

# Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

A developer is incorporating AWS X-Ray into an application that handles personal identifiable information (PII). The application is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances. The application trace messages include encrypted PII and go to Amazon CloudWatch. The developer needs to ensure that no PII goes outside of the EC2 instances.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Manually instrument the X-Ray SDK in the application code.
- B. Use the X-Ray auto-instrumentation agent.
- C. Use Amazon Macie to detect and hide PII
- D. Call the X-Ray API from AWS Lambda.
- E. Use AWS Distro for Open Telemetry.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

A developer has written the following IAM policy to provide access to an Amazon S3 bucket:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:GetObject",
        "s3:PutObject"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/secrets*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which access does the policy allow regarding the s3:GetObject and s3:PutObject actions?

- A. Access on all buckets except the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket
- B. Access on all buckets that start with "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" except the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/secrets" bucket
- C. Access on all objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket along with access to all S3 actions for objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket that start with "secrets"
- D. Access on all objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket except on objects that start with "secrets"

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

A developer is creating an application that includes an Amazon API Gateway REST API in the us-east-2 Region. The developer wants to use Amazon CloudFront and a custom domain name for the API. The developer has acquired an SSL/TLS certificate for the domain from a third-party provider.

How should the developer configure the custom domain for the application?

- A. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the same Region as the AP
- B. Create a DNS A record for the custom domain.
- C. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into CloudFront
- D. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.
- E. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the same Region as the API. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.
- F. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region
- G. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

A company is running Amazon EC2 instances in multiple AWS accounts. A developer needs to implement an application that collects all the lifecycle events of the EC2 instances. The application needs to store the lifecycle events in a single Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue in the company's main AWS account for further processing.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure Amazon EC2 to deliver the EC2 instance lifecycle events from all accounts to the Amazon EventBridge event bus of the main account
- B. Add an EventBridge rule to the event bus of the main account that matches all EC2 instance lifecycle event
- C. Add the SQS queue as a target of the rule.
- D. Use the resource policies of the SQS queue in the main account to give each account permissions to write to that SQS queue
- E. Add to the Amazon EventBridge event bus of each account an EventBridge rule that matches all EC2 instance lifecycle event
- F. Add the SQS queue in the main account as a target of the rule.
- G. Write an AWS Lambda function that scans through all EC2 instances in the company accounts to detect EC2 instance lifecycle change
- H. Configure the Lambda function to write a notification message to the SQS queue in the main account if the function detects an EC2 instance lifecycle change
- I. Add an Amazon EventBridge scheduled rule that invokes the Lambda function every minute.

- J. Configure the permissions on the main account event bus to receive events from all account
- K. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule in each account to send all the EC2 instance lifecycle events to the main account event bus
- L. Add an EventBridge rule to the main account event bus that matches all EC2 instance lifecycle event
- M. Set the SQS queue as a target for the rule.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

An ecommerce company is using an AWS Lambda function behind Amazon API Gateway as its application tier. To process orders during checkout, the application calls a POST API from the frontend. The POST API invokes the Lambda function asynchronously. In rare situations, the application has not processed orders. The Lambda application logs show no errors or failures. What should a developer do to solve this problem?

- A. Inspect the frontend logs for API failure
- B. Call the POST API manually by using the requests from the log file.
- C. Create and inspect the Lambda dead-letter queue
- D. Troubleshoot the failed function
- E. Reprocess the events.
- F. Inspect the Lambda logs in Amazon CloudWatch for possible error
- G. Fix the errors.
- H. Make sure that caching is disabled for the POST API in API Gateway.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

An application uses Lambda functions to extract metadata from files uploaded to an S3 bucket; the metadata is stored in Amazon DynamoDB. The application starts behaving unexpectedly, and the developer wants to examine the logs of the Lambda function code for errors. Based on this system configuration, where would the developer find the logs?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

A company needs to harden its container images before the images are in a running state. The company's application uses Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) as an image registry. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) for compute, and an AWS CodePipeline pipeline that orchestrates a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) workflow. Dynamic application security testing occurs in the final stage of the pipeline after a new image is deployed to a development namespace in the EKS cluster. A developer needs to place an analysis stage before this deployment to analyze the container image earlier in the CI/CD pipeline. Which solution will meet these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

- A. Build the container image and run the docker scan command locally
- B. Mitigate any findings before pushing changes to the source code repository
- C. Write a pre-commit hook that enforces the use of this workflow before commit.
- D. Create a new CodePipeline stage that occurs after the container image is built
- E. Configure ECR basic image scanning to scan on image push
- F. Use an AWS Lambda function as the action provider
- G. Configure the Lambda function to check the scan results and to fail the pipeline if there are findings.
- H. Create a new CodePipeline stage that occurs after source code has been retrieved from its repository. Run a security scanner on the latest revision of the source code
- I. Fail the pipeline if there are findings.
- J. Add an action to the deployment stage of the pipeline so that the action occurs before the deployment to the EKS cluster
- K. Configure ECR basic image scanning to scan on image push
- L. Use an AWS Lambda function as the action provider
- M. Configure the Lambda function to check the scan results and to fail the pipeline if there are findings.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

A developer has written an AWS Lambda function. The function is CPU-bound. The developer wants to ensure that the function returns responses quickly. How can the developer improve the function's performance?

- A. Increase the function's CPU core count.
- B. Increase the function's memory.
- C. Increase the function's reserved concurrency.
- D. Increase the function's timeout.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

A developer is working on a serverless application that needs to process any changes to an Amazon DynamoDB table with an AWS Lambda function. How should the developer configure the Lambda function to detect changes to the DynamoDB table?

- A. Create an Amazon Kinesis data stream, and attach it to the DynamoDB table

- B. Create a trigger to connect the data stream to the Lambda function.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to invoke the Lambda function on a regular schedule.
- D. Connect to the DynamoDB table from the Lambda function to detect changes.
- E. Enable DynamoDB Streams on the table.
- F. Create a trigger to connect the DynamoDB stream to the Lambda function.
- G. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream, and attach it to the DynamoDB table. Configure the delivery stream destination as the Lambda function.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A company is using an AWS Lambda function to process records from an Amazon Kinesis data stream. The company recently observed slow processing of the records. A developer notices that the iterator age metric for the function is increasing and that the Lambda run duration is constantly above normal. Which actions should the developer take to increase the processing speed? (Choose two.)

- A. Increase the number of shards of the Kinesis data stream.
- B. Decrease the timeout of the Lambda function.
- C. Increase the memory that is allocated to the Lambda function.
- D. Decrease the number of shards of the Kinesis data stream.
- E. Increase the timeout of the Lambda function.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A developer is creating an application that will store personal health information (PHI). The PHI needs to be encrypted at all times. An encrypted Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance is storing the data. The developer wants to increase the performance of the application by caching frequently accessed data while adding the ability to sort or rank the cached datasets. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis instance.
- B. Enable encryption of data in transit and at rest.
- C. Store frequently accessed data in the cache.
- D. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached instance.
- E. Enable encryption of data in transit and at rest. Store frequently accessed data in the cache.
- F. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL read replica.
- G. Connect to the read replica by using SSL.
- H. Configure the read replica to store frequently accessed data.
- I. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table and a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster for the table.
- J. Store frequently accessed data in the DynamoDB table.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 14

A company is offering APIs as a service over the internet to provide unauthenticated read access to statistical information that is updated daily. The company uses Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda to develop the APIs. The service has become popular, and the company wants to enhance the responsiveness of the APIs.

Which action can help the company achieve this goal?

- A. Enable API caching in API Gateway.
- B. Configure API Gateway to use an interface VPC endpoint.
- C. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) for the APIs.
- D. Configure usage plans and API keys in API Gateway.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 17

A company has deployed an application on AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The company has configured the Auto Scaling group that is associated with the Elastic Beanstalk environment to have five Amazon EC2 instances. If the capacity is fewer than four EC2 instances during the deployment, application performance degrades. The company is using the all-at-once deployment policy.

What is the MOST cost-effective way to solve the deployment issue?

- A. Change the Auto Scaling group to six desired instances.
- B. Change the deployment policy to traffic splitting.
- C. Specify an evaluation time of 1 hour.
- D. Change the deployment policy to rolling with additional batch.
- E. Specify a batch size of 1.
- F. Change the deployment policy to rolling.
- G. Specify a batch size of 2.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 22

A developer has created an AWS Lambda function that is written in Python. The Lambda function reads data from objects in Amazon S3 and writes data to an Amazon DynamoDB table. The function is successfully invoked from an S3 event notification when an object is created. However, the function fails when it attempts to write to the DynamoDB table.

What is the MOST likely cause of this issue?

- A. The Lambda function's concurrency limit has been exceeded.

- B. DynamoDB table requires a global secondary index (GSI) to support writes.
- C. The Lambda function does not have IAM permissions to write to DynamoDB.
- D. The DynamoDB table is not running in the same Availability Zone as the Lambda function.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 24

A company is planning to securely manage one-time fixed license keys in AWS. The company's development team needs to access the license keys in automation scripts that run in Amazon EC2 instances and in AWS CloudFormation stacks. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon S3 with encrypted files prefixed with "config"
- B. AWS Secrets Manager secrets with a tag that is named SecretString
- C. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store SecureString parameters
- D. CloudFormation NoEcho parameters

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 29

A developer is testing a new file storage application that uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution to serve content from an Amazon S3 bucket. The distribution accesses the S3 bucket by using an origin access identity (OAI). The S3 bucket's permissions explicitly deny access to all other users. The application prompts users to authenticate on a login page and then uses signed cookies to allow users to access their personal storage directories. The developer has configured the distribution to use its default cache behavior with restricted viewer access and has set the origin to point to the S3 bucket. However, when the developer tries to navigate to the login page, the developer receives a 403 Forbidden error. The developer needs to implement a solution to allow unauthenticated access to the login page. The solution also must keep all private content secure. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Add a second cache behavior to the distribution with the same origin as the default cache behavior
- B. Set the path pattern for the second cache behavior to the path of the login page, and make viewer access unrestricted
- C. Keep the default cache behavior's settings unchanged.
- D. Add a second cache behavior to the distribution with the same origin as the default cache behavior
- E. Set the path pattern for the second cache behavior to \*, and make viewer access restricted
- F. Change the default cache behavior's path pattern to the path of the login page, and make viewer access unrestricted.
- G. Add a second origin as a failover origin to the default cache behavior
- H. Point the failover origin to the S3 bucket
- I. Set the path pattern for the primary origin to \*, and make viewer access restricted
- J. Set the path pattern for the failover origin to the path of the login page, and make viewer access unrestricted.
- K. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket to allow read access
- L. Set the resource on the policy to the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the login page object in the S3 bucket
- M. Add a CloudFront function to the default cache behavior to redirect unauthorized requests to the login page's S3 URL.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 33

An Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream is receiving customer data that contains personally identifiable information. A developer needs to remove pattern-based customer identifiers from the data and store the modified data in an Amazon S3 bucket. What should the developer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Implement Kinesis Data Firehose data transformation as an AWS Lambda function
- B. Configure the function to remove the customer identifier
- C. Set an Amazon S3 bucket as the destination of the delivery stream.
- D. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance
- E. Set the EC2 instance as the destination of the delivery stream
- F. Run an application on the EC2 instance to remove the customer identifier
- G. Store the transformed data in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- H. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service instance
- I. Set the OpenSearch Service instance as the destination of the delivery stream
- J. Use search and replace to remove the customer identifier
- K. Export the data to an Amazon S3 bucket.
- L. Create an AWS Step Functions workflow to remove the customer identifier
- M. As the last step in the workflow, store the transformed data in an Amazon S3 bucket
- N. Set the workflow as the destination of the delivery stream.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 36

A company wants to deploy and maintain static websites on AWS. Each website's source code is hosted in one of several version control systems, including AWS CodeCommit, Bitbucket, and GitHub.

The company wants to implement phased releases by using development, staging, user acceptance testing, and production environments in the AWS Cloud. Deployments to each environment must be started by code merges on the relevant Git branch. The company wants to use HTTPS for all data exchange. The company needs a solution that does not require servers to run continuously. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Host each website by using AWS Amplify with a serverless backend
- B. Connect the repository branches that correspond to each of the desired environment
- C. Start deployments by merging code changes to a desired branch.
- D. Host each website in AWS Elastic Beanstalk with multiple environment
- E. Use the EB CLI to link each repository branch
- F. Integrate AWS CodePipeline to automate deployments from version control code merges.

- G. Host each website in different Amazon S3 buckets for each environment
- H. Configure AWS CodePipeline to pull source code from version control
- I. Add an AWS CodeBuild stage to copy source code to Amazon S3.
- J. Host each website on its own Amazon EC2 instance
- K. Write a custom deployment script to bundle each website's static assets
- L. Copy the assets to Amazon EC2. Set up a workflow to run the script when code is merged.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 39

A financial company must store original customer records for 10 years for legal reasons. A complete record contains personally identifiable information (PII). According to local regulations, PII is available to only certain people in the company and must not be shared with third parties. The company needs to make the records available to third-party organizations for statistical analysis without sharing the PII. A developer wants to store the original immutable record in Amazon S3. Depending on who accesses the S3 document, the document should be returned as is or with all the PII removed. The developer has written an AWS Lambda function to remove the PII from the document. The function is named `removePii`. What should the developer do so that the company can meet the PII requirements while maintaining only one copy of the document?

- A. Set up an S3 event notification that invokes the `removePii` function when an S3 GET request is made. Call Amazon S3 by using a GET request to access the object without PII.
- B. Set up an S3 event notification that invokes the `removePii` function when an S3 PUT request is made. Call Amazon S3 by using a PUT request to access the object without PII.
- C. Create an S3 Object Lambda access point from the S3 console
- D. Select the `removePii` function
- E. Use S3 Access Points to access the object without PII.
- F. Create an S3 access point from the S3 console
- G. Use the access point name to call the `GetObjectLegalHold` S3 API function
- H. Pass in the `removePii` function name to access the object without PII.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 40

A developer is using AWS Amplify Hosting to build and deploy an application. The developer is receiving an increased number of bug reports from users. The developer wants to add end-to-end testing to the application to eliminate as many bugs as possible before the bugs reach production. Which solution should the developer implement to meet these requirements?

- A. Run the `amplify add test` command in the Amplify CLI.
- B. Create unit tests in the application
- C. Deploy the unit tests by using the `amplify push` command in the Amplify CLI.
- D. Add a test phase to the `amplify.yml` build settings for the application.
- E. Add a test phase to the `aws-exports.js` file for the application.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 41

A developer is creating an application that will be deployed on IoT devices. The application will send data to a RESTful API that is deployed as an AWS Lambda function. The application will assign each API request a unique identifier. The volume of API requests from the application can randomly increase at any given time of day. During periods of request throttling, the application might need to retry requests. The API must be able to handle duplicate requests without inconsistencies or data loss. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance
- B. Store the unique identifier for each request in a database table
- C. Modify the Lambda function to check the table for the identifier before processing the request.
- D. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table
- E. Store the unique identifier for each request in the table
- F. Modify the Lambda function to check the table for the identifier before processing the request.
- G. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table
- H. Store the unique identifier for each request in the table
- I. Modify the Lambda function to return a client error response when the function receives a duplicate request.
- J. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached instance
- K. Store the unique identifier for each request in the cache
- L. Modify the Lambda function to check the cache for the identifier before processing the request.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 43

A developer is migrating some features from a legacy monolithic application to use AWS Lambda functions instead. The application currently stores data in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster that runs in private subnets in a VPC. The AWS account has one VPC deployed. The Lambda functions and the DB cluster are deployed in the same AWS Region in the same AWS account. The developer needs to ensure that the Lambda functions can securely access the DB cluster without crossing the public internet. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure the DB cluster's public access setting to Yes.
- B. Configure an Amazon RDS database proxy for the Lambda functions.
- C. Configure a NAT gateway and a security group for the Lambda functions.
- D. Configure the VPC, subnets, and a security group for the Lambda functions.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 44

A company is building a serverless application on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function to process customer orders 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Lambda function calls an external vendor's HTTP API to process payments. During load tests, a developer discovers that the external vendor payment processing API occasionally times out and returns errors. The company expects that some payment processing API calls will return errors. The company wants the support team to receive notifications in near real time only when the payment processing external API error rate exceed 5% of the total number of transactions in an hour. Developers need to use an existing Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic that is configured to notify the support team. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Write the results of payment processing API calls to Amazon CloudWatc
- B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to query the CloudWatch log
- C. Schedule the Lambda function to check the CloudWatch logs and notify the existing SNS topic.
- D. Publish custom metrics to CloudWatch that record the failures of the external payment processing APIcall
- E. Configure a CloudWatch alarm to notify the existing SNS topic when error rate exceeds the specified rate.
- F. Publish the results of the external payment processing API calls to a new Amazon SNS topi
- G. Subscribe the support team members to the new SNS topic.
- H. Write the results of the external payment processing API calls to Amazon S3. Schedule an Amazon Athena query to run at regular interval
- I. Configure Athena to send notifications to the existing SNS topic when the error rate exceeds the specified rate.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 45

An application that is hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance needs access to files that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The application lists the objects that are stored in the S3 bucket and displays a table to the user. During testing, a developer discovers that the application does not show any objects in the list. What is the MOST secure way to resolve this issue?

- A. Update the IAM instance profile that is attached to the EC2 instance to include the S3:\* permission for the S3 bucket.
- B. Update the IAM instance profile that is attached to the EC2 instance to include the S3:ListBucket permission for the S3 bucket.
- C. Update the developer's user permissions to include the S3:ListBucket permission for the S3 bucket.
- D. Update the S3 bucket policy by including the S3:ListBucket permission and by setting the Principal element to specify the account number of the EC2 instance.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 48

A developer wants to insert a record into an Amazon DynamoDB table as soon as a new file is added to an Amazon S3 bucket. Which set of steps would be necessary to achieve this?

- A. Create an event with Amazon EventBridge that will monitor the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
- B. Configure an S3 event to invoke an AWS Lambda function that inserts records into DynamoDB.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function that will poll the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
- D. Create a cron job that will run at a scheduled time and insert the records into DynamoDB.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 49

A company is building a web application on AWS. When a customer sends a request, the application will generate reports and then make the reports available to the customer within one hour. Reports should be accessible to the customer for 8 hours. Some reports are larger than 1 MB. Each report is unique to the customer. The application should delete all reports that are older than 2 days. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Generate the reports and then store the reports as Amazon DynamoDB items that have a specified TT
- B. Generate a URL that retrieves the reports from DynamoD
- C. Provide the URL to customers through the web application.
- D. Generate the reports and then store the reports in an Amazon S3 bucket that uses server-side encryption.Attach the reports to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) messag
- E. Subscribe the customer to email notifications from Amazon SNS.
- F. Generate the reports and then store the reports in an Amazon S3 bucket that uses server-side encryption.Generate a presigned URL that contains an expiration date Provide the URL to customers through the web applicatio
- G. Add S3 Lifecycle configuration rules to the S3 bucket to delete old reports.
- H. Generate the reports and then store the reports in an Amazon RDS database with a date stam
- I. Generate an URL that retrieves the reports from the RDS databas
- J. Provide the URL to customers through the web applicatio
- K. Schedule an hourly AWS Lambda function to delete database records that have expired date stamps.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 50

A company has deployed infrastructure on AWS. A development team wants to create an AWS Lambda function that will retrieve data from an Amazon Aurora database. The Amazon Aurora database is in a private subnet in company's VPC. The VPC is named VPC1. The data is relational in nature. The Lambda function needs to access the data securely. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create the Lambda functio
- B. Configure VPC1 access for the functio
- C. Attach a security group named SG1 to both the Lambda function and the databas
- D. Configure the security group inbound and outbound rules to allow TCP traffic on Port 3306.
- E. Create and launch a Lambda function in a new public subnet that is in a new VPC named VPC2. Create a peering connection between VPC1 and VPC2.

- F. Create the Lambda function
- G. Configure VPC1 access for the function
- H. Assign a security group named SG1 to the Lambda function
- I. Assign a second security group named SG2 to the database
- J. Add an inbound rule to SG1 to allow TCP traffic from Port 3306.
- K. Export the data from the Aurora database to Amazon S3. Create and launch a Lambda function in VPC1. Configure the Lambda function query the data from Amazon S3.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 53

An application uses an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. A developer notices that EC2 instances are taking a long time to become available during scale-out events. The UserData script is taking a long time to run.

The developer must implement a solution to decrease the time that elapses before an EC2 instance becomes available. The solution must make the most recent version of the application available at all times and must apply all available security updates. The solution also must minimize the number of images that are created. The images must be validated.

Which combination of steps should the developer take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use EC2 Image Builder to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Install all the patches and agents that are needed to manage and run the application
- B. Update the Auto Scaling group launch configuration to use the AMI.
- C. Use EC2 Image Builder to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Install the latest version of the application and all the patches and agents that are needed to manage and run the application
- D. Update the Auto Scaling group launch configuration to use the AMI.
- E. Set up AWS CodeDeploy to deploy the most recent version of the application at runtime.
- F. Set up AWS CodePipeline to deploy the most recent version of the application at runtime.
- G. Remove any commands that perform operating system patching from the UserData script.

**Answer: AB**

#### NEW QUESTION 54

A developer has a legacy application that is hosted on-premises. Other applications hosted on AWS depend on the on-premises application for proper functioning.

In case of any application errors, the developer wants to be able to use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor and troubleshoot all applications from one place.

How can the developer accomplish this?

- A. Install an AWS SDK on the on-premises server to automatically send logs to CloudWatch.
- B. Download the CloudWatch agent to the on-premises server
- C. Configure the agent to use IAM user credentials with permissions for CloudWatch.
- D. Upload log files from the on-premises server to Amazon S3 and have CloudWatch read the files.
- E. Upload log files from the on-premises server to an Amazon EC2 instance and have the instance forward the logs to CloudWatch.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 55

A developer needs to migrate an online retail application to AWS to handle an anticipated increase in traffic. The application currently runs on two servers: one server for the web application and another server for the database. The web server renders webpages and manages session state in memory. The database server hosts a MySQL database that contains order details. When traffic to the application is heavy, the memory usage for the web server approaches 100% and the application slows down considerably.

The developer has found that most of the memory increase and performance decrease is related to the load of managing additional user sessions. For the web server migration, the developer will use Amazon EC2 instances with an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer.

Which additional set of changes should the developer make to the application to improve the application's performance?

- A. Use an EC2 instance to host the MySQL database
- B. Store the session data and the application data in the MySQL database.
- C. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached to store and manage the session data
- D. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store the application data.
- E. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached to store and manage the session data and the application data.
- F. Use the EC2 instance store to manage the session data
- G. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store the application data.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 57

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- \* DVA-C02 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* DVA-C02 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year