



Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions DBS-C01

AWS Certified Database - Specialty

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NEW QUESTION 1

A large company is using an Amazon RDS for Oracle Multi-AZ DB instance with a Java application. As a part of its disaster recovery annual testing, the company would like to simulate an Availability Zone failure and record how the application reacts during the DB instance failover activity. The company does not want to make any code changes for this activity.

What should the company do to achieve this in the shortest amount of time?

- A. Use a blue-green deployment with a complete application-level failover test
- B. Use the RDS console to reboot the DB instance by choosing the option to reboot with failover
- C. Use RDS fault injection queries to simulate the primary node failure
- D. Add a rule to the NACL to deny all traffic on the subnets associated with a single Availability Zone

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

A company is concerned about the cost of a large-scale, transactional application using Amazon DynamoDB that only needs to store data for 2 days before it is deleted. In looking at the tables, a Database Specialist notices that much of the data is months old, and goes back to when the application was first deployed. What can the Database Specialist do to reduce the overall cost?

- A. Create a new attribute in each table to track the expiration time and create an AWS Glue transformation to delete entries more than 2 days old.
- B. Create a new attribute in each table to track the expiration time and enable DynamoDB Streams on each table.
- C. Create a new attribute in each table to track the expiration time and enable time to live (TTL) on each table.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events event to export the data to Amazon S3 daily using AWS Data Pipeline and then truncate the Amazon DynamoDB table.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

A Database Specialist is troubleshooting an application connection failure on an Amazon Aurora DB cluster with multiple Aurora Replicas that had been running with no issues for the past 2 months. The connection failure lasted for 5 minutes and corrected itself after that. The Database Specialist reviewed the Amazon RDS events and determined a failover event occurred at that time. The failover process took around 15 seconds to complete.

What is the MOST likely cause of the 5-minute connection outage?

- A. After a database crash, Aurora needed to replay the redo log from the last database checkpoint
- B. The client-side application is caching the DNS data and its TTL is set too high
- C. After failover, the Aurora DB cluster needs time to warm up before accepting client connections
- D. There were no active Aurora Replicas in the Aurora DB cluster

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

A company with branch offices in Portland, New York, and Singapore has a three-tier web application that leverages a shared database. The database runs on Amazon RDS for MySQL and is hosted in the us-west-2 Region. The application has a distributed front end deployed in the us-west-2, ap-southeast-1, and us-east-2 Regions.

This front end is used as a dashboard for Sales Managers in each branch office to see current sales statistics. There are complaints that the dashboard performs more slowly in the Singapore location than it does in Portland or New York. A solution is needed to provide consistent performance for all users in each location. Which set of actions will meet these requirements?

- A. Take a snapshot of the instance in the us-west-2 Region
- B. Create a new instance from the snapshot in the ap-southeast-1 Region
- C. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.
- D. Create an RDS read replica in the ap-southeast-1 Region from the primary RDS DB instance in the us-west-2 Region
- E. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.
- F. Create a new RDS instance in the ap-southeast-1 Region
- G. Use AWS DMS and change data capture (CDC) to update the new instance in the ap-southeast-1 Region
- H. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.
- I. Create an RDS read replica in the us-west-2 Region where the primary instance resides
- J. Create a read replica in the ap-southeast-1 Region from the read replica located on the us-west-2 Region
- K. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

A retail company is about to migrate its online and mobile store to AWS. The company's CEO has strategic plans to grow the brand globally. A Database Specialist has been challenged to provide predictable read and write database performance with minimal operational overhead.

What should the Database Specialist do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon DynamoDB global tables to synchronize transactions
- B. Use Amazon EMR to copy the orders table data across Regions
- C. Use Amazon Aurora Global Database to synchronize all transactions
- D. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams to replicate all DynamoDB transactions and sync them

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

An IT consulting company wants to reduce costs when operating its development environment databases. The company's workflow creates multiple Amazon Aurora MySQL DB clusters for each development group. The Aurora DB clusters are only used for 8 hours a day. The DB clusters can then be deleted at the end of the development cycle, which lasts 2 weeks.

Which of the following provides the MOST cost-effective solution?

- A. Use AWS CloudFormation template
- B. Deploy a stack with the DB cluster for each development group. Delete the stack at the end of the development cycle.
- C. Use the Aurora DB cloning feature
- D. Deploy a single development and test Aurora DB instance, and create clone instances for the development group
- E. Delete the clones at the end of the development cycle.
- F. Use Aurora Replica
- G. From the master automatic pause compute capacity option, create replicas for each development group, and promote each replica to master
- H. Delete the replicas at the end of the development cycle.
- I. Use Aurora Serverless
- J. Restore current Aurora snapshot and deploy to a serverless cluster for each development group
- K. Enable the option to pause the compute capacity on the cluster and set an appropriate timeout.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

A company maintains several databases using Amazon RDS for MySQL and PostgreSQL. Each RDS database generates log files with retention periods set to their default values. The company has now mandated that database logs be maintained for up to 90 days in a centralized repository to facilitate real-time and after-the-fact analyses.

What should a Database Specialist do to meet these requirements with minimal effort?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to pull logs from the RDS databases and consolidate the log files in an Amazon S3 bucket
- B. Set a lifecycle policy to expire the objects after 90 days.
- C. Modify the RDS databases to publish log to Amazon CloudWatch Log
- D. Change the log retention policy for each log group to expire the events after 90 days.
- E. Write a stored procedure in each RDS database to download the logs and consolidate the log files in an Amazon S3 bucket
- F. Set a lifecycle policy to expire the objects after 90 days.
- G. Create an AWS Lambda function to download the logs from the RDS databases and publish the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
- H. Change the log retention policy for the log group to expire the events after 90 days.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

A company is looking to migrate a 1 TB Oracle database from on-premises to an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The company's Database Specialist discovered that the Oracle database is storing 100 GB of large binary objects (LOBs) across multiple tables. The Oracle database has a maximum LOB size of 500 MB with an average LOB size of 350 MB. The Database Specialist has chosen AWS DMS to migrate the data with the largest replication instances.

How should the Database Specialist optimize the database migration using AWS DMS?

- A. Create a single task using full LOB mode with a LOB chunk size of 500 MB to migrate the data and LOBs together
- B. Create two tasks: task1 with LOB tables using full LOB mode with a LOB chunk size of 500 MB and task2 without LOBs
- C. Create two tasks: task1 with LOB tables using limited LOB mode with a maximum LOB size of 500 MB and task 2 without LOBs
- D. Create a single task using limited LOB mode with a maximum LOB size of 500 MB to migrate data and LOBs together

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

An online gaming company is planning to launch a new game with Amazon DynamoDB as its data store. The database should be designated to support the following use cases:

Update scores in real time whenever a player is playing the game.

Retrieve a player's score details for a specific game session.

A Database Specialist decides to implement a DynamoDB table. Each player has a unique `user_id` and each game has a unique `game_id`.

Which choice of keys is recommended for the DynamoDB table?

- A. Create a global secondary index with `game_id` as the partition key
- B. Create a global secondary index with `user_id` as the partition key
- C. Create a composite primary key with `game_id` as the partition key and `user_id` as the sort key
- D. Create a composite primary key with `user_id` as the partition key and `game_id` as the sort key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

A Database Specialist migrated an existing production MySQL database from on-premises to an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. However, after the migration, the database needed to be encrypted at rest using AWS KMS. Due to the size of the database, reloading the data into an encrypted database would be too time-consuming, so it is not an option.

How should the Database Specialist satisfy this new requirement?

- A. Create a snapshot of the unencrypted RDS DB instance
- B. Create an encrypted copy of the unencrypted snapshot
- C. Restore the encrypted snapshot copy.
- D. Modify the RDS DB instance
- E. Enable the AWS KMS encryption option that leverages the AWS CLI.
- F. Restore an unencrypted snapshot into a MySQL RDS DB instance that is encrypted.
- G. Create an encrypted read replica of the RDS DB instance
- H. Promote it the master.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A global digital advertising company captures browsing metadata to contextually display relevant images, pages, and links to targeted users. A single page load can generate multiple events that need to be stored individually. The maximum size of an event is 200 KB and the average size is 10 KB. Each page load must query the user's browsing history to provide targeting recommendations. The advertising company expects over 1 billion page visits per day from users in the United States, Europe, Hong Kong, and India. The structure of the metadata varies depending on the event. Additionally, the browsing metadata must be written and read with very low latency to ensure a good viewing experience for the users.

Which database solution meets these requirements?

- A. Amazon DocumentDB
- B. Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployment
- C. Amazon DynamoDB global table
- D. Amazon Aurora Global Database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 11

A company is using 5 TB Amazon RDS DB instances and needs to maintain 5 years of monthly database backups for compliance purposes. A Database Administrator must provide Auditors with data within 24 hours.

Which solution will meet these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to run on the first day of every month to take a manual RDS snapshot. Move the snapshot to the company's Amazon S3 bucket.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function to run on the first day of every month to take a manual RDS snapshot.
- C. Create an RDS snapshot schedule from the AWS Management Console to take a snapshot every 30 days.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function to run on the first day of every month to create an automated RDS snapshot.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

A media company is using Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL to store user data. The RDS DB instance currently has a publicly accessible setting enabled and is hosted in a public subnet. Following a recent AWS Well-Architected Framework review, a Database Specialist was given new security requirements. Only certain on-premises corporate network IPs should connect to the DB instance.

Connectivity is allowed from the corporate network only. Which combination of steps does the Database Specialist need to take to meet these new requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Modify the pg_hba.conf file
- B. Add the required corporate network IPs and remove the unwanted IPs.
- C. Modify the associated security group
- D. Add the required corporate network IPs and remove the unwanted IPs.
- E. Move the DB instance to a private subnet using AWS DMS.
- F. Enable VPC peering between the application host running on the corporate network and the VPC associated with the DB instance.
- G. Disable the publicly accessible setting.
- H. Connect to the DB instance using private IPs and a VPN.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 18

A retail company with its main office in New York and another office in Tokyo plans to build a database solution on AWS. The company's main workload consists of a mission-critical application that updates its application data in a data store. The team at the Tokyo office is building dashboards with complex analytical queries using the application data. The dashboards will be used to make buying decisions, so they need to have access to the application data in less than 1 second.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance deployed in the us-east-1 Region with a read replica instance in the ap-northeast-1 Region
- B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in the ap-northeast-1 Region to cache application data from the replica to generate the dashboards.
- C. Use an Amazon DynamoDB global table in the us-east-1 Region with replication into the ap-northeast-1 Region
- D. Use Amazon QuickSight for displaying dashboard results.
- E. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance deployed in the us-east-1 Region with a read replica instance in the ap-northeast-1 Region
- F. Have the dashboard application read from the read replica.
- G. Use an Amazon Aurora global database
- H. Deploy the writer instance in the us-east-1 Region and the replica in the ap-northeast-1 Region
- I. Have the dashboard application read from the replica in the ap-northeast-1 Region.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

A Database Specialist is performing a proof of concept with Amazon Aurora using a small instance to confirm a simple database behavior. When loading a large dataset and creating the index, the Database Specialist encounters the following error message from Aurora:

ERROR: cloud not write block 7507718 of temporary file: No space left on device

What is the cause of this error and what should the Database Specialist do to resolve this issue?

- A. The scaling of Aurora storage cannot catch up with the data load in
- B. The Database Specialist needs to modify the workload to load the data slowly.
- C. The scaling of Aurora storage cannot catch up with the data load in
- D. The Database Specialist needs to enable Aurora storage scaling.
- E. The local storage used to store temporary tables is full
- F. The Database Specialist needs to scale up the instance.
- G. The local storage used to store temporary tables is full
- H. The Database Specialist needs to enable local storage scaling.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

A company is developing a multi-tier web application hosted on AWS using Amazon Aurora as the database. The application needs to be deployed to production and other non-production environments. A Database Specialist needs to specify different MasterUsername and MasterUserPassword properties in the AWS CloudFormation templates used for automated deployment. The CloudFormation templates are version controlled in the company's code repository. The company also needs to meet compliance requirement by routinely rotating its database master password for production. What is most secure solution to store the master password?

- A. Store the master password in a parameter file in each environment
- B. Reference the environment-specific parameter file in the CloudFormation template.
- C. Encrypt the master password using an AWS KMS key
- D. Store the encrypted master password in the CloudFormation template.
- E. Use the secretsmanager dynamic reference to retrieve the master password stored in AWS SecretsManager and enable automatic rotation.
- F. Use the ssm dynamic reference to retrieve the master password stored in the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store and enable automatic rotation.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

A company is using Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL. The Security team wants all database connection requests to be logged and retained for 180 days. The RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance is currently using the default parameter group. A Database Specialist has identified that setting the log_connections parameter to 1 will enable connections logging.

Which combination of steps should the Database Specialist take to meet the logging and retention requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Update the log_connections parameter in the default parameter group
- B. Create a custom parameter group, update the log_connections parameter, and associate the parameter with the DB instance
- C. Enable publishing of database engine logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs and set the event expiration to 180 days
- D. Enable publishing of database engine logs to an Amazon S3 bucket and set the lifecycle policy to 180 days
- E. Connect to the RDS PostgreSQL host and update the log_connections parameter in the postgresql.conf file

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 27

A company is using Amazon RDS for MySQL to redesign its business application. A Database Specialist has noticed that the Development team is restoring their MySQL database multiple times a day when Developers make mistakes in their schema updates. The Developers sometimes need to wait hours to the restores to complete.

Multiple team members are working on the project, making it difficult to find the correct restore point for each mistake.

Which approach should the Database Specialist take to reduce downtime?

- A. Deploy multiple read replicas and have the team members make changes to separate replica instances
- B. Migrate to Amazon RDS for SQL Server, take a snapshot, and restore from the snapshot
- C. Migrate to Amazon Aurora MySQL and enable the Aurora Backtrack feature
- D. Enable the Amazon RDS for MySQL Backtrack feature

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

A company is going to use an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster for an application backend. The DB cluster contains some tables with sensitive data. A Database Specialist needs to control the access privileges at the table level.

How can the Database Specialist meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS IAM database authentication and restrict access to the tables using an IAM policy.
- B. Configure the rules in a NACL to restrict outbound traffic from the Aurora DB cluster.
- C. Execute GRANT and REVOKE commands that restrict access to the tables containing sensitive data.
- D. Define access privileges to the tables containing sensitive data in the pg_hba.conf file.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

A company is running a two-tier ecommerce application in one AWS account. The web server is deployed using an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance. A Developer mistakenly deleted the database in the production environment. The database has been restored, but this resulted in hours of downtime and lost revenue.

Which combination of changes in existing IAM policies should a Database Specialist make to prevent an error like this from happening in the future? (Choose three.)

- A. Grant least privilege to groups, users, and roles
- B. Allow all users to restore a database from a backup that will reduce the overall downtime to restore the database
- C. Enable multi-factor authentication for sensitive operations to access sensitive resources and API operations
- D. Use policy conditions to restrict access to selective IP addresses
- E. Use AccessList Controls policy type to restrict users for database instance deletion
- F. Enable AWS CloudTrail logging and Enhanced Monitoring

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 39

A company is running a finance application on an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. The application is governed by multiple financial regulatory agencies. The RDS DB instance is set up with security groups to allow access to certain Amazon EC2 servers only. AWS KMS is used for encryption at rest.

Which step will provide additional security?

- A. Set up NACLs that allow the entire EC2 subnet to access the DB instance
- B. Disable the master user account
- C. Set up a security group that blocks SSH to the DB instance
- D. Set up RDS to use SSL for data in transit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41

A financial company has allocated an Amazon RDS MariaDB DB instance with large storage capacity to accommodate migration efforts. Post-migration, the company purged unwanted data from the instance. The company now want to downsize storage to save money. The solution must have the least impact on production and near-zero downtime.

Which solution would meet these requirements?

- A. Create a snapshot of the old databases and restore the snapshot with the required storage
- B. Create a new RDS DB instance with the required storage and move the databases from the old instance to the new instance using AWS DMS
- C. Create a new database using native backup and restore
- D. Create a new read replica and make it the primary by terminating the existing primary

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45

An ecommerce company is using Amazon DynamoDB as the backend for its order-processing application. The steady increase in the number of orders is resulting in increased DynamoDB costs. Order verification and reporting perform many repeated GetItem functions that pull similar datasets, and this read activity is contributing to the increased costs. The company wants to control these costs without significant development efforts.

How should a Database Specialist address these requirements?

- A. Use AWS DMS to migrate data from DynamoDB to Amazon DocumentDB
- B. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams and Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to push the data into Amazon Redshift
- C. Use an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis in front of DynamoDB to boost read performance
- D. Use DynamoDB Accelerator to offload the reads

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

A Database Specialist needs to speed up any failover that might occur on an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The Aurora DB cluster currently includes the primary instance and three Aurora Replicas.

How can the Database Specialist ensure that failovers occur with the least amount of downtime for the application?

- A. Set the TCP keepalive parameters low
- B. Call the AWS CLI failover-db-cluster command
- C. Enable Enhanced Monitoring on the DB cluster
- D. Start a database activity stream on the DB cluster

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51

A Database Specialist has migrated an on-premises Oracle database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. The schema and the data have been migrated successfully. The on-premises database server was also being used to run database maintenance cron jobs written in Python to perform tasks including data purging and generating data exports. The logs for these jobs show that, most of the time, the jobs completed within 5 minutes, but a few jobs took up to 10 minutes to complete. These maintenance jobs need to be set up for Aurora PostgreSQL.

How can the Database Specialist schedule these jobs so the setup requires minimal maintenance and provides high availability?

- A. Create cron jobs on an Amazon EC2 instance to run the maintenance jobs following the required schedule.
- B. Connect to the Aurora host and create cron jobs to run the maintenance jobs following the required schedule.
- C. Create AWS Lambda functions to run the maintenance jobs and schedule them with Amazon CloudWatch Events.
- D. Create the maintenance job using the Amazon CloudWatch job scheduling plugin.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 55

A gaming company has implemented a leaderboard in AWS using a Sorted Set data structure within Amazon ElastiCache for Redis. The ElastiCache cluster has been deployed with cluster mode disabled and has a replication group deployed with two additional replicas. The company is planning for a worldwide gaming event and is anticipating a higher write load than what the current cluster can handle.

Which method should a Database Specialist use to scale the ElastiCache cluster ahead of the upcoming event?

- A. Enable cluster mode on the existing ElastiCache cluster and configure separate shards for the Sorted Set across all nodes in the cluster.
- B. Increase the size of the ElastiCache cluster nodes to a larger instance size.
- C. Create an additional ElastiCache cluster and load-balance traffic between the two clusters.
- D. Use the EXPIRE command and set a higher time to live (TTL) after each call to increment a given key.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

A Database Specialist is planning to create a read replica of an existing Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance. When using the AWS Management Console to conduct this task, the Database Specialist discovers that the source RDS DB instance does not appear in the read replica source selection box, so the

read replica cannot be created.
What is the most likely reason for this?

- A. The source DB instance has to be converted to Single-AZ first to create a read replica from it.
- B. Enhanced Monitoring is not enabled on the source DB instance.
- C. The minor MySQL version in the source DB instance does not support read replicas.
- D. Automated backups are not enabled on the source DB instance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62

A company's Security department established new requirements that state internal users must connect to an existing Amazon RDS for SQL Server DB instance using their corporate Active Directory (AD) credentials. A Database Specialist must make the modifications needed to fulfill this requirement. Which combination of actions should the Database Specialist take? (Choose three.)

- A. Disable Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the RDS SQL Server DB instance.
- B. Modify the RDS SQL Server DB instance to use the directory for Windows authentication. Create appropriate new logins.
- C. Use the AWS Management Console to create an AWS Managed Microsoft A
- D. Create a trust relationship with the corporate AD.
- E. Stop the RDS SQL Server DB instance, modify it to use the directory for Windows authentication, and start it again.
- F. Create appropriate new logins.
- G. Use the AWS Management Console to create an AD Connect
- H. Create a trust relationship with the corporate AD.
- I. Configure the AWS Managed Microsoft AD domain controller Security Group.

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 63

A gaming company wants to deploy a game in multiple Regions. The company plans to save local high scores in Amazon DynamoDB tables in each Region. A Database Specialist needs to design a solution to automate the deployment of the database with identical configurations in additional Regions, as needed. The solution should also automate configuration changes across all Regions. Which solution would meet these requirements and deploy the DynamoDB tables?

- A. Create an AWS CLI command to deploy the DynamoDB table to all the Regions and save it for future deployments.
- B. Create an AWS CloudFormation template and deploy the template to all the Regions.
- C. Create an AWS CloudFormation template and use a stack set to deploy the template to all the Regions.
- D. Create DynamoDB tables using the AWS Management Console in all the Regions and create a step-by-step guide for future deployments.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

A company is load testing its three-tier production web application deployed with an AWS CloudFormation template on AWS. The Application team is making changes to deploy additional Amazon EC2 and AWS Lambda resources to expand the load testing capacity. A Database Specialist wants to ensure that the changes made by the Application team will not change the Amazon RDS database resources already deployed. Which combination of steps would allow the Database Specialist to accomplish this? (Choose two.)

- A. Review the stack drift before modifying the template
- B. Create and review a change set before applying it
- C. Export the database resources as stack outputs
- D. Define the database resources in a nested stack
- E. Set a stack policy for the database resources

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 71

A company has multiple applications serving data from a secure on-premises database. The company is migrating all applications and databases to the AWS Cloud. The IT Risk and Compliance department requires that auditing be enabled on all secure databases to capture all log ins, log outs, failed logins, permission changes, and database schema changes. A Database Specialist has recommended Amazon Aurora MySQL as the migration target, and leveraging the Advanced Auditing feature in Aurora.

Which events need to be specified in the Advanced Auditing configuration to satisfy the minimum auditing requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. CONNECT
- B. QUERY_DCL
- C. QUERY_DDL
- D. QUERY_DML
- E. TABLE
- F. QUERY

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 72

A Database Specialist is creating Amazon DynamoDB tables, Amazon CloudWatch alarms, and associated infrastructure for an Application team using a development AWS account. The team wants a deployment method that will standardize the core solution components while managing environment-specific settings separately, and wants to minimize rework due to configuration errors.

Which process should the Database Specialist recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Organize common and environmental-specific parameters hierarchically in the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store, then reference the parameters dynamically from an AWS CloudFormation template. Deploy the CloudFormation stack using the environment name as a parameter.

- B. Create a parameterized AWS CloudFormation template that builds the required object
- C. Keep separate environment parameter files in separate Amazon S3 bucket
- D. Provide an AWS CLI command that deploys the CloudFormation stack directly referencing the appropriate parameter bucket.
- E. Create a parameterized AWS CloudFormation template that builds the required object
- F. Import the template into the CloudFormation interface in the AWS Management Console
- G. Make the required changes to the parameters and deploy the CloudFormation stack.
- H. Create an AWS Lambda function that builds the required objects using an AWS SD
- I. Set the required parameter values in a test event in the Lambda console for each environment that the Application team can modify, as needed
- J. Deploy the infrastructure by triggering the test event in the console.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

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