in the EC2 security group
B. Configure the security group of EC2, which allows access to the ELB source security group
C. Configure the EC2 instance so that it only listens on the ELB port
D. Configure the security group of EC2, which allows access only to the ELB listener

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a user is configuring ELB and registering the EC2 instances with it, ELB will create a source security group. If the user wants to allow traffic only from ELB, he should remove all the rules set for the other requests and open the port only for the ELB source security group.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/using-elb-security-groups.htmI

NEW QUESTION 197
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 201
Does DynamoDB support in-place atomic updates?

A. It is not defined
B. Yes
C. It does support in-place non-atomic updates
D. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
DynamoDB supports in-place atomic updates. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/\NorkingWithItems.htmI#Working WithItems.AtomicCounters

NEW QUESTION 205
A user is having access to objects of an S3 bucket which is not owned by him. If he is trying to set the objects of that bucket public, which of the below mentioned options may be a right fit for this action?

A. Make the bucket public with full access
B. Define the policy for the bucket
C. Provide ACL on the object
D. Create an IAM user with permission

Answer: C

Explanation:
An S3 object ACL is the only way to manage access to objects which are not owned by the bucket owner. An AWS account that owns the bucket can grant another AWS account permission to upload objects. The bucket owner does not own these objects. The AWS account that created the object must grant permissions using object ACLs.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-alternatives-guidelines.html

NEW QUESTION 209
A user is launching an instance with EC2. Which of the below mentioned options does the user need to consider before launching an instance?

A. Select the region where the instance is being launched.
B. Select the instance type.
C. All the options listed should be considered..
D. Select the OS of the AM

Answer: C

Explanation:
Regarding Amazon EC2, when launching an instance, the user needs to select the region the instance would be launched from. While launching, the user needs to plan for the instance type and the OS of the instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-Iaunch-instance_|linux.htmI

NEW QUESTION 210
You have an environment that consists of a public subnet using Amazon VPC and 3 instances that are running in this subnet. These three instances can successfully communicate with other hosts on the Internet. You launch a fourth instance in the same subnet, using the same AMI and security group configuration you used for the others, but find that this instance cannot be accessed from the Internet. What should you do to enable internet access?

A. Deploy a NAT instance into the public subnet.
B. Modify the routing table for the public subnet
C. Configure a publically routable IP Address In the host OS of the fourth instance.
D. Assign an Elastic IP address to the fourth instanc

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 213
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 request are allowed

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 214
Company D is running their corporate website on Amazon S3 accessed from http//www.companyd.com. Their marketing team has published new web fonts to a separate S3 bucket accessed by the S3 endpoint https://s3-us-westl.amazonaws.com/cdfonts. While testing the new web fonts, Company D recognized the web fonts are being blocked by the browser. What should Company D do to prevent the web fonts from being blocked by the browser?

A. Enable versioning on the cdfonts bucket for each web font
B. Create a policy on the cdfonts bucket to enable access to everyone
C. Add the Content-NI D5 header to the request for webfonts in the cdfonts bucket from the website
D. Configure the cdfonts bucket to allow cross-origin requests by creating a CORS configuration

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 215
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 220
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 togged 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 slat

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 222
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 226
Which of the following are valid SNS delivery transports? Choose 2 answers

A. HTTP
B. UDP
C. SNIS
D. DynamoDB
E. Named Pipes

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 228
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 229
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 231
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 233
Which of the following are valid arguments for an SNS Publish request? Choose 3 answers

A. TopicAm
B. Subject
C. Destination
D. Format
E. Message F.Language

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 237
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 239
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 241
You are inserting 1000 new items every second in a DynamoDB table. Once an hour these items are analyzed and then are no longer needed. You need to minimize provisioned throughput, storage, and API calls.
Given these requirements, what is the most efficient way to manage these Items after the analysis?

A. Retain the items in a single table
B. Delete items indMdually over a 24 hour period
C. Delete the table and create a new table per hour
D. Create a new table per hour

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 245
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 248
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 253
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 256
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 261
Your application is trying to upload a 6 GB file to Simple Storage Service and receive a "Your proposed upload exceeds the maximum allowed object size." error message.
What is a possible solution for this?

A. None, Simple Storage Service objects are limited to 5 GB
B. Use the multi-part upload API for this object
C. Use the large object upload API for this object
D. Contact support to increase your object size limit
E. Upload to a different region

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 265
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 269
You attempt to store an object in the US-STANDARD region in Amazon S3, and receive a confirmation that it has been successfully stored. You then immediately make another API call and attempt to read this object. S3 tells you that the object does not exist
What could explain this behavior?

A. US-STANDARD uses eventual consistency and it can take time for an object to be readable in a bucket
B. Objects in Amazon S3 do not become visible until they are replicated to a second region.
C. US-STANDARD imposes a 1 second delay before new objects are readable.

D. You exceeded the bucket object limit, and once this limit is raised the object will be visible.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 274
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 279
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 283
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 287
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