

Amazon

Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02



NEW QUESTION 1

A developer is creating an application that will give users the ability to store photos from their cellphones in the cloud. The application needs to support tens of thousands of users. The application uses an Amazon API Gateway REST API that is integrated with AWS Lambda functions to process the photos. The application stores details about the photos in Amazon DynamoDB.

Users need to create an account to access the application. In the application, users must be able to upload photos and retrieve previously uploaded photos. The photos will range in size from 300 KB to 5 MB.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to manage user account
- B. Create an Amazon Cognito user pool authorizer in API Gateway to control access to the AP
- C. Use the Lambda function to store the photos and details in the DynamoDB tabl
- D. Retrieve previously uploaded photos directly from the DynamoDB table.
- E. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to manage user account
- F. Create an Amazon Cognito user pool authorizer in API Gateway to control access to the AP
- G. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as part of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- H. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.
- I. Create an IAM user for each user of the application during the sign-up proces
- J. Use IAM authentication to access the API Gateway AP
- K. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as part of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- L. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.
- M. Create a users table in Dynamod
- N. Use the table to manage user account
- O. Create a Lambda authorizer that validates user credentials against the users tabl
- P. Integrate the Lambda authorizer with API Gateway to control access to the AP
- Q. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as par of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- R. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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 queu
- 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 3

A developer wants to store information about movies. Each movie has a title, release year, and genre. The movie information also can include additional properties about the cast and production crew. This additional information is inconsistent across movies. For example, one movie might have an assistant director, and another movie might have an animal trainer.

The developer needs to implement a solution to support the following use cases:

For a given title and release year, get all details about the movie that has that title and release year. For a given title, get all details about all movies that have that title.

For a given genre, get all details about all movies in that genre. Which data store configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- B. Configure the table with a primary key that consists of the title as the partition key and the release year as the sort ke
- C. Create a global secondary index that uses the genre as the partition key and the title as the sort key.
- D. Create an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- E. Configure the table with a primary key that consists of the genre as the partition key and the release year as the sort ke
- F. Create a global secondary index that uses the title as the partition key.
- G. On an Amazon RDS DB instance, create a table that contains columns for title, release year, and genre. Configure the title as the primary key.
- H. On an Amazon RDS DB instance, create a table where the primary key is the title and all other data is encoded into JSON format as one additional column.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

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 tabl
- 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 schedul
- D. Conned to the DynamoDB table from the Lambda function to detect changes.
- E. Enable DynamoDB Streams on the tabl
- 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 5

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 6

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 7

A company has an application that uses Amazon Cognito user pools as an identity provider. The company must secure access to user records. The company has set up multi-factor authentication (MFA). The company also wants to send a login activity notification by email every time a user logs in. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets this requirement?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send the email notification
- B. Add an Amazon API Gateway API to invoke the function
- C. Call the API from the client side when login confirmation is received.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send the email notification
- E. Add an Amazon Cognito post authentication Lambda trigger for the function.
- F. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send the email notification
- G. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log subscription filter to invoke the function based on the login status.
- H. Configure Amazon Cognito to stream all logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose
- I. Create an AWS Lambda function to process the streamed logs and to send the email notification based on the login status of each user.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

A company is running a custom application on a set of on-premises Linux servers that are accessed using Amazon API Gateway. AWS X-Ray tracing has been enabled on the API test stage.

How can a developer enable X-Ray tracing on the on-premises servers with the LEAST amount of configuration?

- A. Install and run the X-Ray SDK on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X-Ray service.
- B. Install and run the X-Ray daemon on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X-Ray service.
- C. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTraceSegments API call.
- D. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTelemetryRecords API call.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

A developer has an application that makes batch requests directly to Amazon DynamoDB by using the BatchGetItem low-level API operation. The responses frequently return values in the UnprocessedKeys element.

Which actions should the developer take to increase the resiliency of the application when the batch response includes values in UnprocessedKeys? (Choose two.)

- A. Retry the batch operation immediately.
- B. Retry the batch operation with exponential backoff and randomized delay.
- C. Update the application to use an AWS software development kit (AWS SDK) to make the requests.
- D. Increase the provisioned read capacity of the DynamoDB tables that the operation accesses.
- E. Increase the provisioned write capacity of the DynamoDB tables that the operation accesses.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 10

A developer has an application that stores data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The application uses an HTTP API to store and retrieve objects. When the PutObject API operation adds objects to the S3 bucket the developer must encrypt these objects at rest by using server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3).

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key
- B. Assign the KMS key to the S3 bucket.
- C. Set the x-amz-server-side-encryption header when invoking the PutObject API operation.
- D. Provide the encryption key in the HTTP header of every request.
- E. Apply TLS to encrypt the traffic to the S3 bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

A developer is creating an AWS Lambda function that needs credentials to connect to an Amazon RDS for MySQL database. An Amazon S3 bucket currently stores the credentials. The developer needs to improve the existing solution by implementing credential rotation and secure storage. The developer also needs to provide integration with the Lambda function.

Which solution should the developer use to store and retrieve the credentials with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. Store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- B. Select the database that the parameter will access
- C. Use the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the parameter
- D. Enable automatic rotation for the parameter
- E. Use the parameter from Parameter Store on the Lambda function to connect to the database.
- F. Encrypt the credentials with the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key
- G. Store the credentials as environment variables for the Lambda function
- H. Create a second Lambda function to generate new credentials and to rotate the credentials by updating the environment variables of the first Lambda function
- I. Invoke the second Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule that runs on a schedule
- J. Update the database to use the new credential
- K. On the first Lambda function, retrieve the credentials from the environment variable
- L. Decrypt the credentials by using AWS KMS, connect to the database.
- M. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- N. Set the secret type to Credentials for Amazon RDS database
- O. Select the database that the secret will access
- P. Use the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the secret
- Q. Enable automatic rotation for the secret
- R. Use the secret from Secrets Manager on the Lambda function to connect to the database.
- S. Encrypt the credentials by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Store the credentials in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- T. Create a second Lambda function to rotate the credential
- U. Invoke the second Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule that runs on a schedule
- V. Update the DynamoDB table
- W. Update the database to use the generated credential
- X. Retrieve the credentials from DynamoDB with the first Lambda function
- Y. Connect to the database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 11

A developer is building a web application that uses Amazon API Gateway to expose an AWS Lambda function to process requests from clients. During testing, the developer notices that the API Gateway times out even though the Lambda function finishes under the set time limit.

Which of the following API Gateway metrics in Amazon CloudWatch can help the developer troubleshoot the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. CacheHitCount
- B. IntegrationLatency
- C. CacheMissCount
- D. Latency
- E. Count

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 12

A developer is deploying a new application to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The developer needs to securely store and retrieve different types of variables. These variables include authentication information for a remote API, the URL for the API, and credentials. The authentication information and API URL must be available to all current and future deployed versions of the application across development, testing, and production environments.

How should the developer retrieve the variables with the FEWEST application changes?

- A. Update the application to retrieve the variables from AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- B. Use unique paths in Parameter Store for each variable in each environment
- C. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager in each environment.
- D. Update the application to retrieve the variables from AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Store the API URL and credentials as unique keys for each environment.
- E. Update the application to retrieve the variables from an encrypted file that is stored with the application. Store the API URL and credentials in unique files for each environment.
- F. Update the application to retrieve the variables from each of the deployed environments
- G. Define the authentication information and API URL in the ECS task definition as unique names during the deployment process.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

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 17

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 20

A developer is writing an AWS Lambda function. The developer wants to log key events that occur while the Lambda function runs. The developer wants to include a unique identifier to associate the events with a specific function invocation. The developer adds the following code to the Lambda function:

```
function handler(event, context) {  
  
}
```

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the context object
- B. Configure the application to write logs to standard output.
- C. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the event object
- D. Configure the application to write logs to a file.
- E. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the event object
- F. Configure the application to write logs to standard output.
- G. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the context object
- H. Configure the application to write logs to a file.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22

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 24

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 28

A company receives food orders from multiple partners. The company has a microservices application that uses Amazon API Gateway APIs with AWS Lambda integration. Each partner sends orders by calling a customized API that is exposed through API Gateway. The API call invokes a shared Lambda function to process the orders.

Partners need to be notified after the Lambda function processes the orders. Each partner must receive updates for only the partner's own orders. The company wants to add new partners in the future with the fewest code changes possible.

Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST scalable way?

- A. Create a different Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for each partner
- B. Configure the Lambda function to publish messages for each partner to the partner's SNS topic.
- C. Create a different Lambda function for each partner
- D. Configure the Lambda function to notify each partner's service endpoint directly.
- E. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic
- F. Configure the Lambda function to publish messages with specific attributes to the SNS topic
- G. Subscribe each partner to the SNS topic
- H. Apply the appropriate filter policy to the topic subscriptions.
- I. Create one Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic
- J. Subscribe all partners to the SNS topic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32

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 environments
- C. Start deployments by merging code changes to a desired branch.
- D. Host each website in AWS Elastic Beanstalk with multiple environments
- 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 36

A company hosts a client-side web application for one of its subsidiaries on Amazon S3. The web application can be accessed through Amazon CloudFront from <https://www.example.com>. After a successful rollout, the company wants to host three more client-side web applications for its remaining subsidiaries on three separate S3 buckets.

To achieve this goal, a developer moves all the common JavaScript files and web fonts to a central S3 bucket that serves the web applications. However, during testing, the developer notices that the browser blocks the JavaScript files and web fonts.

What should the developer do to prevent the browser from blocking the JavaScript files and web fonts?

- A. Create four access points that allow access to the central S3 bucket
- B. Assign an access point to each web application bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy that allows access to the central S3 bucket
- D. Attach the bucket policy to the central S3 bucket.
- E. Create a cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) configuration that allows access to the central S3 bucket. Add the CORS configuration to the central S3 bucket.
- F. Create a Content-MD5 header that provides a message integrity check for the central S3 bucket
- G. Insert the Content-MD5 header for each web application request.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37

A developer is creating a mobile app that calls a backend service by using an Amazon API Gateway REST API. For integration testing during the development phase, the developer wants to simulate different backend responses without invoking the backend service.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function
- B. Use API Gateway proxy integration to return constant HTTP responses.
- C. Create an Amazon EC2 instance that serves the backend REST API by using an AWS CloudFormation template.
- D. Customize the API Gateway stage to select a response type based on the request.
- E. Use a request mapping template to select the mock integration response.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains sensitive data. The data must be encrypted in transit and at rest. The company encrypts the data in the S3 bucket by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key. A developer needs to grant several other AWS accounts the permission to use the S3 GetObject operation to retrieve the data from the S3 bucket.

How can the developer enforce that all requests to retrieve the data provide encryption in transit?

- A. Define a resource-based policy on the S3 bucket to deny access when a request meets the condition "aws:SecureTransport": "false".
- B. Define a resource-based policy on the S3 bucket to allow access when a request meets the condition "aws:SecureTransport": "false".
- C. Define a role-based policy on the other accounts' roles to deny access when a request meets the condition of "aws:SecureTransport": "false".
- D. Define a resource-based policy on the KMS key to deny access when a request meets the condition of "aws:SecureTransport": "false".

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

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 49

A developer needs to perform geographic load testing of an API. The developer must deploy resources to multiple AWS Regions to support the load testing of the API.

How can the developer meet these requirements without additional application code?

- A. Create and deploy an AWS Lambda function in each desired Region
- B. Configure the Lambda function to create a stack from an AWS CloudFormation template in that Region when the function is invoked.
- C. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that defines the load test resource
- D. Use the AWS CLI create-stack-set command to create a stack set in the desired Regions.
- E. Create an AWS Systems Manager document that defines the resource
- F. Use the document to create the resources in the desired Regions.
- G. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that defines the load test resource
- H. Use the AWS CLI deploy command to create a stack from the template in each Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

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 59

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 60

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 64

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 functio
- G. Configure VPC1 access for the functio
- H. Assign a security group named SG1 to the Lambda functio
- I. Assign a second security group named SG2 to the databas
- 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 65

A company has a multi-node Windows legacy application that runs on premises. The application uses a network shared folder as a centralized configuration repository to store configuration files in .xml format. The company is migrating the application to Amazon EC2 instances. As part of the migration to AWS, a developer must identify a solution that provides high availability for the repository.

Which solution will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Mount an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume onto one of the EC2 instance
- B. Deploy a file system on the EBS volum
- C. Use the host operating system to share a folde
- D. Update the application code to read and write configuration files from the shared folder.
- E. Deploy a micro EC2 instance with an instance store volum
- F. Use the host operating system to share a folde
- G. Update the application code to read and write configuration files from the shared folder.
- H. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to host the repositor
- I. Migrate the existing .xml files to the S3 bucket.Update the application code to use the AWS SDK to read and write configuration files from Amazon S3.
- J. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to host the repositor
- K. Migrate the existing .xml files to the S3 bucket.Mount the S3 bucket to the EC2 instances as a local volum
- L. Update the application code to read andwrite configuration files from the disk.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

A company wants to share information with a third party. The third party has an HTTP API endpoint that the company can use to share the information. The company has the required API key to access the HTTP API. The company needs a way to manage the API key by using code. The integration of the API key with the application code cannot affect application performance. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST securely?

- A. Store the API credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- B. Retrieve the API credentials at runtime by using the AWS SDK
- C. Use the credentials to make the API call.
- D. Store the API credentials in a local code variable
- E. Push the code to a secure Git repository
- F. Use the local code variable at runtime to make the API call.
- G. Store the API credentials as an object in a private Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Restrict access to the S3 object by using IAM policies
- I. Retrieve the API credentials at runtime by using the AWS SDK
- J. Use the credentials to make the API call.
- K. Store the API credentials in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- L. Restrict access to the table by using resource-based policies
- M. Retrieve the API credentials at runtime by using the AWS SDK
- N. Use the credentials to make the API call.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

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 78

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