Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions DVA-C01

AWS Certified Developer Associate Exam

NEW QUESTION 1
AWS Elastic Load Balancer supports SSL termination.

A. Tru
B. For specific availability zones only.
C. False
D. Tru
E. For specific regions only
F. Tru
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_SettingUpLoadBalancerH TTPS.html

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
In DynamoDB, to get a detailed listing of secondary indexes on a table, you can use the action.

A. DescribeTable
B. BatchGetItem
C. GetItem
D. TableName

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
is a task coordination and state management service for cloud applications.

A. Amazon SES
B. Amazon SWF
C. Amazon FPS
D. Amazon SNS

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Workflow (Amazon SWF) is a task coordination and state management service for cloud applications. With Amazon SWF, you can stop writing complex glue-code and state machinery and invest more in the business logic that makes your applications unique.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/swf/

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
A user is planning to create a structured database in the cloud. Which of the below mentioned AWS offerings help the user achieve the goal?

A. AWS DynamoDB
B. AWS RDS
C. AWS Simp|eDB
D. AWS RSD

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS RDS is a managed database server offered by AWS, which makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database or structured data in cloud.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.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
Which one of the following data types does Amazon DynamoDB not support?

A. Arrays
B. String
C. Binary
D. Number Set

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon DynamoDB supports the following data types: Scalar data types (like Number, String, and Binary)
Multi-valued types (like String Set, Number Set, and Binary Set). Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html#DataModel.Data Types

NEW QUESTION 9
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 Mobi|e Messaging (MWMM) doesn't exist and is not supported by Amazon SNS.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobi|ePush.htm|

NEW QUESTION 10
A user has not enabled versioning on an S3 bucket. What will be the version ID of the object inside that bucket?

A. There will be no version attached
B. Null
C. Blank

Answer: C

Explanation:
S3 objects stored in the bucket before the user has set the versioning state have a version ID of null. When the user enables versioning, the objects in the bucket do not change and their ID remains null. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/AddingObjectstoVersionSuspendedBuckets.html

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 15
An orgAMzation has launched two applications: one for blogging and one for ECM on the same AWS Linux EC2 instance running in the AWS VPC. The orgAMzation has attached two private IPs (primary and secondary) to the above mentioned instance. The orgAMzation wants the instance OS to recognize the secondary IP address. How can the orgAMzation configure this?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 18
In relation to Amazon SQS, how many queues and messages can you have per queue for each user?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 19
Regarding Amazon SQS, are there restrictions on the names of Amazon SQS queues?

A. No
B. Ye
C. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account and you cannot use hyphens (-) and underscores (_)
D. Ye
E. Queue names are limited to 80 characters and queue names must be unique within an AWS account
F. Ye
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 21
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 23
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 25
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, meAMng that 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 27
A user has created a MySQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned options is mandatory to configure while creating an instance?

A. MuIti 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 NIulti AZ or not. If the user does not provide the value for the zone, the maintenance window or automated backup window, RDS will automatically select the value.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.IV|u|tiAZ.htmI

NEW QUESTION 28
A user has enabled the automated backup, but not specified the backup window. What will RDS do in this case?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 31
Regarding Amazon SWF, the coordination logic in a workflow is contained in a software program called a

A. Handler
B. Decider
C. Cordinator
D. Worker

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Amazon SWF, the coordination logic in a workflow is contained in a software program called a decider. The decider schedules actMty tasks, provides input data to the actMty workers, processes events that arrive while the workflow is in progress, and ultimately ends (or closes) the workflow when the objective has been completed.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-intro-to-swf.html

NEW QUESTION 33
A user has attached one RDS security group with 5 RDS instances. The user has changed the ingress rule for the security group. What will be the initial status of the ingress rule?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 36
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 C|oudWatch alarms.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveIoperGuide/as-scaIe-based-on-demand.html

NEW QUESTION 37
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 38
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use to update your deployed application.

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 41
An account owner has created an IAM user with the name examkiller. The account owner wants to give EC2 access of only the US West region to that IAM user. How can the owner configure this?

A. While creating a policy provide the region as a part of the resources

B. Create an IAM user in the US West region and give access to EC2
C. Create an IAM policy and define the region in the condition
D. It is not possible to provide access based on the region

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 42
What is the maximum time messages can be stored in SQS?

A. 14 days
B. one month
C. 4 days
D. 7 days

Answer: A

Explanation:
A message can be stored in the Simple Queue Service (SQS) from 1 minute up to a maximum of 14 days. Reference:
http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/#How_long_can_I_keep_my_messages_in_Amazon_SQS_queues

NEW QUESTION 47
In DynamoDB, the default table size is:

A. 5 GB
B. 1 GB
C. 10 GB
D. There is no table size

Answer: D

Explanation:
DynamoDB has seamless scalability with no table size limits and unlimited storage, so you shouldn't be worried about managing storage on the host or to provisioning more drive, as your data requirement changes.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

NEW QUESTION 50
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 51
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 52
You are building an online store on AWS that uses SQS to process your customer orders. Your backend system needs those messages in the same sequence the customer orders have been put in. How can you achieve that?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 55
A user has launched an EC2 instance and installed a website with the Apache webserver. The webserver is running but the user is not able to access the website from the internet. What can be the possible reason for this failure?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 56
A user had defined an IAM policy similar to the one given below on a bucket:
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [{
"Effect": "A||ow",
"Principal": {
"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::12112112:user/test"
}!
"Action": ["s3:GetBucketLocation", "s3:ListBucket", "s3:GetObject"
]!
"Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::examkil|er"
}
}
What will this do?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 61
Which of the following device names is recommended for an EBS volume that can be attached to an Amazon EC2 Instance running Windows?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The xvd[f-p] is the recommended device name for EBS volumes that can be attached to the Amazon EC2 Instances running on Windows.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/device_naming.html

NEW QUESTION 62
A user has created photo editing software and hosted it on EC2. The software accepts requests from the user about the photo format and resolution and sends a message to S3 to enhance the picture accordingly. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will help make a scalable software with the AWS infrastructure in this scenario?

A. AWS Elastic Transcoder

B. AWS Simple Notification Service
C. AWS Simple Queue Service
D. AWS Glacier

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 66
A user has created a blank EBS volume in the US-East-1 region. The user is unable to attach the volume to a running instance in the same region. What could be the possible reason for this?

A. The instance must be in a running stat
B. It is required to stop the instance to attach volume
C. The AZ for the instance and volume are different
D. The instance is from an instance store backed AMI
E. The instance has enabled the volume attach protection

Answer: B

Explanation:
An EBS volume provides persistent data storage. The user can attach a volume to any instance provided they are both in the same AZ. Even if they are in the same region but in a different AZ, it will not be able to attach the volume to that instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AmazonEBS.htmI

NEW QUESTION 70
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 75
An orgAMzation is setting up their website on AWS. The orgAMzation is working on various security measures to be performed on the AWS EC2 instances. Which of the below mentioned security mechAMsms will not help the orgAMzation to avoid future data leaks and identify security weaknesses?

A. Perform SQL injection for application testing.
B. Run penetration testing on AWS with prior approval from Amazon.
C. Perform a hardening test on the AWS instance.
D. Perform a Code Check for any memory leak

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS security follows the shared security model where the user is as much responsible as Amazon. Since Amazon is a public cloud it is bound to be targeted by hackers. If an orgAMzation is planning to host their application on AWS EC2, they should perform the below mentioned security checks as a measure to find any security weakness/data leaks:
Perform penetration testing as performed by attackers to find any vulnerability. The orgAMzation must take an approval from AWS before performing penetration testing
Perform hardening testing to find if there are any unnecessary ports open Perform SQL injection to find any DB security issues
The code memory checks are generally useful when the orgAMzation wants to improve the application performance.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/

NEW QUESTION 79
Regarding Amazon SQS, what happens if there is no actMty against a queue for more than 30 consecutive days?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS reserve the right to delete a queue if none of the following requests have been issued against the queue for more than 30 consecutive days:

SendMessage ReceiveMessage DeleteMessage GetQueueAttributes SetQueueAttributes
You should design your application with this in mind. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 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 88
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 91
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 94
A user has configured ELB. Which of the below mentioned protocols the user can configure for ELB health checks while setting up ELB?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 97
A user is part of a group which has a policy allowing him just read only access to EC2. The user is part of another group which has full access to EC2. What happens when the user tries to launch an instance?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 98
A user is creating a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot. The snapshot size shows 10 GB. Can the user create a volume of 30 GB from that snapshot?

A. Provided the original volume has set the change size attribute to true
B. Yes
C. Provided the snapshot has the modify size attribute set as true
D. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
A user can always create a new EBS volume of a higher size than the original snapshot size. The user cannot create a volume of a lower size. When the new volume is created the size in the instance will be shown as the original size. The user needs to change the size of the device with resize2fs or other OS specific commands.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-expand-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 101
Can a user associate and use his own DNS with ELB instead ofthe DNS provided by AWS ELB?

A. Yes, by creating a CNAME with the existing domain name provider
B. Yes, by configuring DNS in the AWS Console
C. No
D. Yes, only through Route 53 by mapping ELB and DNS

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS ELB allows mapping a custom domain name with ELB. The user can map ELB with DNS in two ways: 1) By creating CNAME with the existing domain name service provider or 2) By creating a record with Route 53.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/E|asticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/using-domain-names-with-elb. html

NEW QUESTION 104
A user has launched a MySQL RDS. The user wants to plan for the DR and automate the snapshot. Which of the below mentioned functionality offers this option with RDS?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 106
You cannot access your AWS console, so you revert to using the CLI that you are not familiar with. Which of the following commands is not a valid CLI command for EC2 instances?

A. ec2-allocate-address
B. ec2-attach-internet-gateway
C. ec2-associate-route-table
D. ec2-allocate-interface

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can use the CLI tools to manage your Amazon EC2 resources (such as instances, security groups, and volumes) and your Amazon VPC resources (such as VPCs, subnets, route tables, and Internet gateways). Before you can start using the tools, you must download and configure them.
The following are valid CLI commands for EC2 instances: ec2-accept-vpc-peering-connection
ec2-allocate-address
ec2-assign-private-ip-addresses ec2-associate-address
ec2-associate-dhcp-options ec2-associate-route-table
ec2-attach-internet-gateway
ec2-attach-network-interface (not ec2-allocate-interface) Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/CommandLineReference/command-reference.html

NEW QUESTION 111
An orgAMzation has 20 employees. The orgAMzation wants to give all the users access to the orgAMzation AWS account. Which of the below mentioned options is the right solution?

A. Share the root credentials with all the users
B. Create an IAM user for each employee and provide access to them
C. It is not advisable to give AWS access to so many users
D. Use the IAM role to allow access based on STS

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service that enables the AWS customers to manage users and user permissions in AWS. The IAM is targeted at orgAMzations with multiple users or systems that use AWS products such as Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS, and the AWS Management Console. With IAM, the orgAMzaiton can centrally manage users, security credentials such as access keys, and permissions that control which AWS resources users can access.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm|

NEW QUESTION 113
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 115
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 120
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 125
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/EIasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/TerminologyandKeyConcepts. html

NEW QUESTION 126
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 131
AWS Elastic Beanstalk will change the health status of a web server environment tier to gray color when:

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 132
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 137
Your manager has requested you to tag EC2 instances to orgAMze and manage a load balancer. Which of the following statements about tag restrictions is incorrect?

A. The maximum key length is 127 Unicode characters.
B. The maximum value length is 255 Unicode characters.
C. Tag keys and values are case sensitive.
D. The maximum number of tags per load balancer is 20.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Tags help you to categorize your load balancers in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment. The following basic restrictions apply to tags: The maximum number of tags per resource is
10. The maximum key length is 127 Unicode characters. The maximum value length that can be used is 255 Unicode characters. The tag keys and values are case sensitive. Allowed characters are letters, spaces, and numbers representable in UTF-8, plus the following special characters: + - =. _ : / @. Do not use leading or trailing spaces. Do not use the aws: prefix in your tag names or values because it is reserved for AWS use. You can't edit or delete tag names or values with this prefix. Tags with this prefix do not count against your tags per resource limit.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/add-remove-tags.html#tag-res trictions

NEW QUESTION 142
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 146
A user has enabled serverside encryption with S3. The user downloads the encrypted object from S3. How can the user decrypt it?

A. S3 does not support server side encryption
B. S3 provides a server side key to decrypt the object
C. The user needs to decrypt the object using their own private key
D. S3 manages encryption and decryption automatically

Answer: D

Explanation:
If the user is using the server-side encryption feature, Amazon S3 encrypts the object data before saving it on disks in its data centres and decrypts it when the user downloads the objects. Thus, the user is free from the tasks of managing encryption, encryption keys, and related tools.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingEncryption.html

NEW QUESTION 151
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 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 165
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 168
ExamKiIler (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. What will be the AWS console URL for these associates?

A. https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/conso|e/
B. https:// signin.aws.amazon.com/consoIe/
C. https://signin.aws.amazon.com/111122223333/conso|e/
D. https://signin.aws.amazon.com/console/111122223333/

Answer: A

Explanation:
When an orgAMzation is using AWS IAM for creating various users and manage their access rights, the IAM user cannot use the login URL http://aws.amazon.com/console to access AWS management console. The console login URL for the IAM user will have AWS account ID of that orgAMzation to identify the IAM user belongs to particular account. The AWS console login URL for the IAM user will be https:// <AWS_Account_|D>.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. In this case it will be https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/consoIe/
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

NEW QUESTION 169
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application .

A. you'II need to upload each file separately
B. you'II need to create each file and path
C. you'II need to upload a source bundle
D. you'II 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'II need to upload a source bundle.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstaIk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html

NEW QUESTION 173
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 176
True or False: AWS CIoudFormation allows you to create Microsoft Windows stacks.

A. False, AWS CIoudFormation does not support Microsoft Windows.
B. False, Amazon doesn't support Microsoft Windows.
C. False, you cannot create Windows stacks.
D. True

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS CIoudFormation allows you to create Microsoft Windows stacks based on Amazon EC2 Windows Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and provides you with the ability to install software, to use remote desktop to access your stack, and to update and configure your stack.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCIoudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-windows-stacks.html

NEW QUESTION 180
When a user is launching an instance with EC2, which of the below mentioned options is not available during the instance launch console for a key pair?

A. Proceed without the key pair
B. Upload a new key pair
C. Select an existing key pair
D. Create a new key pair

Answer: B

Explanation:
While launching an EC2 instance, the user can create a new key pair, select an existing key pair or proceed without a key pair. The user cannot upload a new key pair in the EC2 instance launch console. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/launching-instance.html

NEW QUESTION 182
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in .

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 186
An orgAMzation has created multiple components of a single application for compartmentalization. Currently all the components are hosted on a single EC2 instance. Due to security reasons the orgAMzation wants to implement two separate SSLs for the separate modules although it is already using VPC. How can the orgAMzation achieve this with a single instance?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 190
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 194
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.html

NEW QUESTION 198
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 199
An orgAMzation has created 10 IAM users. The orgAMzation wants those users to work independently and access AWS. Which of the below mentioned options is not a possible solution?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 203
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 lVIaximumlVIessageSize attribute of the SetQueueAttributes method.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 207
An EC2 instance has one additional EBS volume attached to it. How can a user attach the same volume to another running instance in the same AZ?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 210
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 212
A user wants to achieve High Availability with PostgreSQL DB. Which of the below mentioned functionalities helps achieve HA?

A. Read Replica
B. Multi AZ
C. Multi region
D. PostgreSQL does not support HA

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Multi AZ feature allows the user to achieve High Availability. For Mu|ti AZ, Amazon RDS
automatically provisions and maintains a synchronous "standby" replica in a different Availability Zone. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 217
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 220
Which of the following programming languages have an officially supported AWS SDK? Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 223
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 225
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 226
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 229
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 234
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 239
Which DynamoDB limits can be raised by contacting AWS support? Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 240
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 245
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 247
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 251
EC2 instances are launched from Amazon Machine images (AMIS). A given public AMI can:

A. be used to launch EC2 Instances in any AWS region.
B. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same country as the AMI is stored.
C. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS region as the AMI is stored.
D. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS availability zone as the AMI is stored

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 255

Which EC2 API call would you use to retrieve a list of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)?

A. DescnbeInstances
B. DescribeAMIs
C. DescribeImages
D. GetAMIs
E. You cannot retrieve a list of AMIs as there are over 10,000 AMIs

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 257

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 258

Which features can be used to restrict access to data in S3? Choose 2 answers

A. Use S3 Virtual Hosting
B. Set an S3 Bucket policy.
C. Enable IAM Identity Federation.
D. Set an S3 ACL on the bucket or the object.
E. Create a C|oudFront distribution for the bucket

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 259

Company B provides an online image recognition service and utilizes SOS to decouple system components for scalability The SQS consumers poll the imaging queue as often as possible to keep
end-to-end throughput as high as possible. However, Company B is realizing that polling in tight loops is burning CPU cycles and increasing costs with empty responses.
How can Company B reduce the number of empty responses?

A. Set the imaging queue visibility Timeout attribute to 20 seconds
B. Set the Imaging queue ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds attribute to 20 seconds
C. Set the imaging queue MessageRetentionPeriod attribute to 20 seconds
D. Set the DeIaySeconds parameter of a message to 20 seconds

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 260

What is the format of structured notification messages sent by Amazon SNS?

A. An XML object containing MessageId, UnsubscribeURL, Subject, IVIessage and other values
B. An JSON object containing MessageId, DuplicateFlag, IVIessage and other values
C. An XML object containing MessageId, DuplicateFIag, IVIessage and other values
D. An JSON object containing MessageId, unsubscribeURL, Subject, IVIessage and other values

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264

When using a large Scan operation in DynamoDB, what technique can be used to minimize the impact of a scan on a table's provisioned throughput?

A. Set a smaller page size for the scan
B. Use parallel scans
C. Define a range index on the table
D. Prewarm the table by updating all items

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 269

An Amazon S3 bucket, "myawsbucket" is configured with website hosting in Tokyo region, what is the region-specific website endpoint?

A. www.myawsbucket.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com
B. myawsbucket.s3-website-ap-northeast-I.amazonawscom
C. myawsbucket.amazonaws.com
D. myawsbucket.tokyo.amazonaws.com

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 272
Which of the following services are key/value stores? Choose 3 answers

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

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 273
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 274
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 278
A corporate web application is deployed within an Amazon VPC, and is connected to the corporate data center via IPSec VPN. The application must authenticate against the on-premise LDAP server. Once authenticated, logged-in users can only access an S3 keyspace specific to the user.
Which two approaches can satisfy the objectives? Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 279
You are writing to a DynamoDB table and receive the following exception:" ProvisionedThroughputExceededException". though according to your Cloudwatch metrics for the table, you are not exceeding your provisioned throughput.
What could be an explanation for this?

A. You haven't provisioned enough DynamoDB storage instances
B. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Range Key
C. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Hash Key
D. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Sort Key
E. You haven't configured DynamoDB Auto Scaling triggers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 280
You run an ad-supported photo sharing website using S3 to serve photos to visitors of your site. At some point you find out that other sites have been linking to the photos on your site, causing loss to your business.
What is an effective method to mitigate this?

A. Store photos on an EBS volume ofthe web server
B. Remove public read access and use signed URLs with expiry dates.
C. Use C|oudFront distributions for static content.
D. Block the IPs of the offending websites in Security Group

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 281
Company A has an S3 bucket containing premier content that they intend to make available to only paid subscribers of their website. The S3 bucket currently has default permissions of all objects being private to prevent inadvertent exposure of the premier content to non-paying website visitors. How can Company A provide only paid subscribers the ability to download a premier content file in the S3 bucket?

A. Apply a bucket policy that grants anonymous users to download the content from the S3 bucket
B. Generate a pre-signed object URL for the premier content file when a paid subscriberrequests adownload
C. Add a bucket policy that requires Multi-Factor Authentication for requests to access the S3 bucket objects
D. Enable server side encryption on the S3 bucket for data protection against the non-paying website visitors

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 282
Which of the following is chosen as the default region when making an API call with an AWS SDK?

A. ap-northeast-1
B. us-west-2
C. us-east-1
D. eu-west-1
E. us-central-1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 284
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