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Exam Questions DVA-C01

AWS Certified Developer Associate Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1
In DynamoDB, if you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, how much would you be charged in US East (Northern Virginia) Region?

A. $0.05 per hour
B. $0.10 per hour
C. $0.03 per hour
D. $0.15 per hour

Answer: A

Explanation:
To understand pricing in DynamoDB, consider the following example. If you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, you would be charged:
$0.01 + (4 x $0.01) = $0.05 per hour
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/

NEW QUESTION 2
How long can you keep your Amazon SQS messages in Amazon SQS queues?

A. From 120 secs up to 4 weeks
B. From 10 secs up to 7 days
C. From 60 secs up to 2 weeks
D. From 30 secs up to 1 week

Answer: C

Explanation:
The SQS message retention period is configurable and can be set anywhere from 1 minute to 2 weeks. The default is 4 days and once the message retention limit is reached your messages will be automatically deleted. The option for longer message retention provides greater filexibility to allow for longer intervals between message production and consumption.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 3
An orgAMzation has hosted an application on the EC2 instances. There will be multiple users connecting to the instance for setup and configuration of application. The orgAMzation is planning to implement certain security best practices. Which of the below mentioned pointers will not help the orgAMzation achieve better security arrangement?

A. Apply the latest patch of OS and always keep it updated.
B. Allow only IAM users to connect with the EC2 instances with their own secret access key.
C. Disable the password based login for all the user
D. All the users should use their own keys to connect with the instance securely.
E. Create a procedure to revoke the access rights of the indMdual user when they are not required to connect to EC2 instance anymore for the purpose of application configuration.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Since AWS is a public cloud any application hosted on EC2 is prone to hacker attacks. It becomes extremely important for a user to setup a proper security mechAMsm on the EC2 instances. A few of the security measures are listed below:
Always keep the OS updated with the latest patch
Always create separate users with in OS if they need to connect with the EC2 instances, create their keys and disable their password
Create a procedure using which the admin can revoke the access of the user when the business work on the EC2 instance is completed
Lock down unnecessary ports
Audit any proprietary applications that the user may be running on the EC2 instance
Provide temporary escalated prMleges, such as sudo for users who need to perform occasional prMleged tasks
The IAM is useful when users are required to work with AWS resources and actions, such as launching an instance. It is not useful to connect (RDP / SSH) with an instance.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1233/

NEW QUESTION 4
True or False: In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.

A. No, scan is like Query operation
B. Yes
C. No, scan is strongly consistent by default
D. No, you can optionally request strongly consistent sca

Answer: B

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html

NEW QUESTION 5
Regarding Amazon SNS, when you want to subscribe to a topic and receive notifications to your email, in the Protocol drop-down box, you should select .

A. Email
B. Message
C. SMTP
D. IMAP

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, when you want to subscribe to a topic and receive notifications to your email, select Email in the Protocol drop-down box. Enter an email address you can use to receive the notification in the Endpoint field.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SubscribeTopic.html

NEW QUESTION 6
In DynamoDB, to get a detailed listing of secondary indexes on a table, you can use the action.

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 7
A user has launched an EC2 instance. However, due to some reason the instance was terminated. If the user wants to find out the reason for termination, where can he find the details?

A. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the State transition reason label
B. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Termination reason label
C. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Status Change reason label
D. It is not possible to find the details after the instance is terminated

Answer: A

Explanation:
An EC2 instance, once terminated, may be available in the AWS console for a while after termination. The user can find the details about the termination from the description tab under the label State transition reason. If the instance is still running, there will be no reason listed. If the user has explicitly stopped or terminated the instance, the reason will be "User initiated shutdown".
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_|nstanceStraightToTerminated.html

NEW QUESTION 8
is a task coordination and state management service for cloud applications.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 9
When you create a table with a hash-and-range key, you must define one or more secondary indexes on that table.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 10
A user is planning to create a structured database in the cloud. Which of the below mentioned AWS offerings help the user achieve the goal?

A. AWS DynamoDB

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS RDS is a managed database server offered by AWS, which makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database or structured data in cloud.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 10
A user is accessing an EC2 instance on the SSH port for IP 10.20.30.40. Which one is a secure way to
configure that the instance can be accessed only from this IP?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 13
A user is planning to host a scalable dynamic web application on AWS. Which of the services may not be required by the user to achieve automated scalability?

A. CloudWatch
B. S3
C. AutoScaling
D. AWS EC2 instances

Answer: B

Explanation:
The user can achieve automated scaling by launching different EC2 instances and making them a part of an ELB. Cloudwatch will be used to monitor the
resources and based on the scaling need it will trigger policies. AutoScaling is then used to scale up or down the instances.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/\NhatIsAutoScaling.htmI

NEW QUESTION 16
Regarding Amazon SNS, you can send notification messages to mobile devices through any of the following supported push notification services, EXCEPT:

A. Google Cloud Messaging for Android (GCM)
B. Apple Push Notification Service (APNS)
C. Amazon Device Messaging (ADM)
D. Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM)

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, you have the ability to send notification messages directly to apps on mobile devices. Notification messages sent to a mobile endpoint can appear
in the mobile app as message alerts, badge updates, or even sound alerts. Microsoft Windows MobiIe Messaging (MWMM) doesn't exist and is not supported by
Amazon SNS.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobiIePush.htmI

NEW QUESTION 19
A user plans to use RDS as a managed DB platform. Which of the below mentioned features is not supported by RDS?

A. Automated backup
B. Automated scaling to manage a higher load
C. Automated failure detection and recovery
D. Automated software patching

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS RDS provides a managed DB platform, which offers features, such as automated backup, patch management, automated failure detection and recovery. The
scaling is not automated and the user needs to plan it with a few clicks.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 22
A user has created a queue named "myqueue" with SQS. There are four messages published to queue which are not received by the consumer yet. If the user
tries to delete the queue, what will happen?

A. A user can never delete a queue manuall

B. AWS deletes it after 30 days of inactMty on queue
C. It will initiate the delete but wait for four days before deleting until all messages are deleted automatically.
D. It will ask user to delete the messages first
E. It will delete the queue

Answer: D

Explanation:
SQS allows the user to move data between distributed components of applications so they can perform different tasks without losing messages or requiring each component to be always available. The user can delete a queue at any time, whether it is empty or not. It is important to note that queues retain messages for a set period of time. By default, a queue retains messages for four days. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/SQSConcepts.html

NEW QUESTION 25
In relation to Amazon SQS, how can you ensure that messages are delivered in order?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 28
Doug has created a VPC with CIDR 10.201.0.0/16 in his AWS account. In this VPC he has created a public subnet with CIDR block 10.201.31.0/24. While launching a new EC2 from the console, he is not able to assign the private IP address 10.201.31.6 to this instance. Which is the most likely reason for this issue?

A. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is not part of the associated subnet's IP address range.
B. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is blocked via ACLs in Amazon infrastructure as a part of platform security.
C. Private address IP 10.201.31.6 is currently assigned to another interface.
D. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is reserved by Amazon for IP networking purpose

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Amazon VPC, you can assign any Private IP address to your instance as long as it is: Part of the associated subnet's IP address range
Not reserved by Amazon for IP networking purposes Not currently assigned to another interface Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 31
Regarding Amazon SQS, are there restrictions on the names of Amazon SQS queues?

A. No
B. Ye
C. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account and you cannot use hyphens (-) and underscores (_)
D. Ye
E. Queue names are limited to 80 characters and queue names must be unique within an AWS account
F. Ye
G. Queue names are limited to 80 characters but queue names do not need to be unique within an AWS account

Answer: C

Explanation:
Queue names are limited to 80 characters. Alphanumeric characters plus hyphens (-) and underscores (_) are allowed. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account. After you delete a queue, you can reuse the queue name.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 36
You need to develop and run some new applications on AWS and you know that Elastic Beanstalk and CloudFormation can both help as a deployment mechAMsm for a broad range of AWS resources. Which of the following statements best describes the differences between Elastic Beanstalk and C|oudFormation?

A. Elastic Beanstalk uses Elastic load balancing and CloudFormation doesn't.
B. CloudFormation is faster in deploying applications than Elastic Beanstalk.
C. CloudFormation is much more powerful than Elastic Beanstalk, because you can actually design and script custom resources
D. Elastic Beanstalk is faster in deploying applications than C|oudFormatio

Answer: C

Explanation:
These services are designed to complement each other. AWS Elastic Beanstalk provides an environment to easily develop and run applications in the cloud. It is integrated with developer tools and provides a one-stop experience for you to manage the lifecycle of your applications. AWS CloudFormation is a convenient deployment mechAMsm for a broad range of AWS resources. It supports the infrastructure needs of many different types of applications such as existing

enterprise applications, legacy applications, applications built using a variety of AWS resources and container-based solutions (including those built using AWS Elastic Beanstalk).

AWS CloudFormation introduces two new concepts: The template, a JSON-format, text-based file that describes all the AWS resources you need to deploy to run your application and the stack, the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS CloudFormation instantiates a template.

Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/c|oudformation/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 40
Can you SSH to your private machines that reside in a VPC from outside without elastic IP?

A. Yes, but only if you have direct connect or vpn
B. Only if you are using a non-US region
C. Only if you are using a US region
D. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
The instances that reside in the private subnets of your VPC are not reachable from the Internet, meAMng that is not possible to ssh into them. To interact with them you can use a bastion server, located in a public subnet, that will act as a proxy for them.
You can also connect if you have direct connect or vpn.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Scenario2.html

NEW QUESTION 42
A user has created a MySQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned options is mandatory to configure while creating an instance?

A. Multi AZ deployment setup
B. Automated backup window
C. Availability Zone
D. Maintenance window

Answer: A

Explanation:
When creating an RDS instance, the user needs to specify whether it is NIulti AZ or not. If the user does not provide the value for the zone, the maintenance window or automated backup window, RDS will automatically select the value.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.IV|u|tiAZ.htmI

NEW QUESTION 44
A user has enabled the automated backup, but not specified the backup window. What will RDS do in this case?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 49
An online gaming site asked you if you can deploy a database that is a fast, highly scalable NoSQL database service in AWS for a new site that he wants to build. Which database should you recommend?

A. Amazon Redshift
B. Amazon SimpIeDB
C. Amazon DynamoDB
D. Amazon RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon DynamoDB is ideal for database applications that require very low latency and predictable performance at any scale but don't need complex querying capabilities like joins or transactions. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully-managed NoSQL database service that offers high performance, predictable throughput and low cost. It is easy to set up, operate, and scale.
With Amazon DynamoDB, you can start small, specify the throughput and storage you need, and easily scale your capacity requirements on the fly. Amazon DynamoDB automatically partitions data over a
number of servers to meet your request capacity. In addition, DynamoDB automatically replicates your data synchronously across multiple Availability Zones within an AWS Region to ensure high-availability and data durability.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/running_databases/#dynamodb_anchor

NEW QUESTION 51
A user has attached one RDS security group with 5 RDS instances. The user has changed the ingress rule for the security group. What will be the initial status of the ingress rule?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 55
A user has attached an EBS volume to a running Linux instance as a "/dev/sdf" device. The user is unable to see the attached device when he runs the command "df -h". What is the possible reason for this?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 57
A user has setup an application on EC2 which uses the IAM user access key and secret access key to make secure calls to S3. The user wants to temporarily stop the access to S3 for that IAM user. What should the root owner do?

A. Delete the IAM user
B. Change the access key and secret access key for the users
C. Disable the access keys for the IAM user
D. Stop the instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
If the user wants to temporarily stop the access to S3 the best solution is to disable the keys. Deleting the user will result in a loss of all the credentials and the app will not be useful in the future. If the user stops the instance IAM users can still access S3. The change of the key does not help either as they are still active. The best possible solution is to disable the keys.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/NIanagingCredentia|s.html

NEW QUESTION 58
When should a user try to Force Detach an EBS volume?

A. If the volume is stuck in a detaching state
B. If the volume is not accessible from the instance
C. If the volume is not unmounted and the user still wants to detach
D. If the volume is a root volume

Answer: A

Explanation:
If an EBS volume stays in the detaching state, the user can force the detachment by clicking Force Detach. Forcing the detachment can lead to either data loss or a corrupted file system. The user should use this option only as a last resort to detach a volume from a failed instance or if he is detaching a volume with the intention of deleting it.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 60
A user has created an application which sends data to a log file. The server hosting the log files can be unavailable due to any reason. The user wants to make it so that whenever the log server is up it should be receMng the messages. Which of the below mentioned AWS services helps achieve this functionality?

A. AWS Simple Workflow
B. AWS Simple Task Service
C. AWS Simple Notification Service
D. AWS Simple Queue Service

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. The user can use SQS to transmit any volume of data without losing messages or requiring other services to always be available. Using SQS, the application has to just send the data to SQS and SQS transmits it to the log file whenever it is available.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

NEW QUESTION 63
A user is creating an ELB with VPC. Which of the following options is available as a part of the "Add EC2 instances" page?

A. Select Subnet
B. Select IAM
C. Select ENI
D. Select VPC

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a user is launching an ELB with VPC, he/she has to select the options, such as subnet and security group before selecting the instances part of that subnet.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/Deve|operGuide/elb-getting-started.html

NEW QUESTION 64
In DynamoDB, the default table size is:

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 66
A user has launched an EBS backed Linux instance. How can a user detach the root device and attach it to another instance as a secondary volume?

A. Unmount the root volume first and then detach it
B. It is not possible to mount the root volume to some other instance
C. Stop the first instance and then attach instance's root volume as a new volume to the other instance
D. It is not possible to mount the root device as a secondary volume on the other instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
If an Amazon EBS volume is the root device of an instance, it cannot be detached unless the instance is in the stopped state.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 67
When using Amazon SQS how much data can you store in a message?

A. 8 KB
B. 2 KB
C. 16 KB
D. 4 KB

Answer: A

Explanation:
With Amazon SQS version 2008-01-01, the maximum message size for both SOAP and Query requests is 8KB.
If you need to send messages to the queue that are larger than 8 KB, AWS recommends that you split the information into separate messages. Alternatively, you could use Amazon S3 or Amazon Simp|eDB to hold the information and include the pointer to that information in the Amazon SQS message.
If you send a message that is larger than 8KB to the queue, you will receive a MessageTooLong error with HTTP code 400.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?external|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 71
A user has launched one EC2 instance in the US West region. The user wants to access the RDS instance launched in the US East region from that EC2 instance. How can the user configure the access for that EC2 instance?

A. It is not possible to access RDS of the US East region from the US West region
B. Open the security group of the US West region in the RDS security group's ingress rule
C. Configure the IP range of the US West region instance as the ingress security rule of RDS
D. Create an IAM role which has access to RDS and launch an instance in the US West region with it

Answer: C

Explanation:
The user cannot authorize an Amazon EC2 security group if it is in a different AWS Region than the RDS DB instance. The user can authorize an IP range or specify an Amazon EC2 security group in the same region that refers to an IP address in another region.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithSecurityGroups.html

NEW QUESTION 76
In regard to AWS CloudFormation, what is a stack?

A. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a template
B. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a template
C. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit
D. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a single unit

Answer: C

Explanation:
A stack is the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS C|oudFormation initiates a template.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCIoudFormation/latest/UserGuide/concept-stack.html

NEW QUESTION 79
In regard to DynamoDB, what is the Global secondary index?

A. An index with a hash and range key that can be different from those on the table.
B. An index that has the same range key as the table, but a different hash key
C. An index that has the same hash key and range key as the table
D. An index that has the same hash key as the table, but a different range key

Answer: A

Explanation:
Global secondary index - an index with a hash and range key that can be different from those on the table.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html

NEW QUESTION 81
You have been given a scope to deploy some AWS infrastructure for a large orgAMsation. The requirements are that you will have a lot of EC2 instances but may need to add more when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fileet is high and conversely remove them when CPU utilization is low. Which AWS services would be best to use to accomplish this?

A. Amazon CloudFront, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
B. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and AWS CloudTrail.
C. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
D. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: C

Explanation:
Auto Scaling enables you to follow the demand curve for your applications closely, reducing the need to manually provision Amazon EC2 capacity in advance. For example, you can set a condition to add new Amazon EC2 instances in increments to the Auto Scaling group when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fileet is high; and similarly, you can set a condition to remove instances in the same increments when CPU utilization is low. If you have predictable load changes, you can set a schedule through Auto Scaling to plan your scaling actMties. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to send alarms to trigger scaling actMties and Elastic Load Balancing to help distribute traffic to your instances within Auto Scaling groups. Auto Scaling enables you to run your Amazon EC2 fileet at optimal utilization. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

NEW QUESTION 83
You are building an online store on AWS that uses SQS to process your customer orders. Your backend system needs those messages in the same sequence the customer orders have been put in. How can you achieve that?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 84
A user has launched an EC2 instance and installed a website with the Apache webserver. The webserver is running but the user is not able to access the website from the internet. What can be the possible reason for this failure?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 85
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application you'll need to upload a source bundle and it should .

A. Consist of a single .zip file
B. Consist of a single .war file
C. Consist of a single .zip file or .war file
D. Consist of a folder with all files

Answer: C

Explanation:
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application or an application version, you'll need to upload a source bundle. Your source bundle must meet the following requirements: Consist of a single .zip file or .war file
Not exceed 512 MB
Not include a parent folder or top-level directory (subdirectories are fine) Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html

NEW QUESTION 88
Can one instance be registered with two ELBs in the same region?

A. No
B. Yes, provided both ELBs have the same health check configuration
C. Yes, always
D. Yes, provided both ELBs are in the same AZ

Answer: C

Explanation:
Yes, it is possible to have one instance part of two separate ELBs, though both ELBs have different configurations. ELBs are never launched in specific zones.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/enable-disable-az.html

NEW QUESTION 91
What does Amazon SQS provide?

A. An asynchronous message queue service.
B. A Simple Query Sewer, managed directly by Amazon Web Services.
C. None of these.
D. A synchronous message queue service.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon SQS stands for Simple Queue Services, and provides a cost-effective way to decouple the components of your application through an asynchronous message queue service
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

NEW QUESTION 96
Bob is an IAM user who has access to the EC2 services. Admin is an IAM user who has access to all the AWS services including IAM. Can Bob change his password?

A. No, the IAM user can never change the password
B. Yes, provided Admin has given Bob access to change his password
C. Yes, only from AWS CLI
D. Yes, only from the AWS console

Answer: B

Explanation:
The IAM users by default cannot change their password. The root owner or IAM administrator needs to set the policy in the password policy page, which should allow the user to change their password. Once it is enabled, the IAM user can always change their passwords from the AWS console or CLI.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingUserPwdSelf.html|

NEW QUESTION 99
A user has created photo editing software and hosted it on EC2. The software accepts requests from the user about the photo format and resolution and sends a message to S3 to enhance the picture accordingly. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will help make a scalable software with the AWS infrastructure in this scenario?

A. AWS Elastic Transcoder
B. AWS Simple Notification Service
C. AWS Simple Queue Service
D. AWS Glacier

Answer:

C

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

NEW QUESTION 104
A user has created a blank EBS volume in the US-East-1 region. The user is unable to attach the volume to a running instance in the same region. What could be the possible reason for this?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 106
In DynamoDB, could you use IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions?

A. Yes
B. Depended to the type of access
C. In DynamoDB there is no need to grant access
D. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon DynamoDB integrates with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). You can use AWS IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions. To do this, you first write an AWS IAM policy, which is a document that explicitly lists the permissions you want to grant. You then attach that policy to an AWS IAM user or role.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/UsingIAMWithDDB.html

NEW QUESTION 109
ExamKiller (with AWS account ID H1122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users like: https://examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. How can this be configured?

A. The user needs to use Route 53 to map the examkiller domain and IAM URL
B. Create an IAM AWS account alias with the name examkiller
C. It is not possible to have a personalized IAM login URL
D. Create an IAM hosted zone Identity for the domain examkiller

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have a company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

NEW QUESTION 111
A user has created a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached. Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
B. Create the file system of the volume
C. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size
D. No step is require
E. The user can directly mount the device

Answer: D

Explanation:
When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume. If the volume is created from an existing snapshot then the user needs not to create a file system on the volume as it will wipe out the existing data.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.html

NEW QUESTION 112
A user is creating multiple IAM users. What advice should be given to him to enhance the security?

A. Grant least prMleges to the indMdual user

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 113
A user is trying to share a video file with all his friends. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will be cheapest and easy to use?

A. AWS S3
B. AWS EC2
C. AWS RRS
D. AWS Glacier

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS RRS provides the same functionality as AWS S3, but at a cheaper rate. It is ideally suited for non mission critical applications. It provides less durability than S3, but is a cheaper option.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingRRS.htmI

NEW QUESTION 116
A user has configured ELB. Which of the below mentioned protocols the user can configure for ELB health checks while setting up ELB?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 120
Is it possible to create an S3 bucket accessible only by a certain IAM user, using policies in a C|oudFormation template?

A. No, you can only create the S3 bucket but not the IAM user.
B. S3 is not supported by CIoudFormation.
C. Yes, all these resources can be created using a CIoudFormation template
D. No, in the same template you can only create the S3 bucket and the realtive polic

Answer: C

Explanation:
With AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), you can create IAM users to control who has access to which resources in your AWS account. You can use IAM with AWS CIoudFormation to control what AWS CIoudFormation actions users can perform, such as view stack templates, create stacks, or delete stacks. In addition to AWS CIoudFormation actions, you can manage what AWS services and resources are available to each user.

NEW QUESTION 123
A user is part of a group which has a policy allowing him just read only access to EC2. The user is part of another group which has full access to EC2. What happens when the user tries to launch an instance?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 128
A user has launched an RDS instance. The user has created 3 databases on the same server. What can the maximum size be for each database?

A. The size of each DB cannot be more than 3 TB
B. It is not possible to have more than one DB on a single instance

C. The total instance storage size cannot be more than 3 TB
D. The size of each DB cannot be more than 1 TB

Answer: C

Explanation:
The AWS RDS DB instance is an isolated DB environment provided by AWS in which the user can create more than 1 database. The maximum size of the instance should be between 5 GB and 3 TB. The size of each DB can be anything in this range.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 130
In relation to Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF),what is an "ActMty Worker"?

A. An indMdual task undertaken by a workflow
B. The automation of a business process
C. A piece of software that implements tasks
D. All answers listed are correct

Answer: C

Explanation:
In relation to Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF), an actMty worker is a program that receives actMty tasks, performs them, and provides results back. Which translates to a piece of software that implements tasks.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-develop-actMty.html

NEW QUESTION 131
An orgAMzation has 20 employees. The orgAMzation wants to give all the users access to the orgAMzation AWS account. Which of the below mentioned options is the right solution?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 135
When AutoScaIing is launching a new instance based on condition, which of the below mentioned policies will it follow?

A. Based on the criteria defined with cross zone Load balancing
B. Launch an instance which has the highest load distribution
C. Launch an instance in the AZ with the fewest instances
D. Launch an instance in the AZ which has the highest instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
AutoScaIing attempts to distribute instances evenly between the Availability Zones that are enabled for the user's AutoScaling group. Auto Scaling does this by attempting to launch new instances in the Availability Zone with the fewest instances.
Reference:http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaIing/latest/Deve|operGuide/AS_Concepts.htmI

NEW QUESTION 136
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200 ,OK or there is no response within the configured InactMtyTimeout period, .

A. SQS once again makes the message visible in the queue and available for another attempt at processing
B. SQS waits for another timeout
C. SQS run DeIeteMessagecaII and deletes the message from the queue
D. SQS sends a message to the application with the IVIessageID and pending status

Answer: A

Explanation:
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200, OK or there is no response within the configured InactMtyTimeout period, SQS once again makes the message visible in the queue and available for another attempt at processing.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features-managing-env-tiers.htmI#worker-e nviron

NEW QUESTION 138
A user is using an EBS backed instance. Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

A. The user will be charged for volume and instance only when the instance is running

B. The user will be charged for the volume even if the instance is stopped
C. The user will be charged only for the instance running cost
D. The user will not be charged for the volume if the instance is stopped

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a user has launched an EBS backed instance, the user will be charged for the EBS volume even though the instance is in a stopped state. The instance will be charged for the EC2 hourly cost only when it is running.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 139
A user wants to access RDS from an EC2 instance using IP addresses. Both RDS and EC2 are in the same region, but different AZs. Which of the below mentioned options help configure that the instance is accessed faster?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 141
How do you configure SQS to support longer message retention?

A. Set the IVIessageRetentionPeriod attribute using the SetQueueAttributes method
B. Using a Lambda function
C. You can'
D. It is set to 14 days and cannot be changed
E. You need to request it from AWS

Answer: A

Explanation:
To configure the message retention period, set the IVIessageRetentionPeriod attribute using the SetQueueAttributes method. This attribute is used to specify the number of seconds a message will be retained by SQS. Currently the default value for the message retention period is 4 days. Using the IVIessageRetentionPeriod attribute, the message retention period can be set anywhere from 60 seconds (1 minute), up to 1209600 seconds (14 days).
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 148
What is the data model of DynamoDB?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 150
A user has created a new raw EBS volume. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached. Which of the below mentioned options is a

required step before the user can mount the volume?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
B. Create a file system of the volume
C. No step is require
D. The user can directly mount the device
E. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.htmI

NEW QUESTION 153
A user is launching an AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned options allows the user to configure the INNODB engine parameters?

A. Options group
B. Engine parameters
C. Parameter groups
D. DB parameters

Answer: C

Explanation:
With regard to RDS, the user can manage the configuration of a DB engine by using a DB parameter group. A DB parameter group contains engine configuration values that can be applied to one or more DB instances of the same instance type.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 155
ExamKiIIer (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. What will be the AWS console URL for these associates?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 158
A user is setting up an Elastic Load Balancer(ELB). Which of the below parameters should the user consider so as the instance gets registered with the ELB?

A. ELB DNS
B. IP address
C. Security group
D. ELB IP

Answer: B

Explanation:
The EC2 instances are registered with the load balancer using the IP addresses associated with the instances. When an instance is stopped and then started, the IP address associated with the instance changes. This prevents the load balancer from routing traffic to the restarted instance. When the user stops and then starts registered EC2 instances, it is recommended that to de-register the stopped instance from load balancer, and then register the restarted instance. Failure to do so may prevent the load balancer from performing health checks and routing the traffic to the restarted instance.

NEW QUESTION 159
A user is planning to use the AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned services the user is not going to pay?

A. Data transfer
B. RDS Cloudwatch metrics
C. Data storage
D. I/O requests per month

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 163
A user has created a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below mentioned usage cases is not possible with respect to a snapshot?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 168
An ELB is diverting traffic across 5 instances. One of the instances was unhealthy only for 20 minutes. What will happen after 20 minutes when the instance becomes healthy?

A. ELB will never divert traffic back to the same instance
B. ELB will not automatically send traffic to the same instanc
C. However, the user can configure to start sending traffic to the same instance
D. ELB starts sending traffic to the instance once it is healthy
E. ELB terminates the instance once it is unhealth
F. Thus, the instance cannot be healthy after 10 minutes

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Load Balancing continuously checks the health of an instance. If one of the instances is unhealthy it stops sending traffic to it and automatically reroutes the traffic to the remaining running EC2 instances. If the failed EC2 instance is restored, Elastic Load Balancing will again start sending traffic to that instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/E|asticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/Svclntro.htm|

NEW QUESTION 172
An orgAMzation has created an application which is hosted on the AWS EC2 instance. The application stores images to S3 when the end user uploads to it. The orgAMzation does not want to store the AWS secure credentials required to access the S3 inside the instance. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution to avoid any security threat?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 173
The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the following operations, except:

A. Set up alarms to monitor your table's capacity usage.
B. Create, update, and delete tables.
C. Import Data from other databases or from files.
D. View your tabIe's top monitoring metrics on real-time graphs from CIoudWatc

Answer: C

Explanation:
The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the above operation but not Importing Data from other databases or from files and it is not possible to do it.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ConsoIeDynamoDB.html

NEW QUESTION 178
In regards to VPC, select the correct statement:

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 183
Which of the following device names is reserved for the root device for Linux instances of Amazon EC2?

A. /dev/sda1
B. /dev/sd[b-e]
C. xvd[a-e]
D. /dev/sd[f-p][1 -6]

Answer: A

Explanation:
/dev/sda1 is the name of the device reserved for the root device for Linux instances. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/device_naming.htmI

NEW QUESTION 187
ExamKiIIer has three AWS accounts. They have created separate IAM users within each account. ExamKiIIer wants a single IAM console URL such as https://examkiIIer.signin.aws.amazon.com/consoIe/ for all account users. How can this be achieved?

A. Merge all the accounts with consolidated billing
B. Create the same account alias with each account ID
C. It is not possible to have the same IAM account login URL for separate AWS accounts
D. Create the S3 bucket with an alias name and use the redirect rule to forward requests to various accounts

Answer: C

Explanation:
If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have a company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID. The alias should be unique.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAIias.html

NEW QUESTION 192
A user has enabled automated backup for an RDS instance. What is the longest duration for which the user can retain the automated backup?

A. 25 days
B. 15 days
C. 45 days
D. 35 days

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB instances: automated backups and DB snapshots. Automated backups automatically back up the DB instance during a specific, user-definable backup window, and keep the backups for a limited, user-specified period of time. The maximum period can be 35 days.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonR DSInstances.htmI

NEW QUESTION 197
In regard to DynamoDB, for which one of the following parameters does Amazon not charge you?

A. Cost per provisioned write units
B. Cost per provisioned read units
C. Storage cost
D. I/O usage within the same Region

Answer: D

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, you will be charged for the storage and the throughput you use rather than for the I/O which has been used.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/

NEW QUESTION 199
An EC2 instance has one additional EBS volume attached to it. How can a user attach the same volume to another running instance in the same AZ?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 202

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 203
Does DynamoDB support in-place atomic updates?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 206
A user is having access to objects of an S3 bucket which is not owned by him. If he is trying to set the objects of that bucket public, which of the below mentioned options may be a right fit for this action?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 209
A bucket owner has allowed another account's IAM users to upload or access objects in his bucket. The IAM user of Account A is trying to access an object created by the IAM user of account B. What will happen in this scenario?

A. The bucket policy may not be created as S3 will give error due to conflict of Access Rights
B. It is not possible to give permission to multiple IAM users
C. AWS S3 will verify proper rights given by the owner of Account A, the bucket owner as well as by the IAM user B to the object
D. It is not possible that the IAM user of one account accesses objects of the other IAM user

Answer: C

Explanation:
If a IAM user is trying to perform some action on an object belonging to another AWS user's bucket, S3 will verify whether the owner of the IAM user has given sufficient permission to him. It also verifies the policy for the bucket as well as the policy defined by the object owner.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-control-auth-workflow-object-operation.html

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 214
A user is launching an instance with EC2. Which of the below mentioned options does the user need to consider before launching an instance?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 215
A user has created an EBS volume with 1000 IOPS. What is the average IOPS that the user will get for most of the year as per EC2 SLA if the instance is attached to the EBS optimized instance?

A. 900
B. 990
C. 950
D. 1000

Answer: A

Explanation:
As per AWS SLA if the instance is attached to an EBS-Optimized instance, then the Provisioned IOPS volumes are designed to deliver within 10% of the provisioned IOPS performance 99.9% of the time in a given year. Thus, if the user has created a volume of 1000 IOPS, the user will get a minimum 900 IOPS 99.9% time of the year.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 220
Which statements about DynamoDB are true? Choose 2 answers

A. DynamoDB uses a pessimistic locking model
B. DynamoDB uses optimistic concurrency control
C. DynamoDB uses conditional writes for consistency
D. DynamoDB restricts item access during reads
E. DynamoDB restricts item access during writes

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 222
You have an environment that consists of a public subnet using Amazon VPC and 3 instances that are running in this subnet. These three instances can successfully communicate with other hosts on the Internet. You launch a fourth instance in the same subnet, using the same AMI and security group configuration you used for the others, but find that this instance cannot be accessed from the Internet. What should you do to enable internet access?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 224
Which of the following is an example of a good DynamoDB hash key schema for provisioned throughput efficiency?

A. User ID, where the application has many different users.
B. Status Code where most status codes are the same
C. Device ID, where one is by far more popular than all the others.
D. Game Type, where there are three possible game types

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229
Which of the following are correct statements with policy evaluation logic in AWS Identity and Access Management? Choose 2 answers

A. By default, all requests are denied
B. An explicit allow overrides an explicit deny
C. An explicit allow overrides default deny.
D. An explicit deny does not override an explicit allow
E. By default, all request are allowed

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 231
Company C has recently launched an online commerce site for bicycles on AWS. They have a "Product" DynamoDB table that stores details for each bicycle, such as, manufacturer, color, price, quantity and size to display in the online store. Due to customer demand, they want to include an image for each bicycle along with the existing details.
Which approach below provides the least impact to provisioned throughput on the "Product" table?

A. Serialize the image and store it in multiple DynamoDB tables
B. Create an "Images" DynamoDB table to store the Image with a foreign key constraint to the "Product" table
C. Add an image data type to the "Product" table to store the images in binary format
D. Store the images in Amazon S3 and add an S3 URL pointer to the "Product" table item for each image

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 234
Company D is running their corporate website on Amazon S3 accessed from http//www.companyd.com. Their marketing team has published new web fonts to a separate S3 bucket accessed by the S3 endpoint https://s3-us-westl.amazonaws.com/cdfonts. While testing the new web fonts, Company D recognized the web fonts are being blocked by the browser. What should Company D do to prevent the web fonts from being blocked by the browser?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 239
If a message is retrieved from a queue in Amazon SQS, how long is the message inaccessible to other users by default?

A. 0 seconds
B. 1 hour
C. 1 day
D. forever
E. 30 seconds

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 243
Which DynamoDB limits can be raised by contacting AWS support? Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 244
In AWS, which security aspects are the customer's responsibility? Choose 4 answers

A. Life-cycle management of IAM credentials
B. Decommissioning storage devices
C. Security Group and ACL (Access Control List) settings
D. Encryption of EBS (Elastic Block Storage) volumes
E. Controlling physical access to compute resources
F. Patch management on the EC2 instance's operating system

Answer: ABCF

NEW QUESTION 248
Company C is currently hosting their corporate site in an Amazon S3 bucket with Static Website Hosting enabled. Currently, when visitors go to http://www.companyc.com the index.html page is returned. Company C now would like a new page welcome.html to be returned when a visitor enters http://www.companyc.com in the browser.
Which of the following steps will allow Company C to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Upload an html page named we|come.htm| to their S3 bucket
B. Create a welcome subfolder in their S3 bucket
C. Set the Index Document property to welcome.htmI
D. Move the index.htmI page to a welcome subfolder
E. Set the Error Document property to welcome.htmI

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 253
What item operation allows the retrieval of multiple items from a DynamoDB table in a single API call?

A. GetItem

B. BatchGetItem
C. GetMu|tip|e|tems
D. GetItemRange

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 257
Which of the following are valid arguments for an SNS Publish request? Choose 3 answers

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

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 260
When a Simple Queue Service message triggers a task that takes 5 minutes to complete, which process below will result in successful processing of the message and remove it from the queue while minimizing the chances of duplicate processing?

A. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, process the message, delete the message from the queue
B. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, delete the message from the queue, process the message
C. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, process the message, delete the message from the queue
D. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, delete the message from the queue, process the message

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 263
What AWS products and features can be deployed by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 3 answers

A. Auto scaling groups
B. Route 53 hosted zones
C. Elastic Load Balancers
D. RDS Instances
E. Elastic IP addresses
F. SQS Queues

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 268
What is the format of structured notification messages sent by Amazon SNS?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 272
Which code snippet below returns the URL of a load balanced web site created in CloudFormation with an AWS::ElasticLoadBalancing::LoadBalancer resource name "ElasticLoad Balancer"?

A. "Fn::Join" : ['"' . ["http://", {"Fn::GetAtr" : ["ElasticLoadBalancer","DNSName"]}]]
B. "Fn::Join" : ['"' . ["http://", {"Fn::GetAtr" : ["E|asticLoadBa|ancer","Ur|"]}]]
C. "Fn::Join" : ['"' . ["http://", {"Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancerUr|"}]]
D. "Fn::Join" : ["http://", {"Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancerDNSName"}]]

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 277
Which of the following items are required to allow an application deployed on an EC2 instance to write data to a DynamoDB table?
Assume that no security Keys are allowed to be stored on the EC2 instance. Choose 2 answers

A. Create an IAM User that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.
B. Add an IAM Role to a running EC2 instance.
C. Add an IAM User to a running EC2 Instance.
D. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM Role included in the launch configuration.
E. Create an IAM Role that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.
F. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM User included in the launch configuration.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 281

How is provisioned throughput affected by the chosen consistency model when reading data from a DynamoDB table?

A. Strongly consistent reads use the same amount of throughput as eventually consistent reads
B. Strongly consistent reads use more throughput than eventually consistent reads.
C. Strongly consistent reads use less throughput than eventually consistent reads
D. Strongly consistent reads use variable throughput depending on read actMty

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 284
Which of the following services are included at no additional cost with the use of the AWS platform? Choose 2 answers

A. Simple Storage Service
B. Elastic Compute Cloud
C. Auto Scaling
D. Elastic Load Balancing
E. CloudFormation
F. Simple Workflow Service

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 287
You attempt to store an object in the US-STANDARD region in Amazon S3, and receive a confirmation that it has been successfully stored. You then immediately make another API call and attempt to read this object. S3 tells you that the object does not exist
What could explain this behavior?

A. US-STANDARD uses eventual consistency and it can take time for an object to be readable in a bucket
B. Objects in Amazon S3 do not become visible until they are replicated to a second region.
C. US-STANDARD imposes a 1 second delay before new objects are readable.
D. You exceeded the bucket object limit, and once this limit is raised the object will be visible.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 288
You run an ad-supported photo sharing website using S3 to serve photos to visitors of your site. At some point you find out that other sites have been linking to the photos on your site, causing loss to your business.
What is an effective method to mitigate this?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 292
Company A has an S3 bucket containing premier content that they intend to make available to only paid subscribers of their website. The S3 bucket currently has default permissions of all objects being private to prevent inadvertent exposure of the premier content to non-paying website visitors. How can Company A provide only paid subscribers the ability to download a premier content file in the S3 bucket?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 294
Which of the following is chosen as the default region when making an API call with an AWS SDK?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 298
Games-R-Us is launching a new game app for mobile devices. Users will log into the game using their existing Facebook account and the game will record player data and scoring information directly to a DynamoDB table.
What is the most secure approach for signing requests to the DynamoDB API?

A. Create an IAM user with access credentials that are distributed with the mobile app to sign the requests
B. Distribute the AWS root account access credentials with the mobile app to sign the requests
C. Request temporary security credentials using web identity federation to sign the requests
D. Establish cross account access between the mobile app and the DynamoDB table to sign the requests

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 303
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