Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate

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NEW QUESTION 1
A user is running a MySQL RDS instance. The user will not use the DB for the next 3 months. How can the user save costs?

A. Pause the RDS actMties from CLI until it is required in the future
B. Stop the RDS instance
C. Create a snapshot of RDS to launch in the future and terminate the instance now
D. Change the instance size to micro

Answer: C

Explanation:
The RDS instances unlike the AWS EBS backed instances cannot be stopped or paused. The user needs to take the final snapshot, terminate the instance and launch a new instance in the future from that snapshot
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonR DSInstances.htmI

NEW QUESTION 2
A user has launched five instances with ELB. How can the user add the sixth EC2 instance to ELB?

A. The user can add the sixth instance on the fly.
B. The user must stop the ELB and add the sixth instance.
C. The user can add the instance and change the ELB config file.
D. The ELB can only have a maximum of five instance

Answer: A

Explanation:
Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes incoming traffic across multiple EC2 instances. You create a load balancer and register instances with the load balancer in one or more Availability Zones. The load balancer serves as a single point of contact for clients. This enables you to increase the availability of your application. You can add and remove EC2 instances from your load balancer as your needs change, without disrupting the overall flow of information.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/E|asticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/SvcIntro.htm|

NEW QUESTION 3
An orgAMzation has 500 employees. The orgAMzation wants to set up AWS access for each department. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution?

A. Create IAM roles based on the permission and assign users to each role
B. Create IAM users and provide indMdual permission to each
C. Create IAM groups based on the permission and assign IAM users to the groups
D. It is not possible to manage more than 100 IAM users with AWS

Answer: C

Explanation:
An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. Groups let the user specify permissions for a collection of users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/|atest/UserGuide/Using_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.htmI

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
In regard to DynamoDB, which of the following statements is correct?

A. An Item should have at least two value sets, a primary key and another attribute.
B. An Item can have more than one attributes.
C. A primary key should be single-valued.
D. An attribute can have one or several other attribute

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Amazon DynamoDB, a database is a collection of tables. A table is a collection of items and each item
is a collection of attributes.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModeI.html

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
A user is planning to make a mobile game which can be played online or offline and will be hosted on EC2.
The user wants to ensure that if someone breaks the highest score or they achieve some milestone they can inform all their colleagues through email. Which of the below mentioned AWS services helps achieve this goal?

A. AWS Simple Workflow Service.
B. AWS Simple Queue Service.
C. Amazon Cognito
D. AWS Simple Email Servic

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a highly scalable and cost-effective email-sending service for businesses and developers. It integrates with other AWS services, making it easy to send emails from applications that are hosted on AWS.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/ses/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
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 10
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 10
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 15
Which one of the following data types does Amazon DynamoDB not support?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 19
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 22
In relation to Amazon SQS, how many queues and messages can you have per queue for each user?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 24

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 26
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 30
How many types of block devices does Amazon EC2 support?

A. 5
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 supports 2 types of block devices. Reference:
http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html

NEW QUESTION 32
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 as: https:// examkil|er.signin.aws.amazon.com/conso|e/. How can this be configured?

A. Create a bucket with the name ExamKiller and map it with the IAM alias
B. It is not possible to have capital letters as a part of the alias name
C. The user needs to use Route 53 to map the ExamKiller domain and IAM URL
D. For the AWS account, create an alias ExamKiller for the IAM login

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have the company name instead of the AWS
account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID. The alias must be unique across all Amazon Webservices products and contain only digits, lowercase letters, and hyphens.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

NEW QUESTION 34
In regard to DynamoDB, can I delete local secondary indexes?

A. Yes, if it is a primary hash key index
B. No
C. Yes, if it is a local secondary indexes
D. Yes, if it is a Global secondary indexes

Answer: B

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, an index cannot be modified once it is created. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/#security_anchor

NEW QUESTION 37

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 is planning to host a web server as well as an app server on a single EC2 instance which is a part of the public subnet of a VPC. How can the user setup to have two separate public IPs and separate security groups for both the application as well as the web server?

A. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
B. Assign a separate security group to each and AWS will assign a separate public IP to them.
C. Launch VPC with two separate subnets and make the instance a part of both the subnets.
D. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
E. Assign a separate security group and elastic IP to them.
F. Launch a VPC with ELB such that it redirects requests to separate VPC instances of the public subne

Answer: C

Explanation:
If you need to host multiple websites(with different IPs) on a single EC2 instance, the following is the suggested method from AWS.
Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces
Assign elastic IPs from VPC EIP pool to those interfaces (Because, when the user has attached more than one network interface with an instance, AWS cannot assign public IPs to them.)
Assign separate Security Groups if separate Security Groups are needed
This scenario also helps for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MuItipIeIP.html

NEW QUESTION 43
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 44
How long are the messages kept on an SQS queue by default?

A. If a message is not read, it is never deleted
B. 2 weeks
C. 1 day
D. 4 days

Answer: D

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 49
Regarding Amazon SWF, the coordination logic in a workflow is contained in a software program called a

A. Handler
B. Decider

C. Cordinator
D. Worker

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 52
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 55
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 56
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use to update your deployed application.

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 58
You have a number of image files to encode. In an Amazon SQS worker queue, you create an Amazon SQS message for each file specifying the command (jpeg-encode) and the location of the file in Amazon S3. Which of the following statements best describes the functionality of Amazon SQS?

A. Amazon SQS is for single-threaded sending or receMng speeds.
B. Amazon SQS is a non-distributed queuing system.
C. Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for horizontal scalability, not for single-threaded sending or receMng speeds.
D. Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for vertical scalability and for single-threaded sending or receMng speeds.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for horizontal scalability, not for
single-threaded sending or receMng speeds. A single client can send or receive Amazon SQS messages at a rate of about 5 to 50 messages per second. Higher receive performance can be achieved by requesting multiple messages (up to 10) in a single call. It may take several seconds before a message that has been to a queue is available to be received.
Reference: http://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWS_Storage_Options.pdf

NEW QUESTION 60
What is the maximum time messages can be stored in SQS?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 65
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 68
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 73
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 CIoudFormation, 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

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 CIoudFront, Amazon CIoudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
B. Auto Scaling, Amazon CIoudWatch and AWS CIoudTraiI.
C. Auto Scaling, Amazon CIoudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
D. Auto Scaling, Amazon CIoudWatch 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 CIoudWatch 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 84
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 89
A user is trying to understand AWS SNS. To which of the below mentioned end points is SNS unable to send a notification?

A. AWS SES
B. Email JSON
C. AWS SQS
D. HTTP

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fast, filexible, and fully managed push messaging service. Amazon SNS can deliver notifications by SMS text message or email to the Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) queues or to any HTTP endpoint. The user can select one the following transports as part of the subscription requests: "HTTP", "HTTPS","Emai|", "EmaiI-JSON", "SQS", "and SMS".
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 92
Which of the following device names is recommended for an EBS volume that can be attached to an Amazon EC2 Instance running Windows?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 95
A user has created a blank EBS volume in the US-East-1 region. The user is unable to attach the volume to a running instance in the same region. What could be the possible reason for this?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 97
A user is planning to host a mobile game on EC2 which sends notifications to active users on either high score or the addition of new features. The user should get this notification when he is online on his mobile device. Which of the below mentioned AWS services can help achieve this functionality?

A. AWS Simple Notification Service.
B. AWS Simple Queue Service.
C. AWS Mobile Communication Service.
D. AWS Simple Email Servic

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fast, filexible, and fully managed push messaging service. Amazon SNS makes it simple and cost-effective to push to mobile devices, such as iPhone, iPad, Android, Kindle Fire, and internet connected smart devices, as well as pushing to other distributed services.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sns

NEW QUESTION 101
Regarding Amazon SQS, what happens if there is no actMty against a queue for more than 30 consecutive days?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS reserve the right to delete a queue if none of the following requests have been issued against the queue for more than 30 consecutive days:
SendMessage ReceiveMessage DeIeteMessage GetQueueAttributes SetQueueAttributes
You should design your application with this in mind. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 106
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.htmI

NEW QUESTION 110
A user is enabling logging on a particular bucket. Which of the below mentioned options may be best suitable to allow access to the log bucket?

A. Create an IAM policy and allow log access
B. It is not possible to enable logging on the S3 bucket
C. Create an IAM Role which has access to the log bucket
D. Provide ACL for the logging group

Answer: D

Explanation:
The only recommended use case for the S3 bucket ACL is to grant the write permission to the Amazon S3 Log Delivery group to write access log objects to the user's bucket.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-alternatives-guidelines.html

NEW QUESTION 114
A user is running a webserver on EC2. The user wants to receive the SMS when the EC2 instance utilization is above the threshold limit. Which AWS services should the user configure in this case?

A. AWS CIoudWatch + AWS SES.
B. AWS CIoudWatch + AWS SNS.
C. AWS CIoudWatch + AWS SQS.
D. AWS EC2 + AWS Cloudwatc

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon SNS makes it simple and cost-effective to push to mobile devices, such as iPhone, iPad, Android, Kindle Fire, and internet connected smart devices, as well as pushing to other distributed services. In this case, the user can configure that Cloudwatch sends an alarm on when the threshold is crossed to SNS which will trigger an SMS.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sns/

NEW QUESTION 119
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.html

NEW QUESTION 121
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/PoliciesOverview.html

NEW QUESTION 122
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 ofthe 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 124
A user has created an RDS instance with MySQL. The user is using the HeidiSQL client to connect with the RDS DB. The client is unable to connect to DB from his home machine. What is a possible reason for the failure?

A. The user has to open port 80 in the RDS security group to connect with RDS DNS
B. The security group is not configured to allow a request from the user's IP on port 3306
C. You can never connect to RDS from your desktop
D. The user has to open port 22 in the RDS security group to connect with RDS DNS

Answer: B

Explanation:
If the user needs to connect to RDS then he has to open port 3306 in the RDS security group for his IP address.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 129
A user is creating a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot. The snapshot size shows 10 GB. Can the user create a volume of 30 GB from that snapshot?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 132
An orgAMzation has 10000 employees. The orgAMzation wants to give restricted AWS access to each employee. How can the orgAMzation achieve this?

A. Create an IAM user for each employee and make them a part of the group
B. It is not recommended to support 10000 users with IAM
C. Use STS and create the users' run time
D. Use Identity federation with SSO

Answer: D

Explanation:
Identity federation enables users from an existing directory to access resources within your AWS account,
making it easier to manage your users by maintaining their identities in a single place. In this case, the federated user is the only solution since AWS does not allow creating more than 5000 IAM users. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html

NEW QUESTION 135
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 137
A user has launched a MySQL RDS. The user wants to plan for the DR and automate the snapshot. Which of the below mentioned functionality offers this option with RDS?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 140
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200 ,OK or there is no response within the configured InactMtyTimeout period, .

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 144
Which header received at the EC2 instance identifies the port used by the client while requesting ELB?

A. X-Forvvarded-Proto
B. X-Requested-Proto
C. X-Forvvarded-Port
D. X-Requested-Port

Answer: C

Explanation:
The X-Forvvarded-Port request header helps the user identify the port used by the client while sending a request to ELB.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/TerminologyandKeyConcepts. html

NEW QUESTION 148
A user is trying to create a policy for an IAM user from the AWS console. Which of the below mentioned options is not available to the user while configuring policy?

A. Use policy generator to create policy
B. Use custom policy to create policy
C. Use policy simulator to create policy
D. Assign No permission

Answer: C

Explanation:
When a user is trying to create a policy from the AWS console, it will have options such as create policy from templates or use a policy generator. The user can also define a custom policy or chose the option to have no permission. The policy simulator is not available in the console.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html

NEW QUESTION 153
A user has an S3 object in the US Standard region with the content "color=red". The user updates the object with the content as "color="white". If the user tries to read the value 1 minute after it was uploaded, what will S3 return?

A. It will return "color=white"
B. It will return "color=red"
C. It will return an error saying that the object was not found
D. It may return either "color=red" or "color=white" i.
E. any of the value

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS S3 follows the eventual consistent model in the US Standard Region. Once the object is updated it
may return the new value or the old value based on whether all the content is replicated across multiple servers until it becomes consistent (eventual).
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Introduction.html

NEW QUESTION 158
A user is planning to use EBS for his DB requirement. The user already has an EC2 instance running in the VPC private subnet. How can the user attach the EBS volume to a running instance?

A. The user must create EBS within the same VPC and then attach it to a running instance.
B. The user can create EBS in the same zone as the subnet of instance and attach that EBS to instance.
C. It is not possible to attach an EBS to an instance running in VPC until the instance is stopped.
D. The user can specify the same subnet while creating EBS and then attach it to a running instanc

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The VPC is always specific to a region. The user can create a VPC which can span multiple Availability Zones by adding one or more subnets in each Availability Zone. The instance launched will always be in the same availability zone of the respective subnet. When creating an EBS the user cannot specify the subnet or VPC. However, the user must create the EBS in the same zone as the instance so that it can attach the EBS volume to the running instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.htm|#VPCSubnet

NEW QUESTION 162
A user is trying to find the state of an S3 bucket with respect to versioning. Which of the below mentioned states AWS will not return when queried?

A. versioning-enabled
B. versioning-suspended
C. unversioned
D. versioned

Answer: D

Explanation:
S3 buckets can be in one of the three states: unversioned (the default), versioning-enabled or versioning-suspended. The bucket owner can configure the versioning state of a bucket. The versioning state applies to all (never some) of the objects in that bucket. The first time owner enables a bucket for versioning, objects in it are thereafter always versioned and given a unique version ID.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Versioning.html

NEW QUESTION 167
What is the maximum number of tags that a user can assign to an EC2 instance?

A. 50

B. 10
C. 5
D. 25

Answer: B

Explanation:
To help manage EC2 instances as well as their usage in a better way, the user can tag the instances. The tags are metadata assigned by the user which consists of a key and a value. One resource can have a maximum of 10 tags.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

NEW QUESTION 170
An orgAMzation is hosting an application as part of the free usage tier. The orgAMzation wants to create IAM users for each of its 150 employees and they may access AWS as part of free usage tier. What will you advise the orgAMzation?

A. The IAM is not available as a part of the free usage tier
B. Create IAM roles and give access based on role since it will not cost the user
C. Do not create more than 100 users as it will cost the orgAMzation.
D. Create IAM users for each employee as it does not cost

Answer: D

Explanation:
IAM is a free service. You can create as many IAM users or groups as desired free of cost. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm|

NEW QUESTION 172
A user has enabled serverside encryption with S3. The user downloads the encrypted object from S3. How can the user decrypt it?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 174
A user has configured ELB with two instances running in separate AZs of the same region? Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

A. Nlulti AZ instances will provide HA with ELB
B. IVIulti AZ instances are not possible with a single ELB
C. Nlulti AZ instances will provide scalability with ELB
D. The user can achieve both HA and scalability with ELB

Answer: A

Explanation:
If a user is running two instances in separate AZs, it will provide HA with ELB since ELB will automatically stop routing the traffic to unhealthy instances and send it to healthy instances only.

NEW QUESTION 176
A user is planning to host MS SQL on an EBS volume. It was recommended to use the AWS RDS. What advantages will the user have if he uses RDS in comparison to an EBS based DB?

A. Better throughput with PIOPS
B. Automated backup
C. NIS SQL is not supported with RDS
D. High availability with multi AZs

Answer: B

Explanation:
Comparing with on-premises or EC2 based NIS SQL, RDS provides an automated backup feature. PIOPS is available with both RDS and EBS. However, HA is not available with NIS SQL.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 181
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application .

A. you'll need to upload each file separately
B. you'll need to create each file and path
C. you'll need to upload a source bundle

D. you'll need to create each file

Answer: C

Explanation:
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application or an application version, you'll need to upload a source bundle.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html

NEW QUESTION 182
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 183
True or False: AWS CloudFormation allows you to create Microsoft Windows stacks.

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 188
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 190
When a user is launching an instance with EC2, which of the below mentioned options is not available during the instance launch console for a key pair?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 191
Which OS does the current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk use?

A. Amazon Linux AMI, Windows Server 2003 R2 AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI
B. Amazon Linux AMI only

C. Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI
D. Windows Sewer 2008 R2 AMI only

Answer: C

Explanation:
The current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk uses the Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeansta|k/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 194
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 197
An orgAMzation has created multiple components of a single application for compartmentalization. Currently all the components are hosted on a single EC2 instance. Due to security reasons the orgAMzation wants to implement two separate SSLs for the separate modules although it is already using VPC. How can the orgAMzation achieve this with a single instance?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 201
A user has hosted a website on AWS and uses ELB to load balance the multiple instances. The user application does not have any cookie management. How can the user bind the session of the requestor with a particular instance?

A. Bind the IP address with a sticky cookie
B. Create a cookie at the application level to set at ELB
C. Use session synchronization with ELB
D. Let ELB generate a cookie for a specified duration

Answer: D

Explanation:
The key to manage the sticky session is determining how long the load balancer should route the user's request to the same application instance. If the application has its own session cookie, then the user can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create the session cookie to follow the duration specified by the application's session cookie. If the user's application does not have its own session cookie, then he can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create a session cookie by specifying his own stickiness duration. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/EIasticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/US_StickySessions.html

NEW QUESTION 204
Your supervisor has asked you to build a simple file synchronization service for your department. He doesn't want to spend too much money and he wants to be notified of any changes to files by email. What do you think would be the best Amazon service to use for the email solution?

A. Amazon CIoudSearch
B. Amazon Elastic Transcoder
C. Amazon SES
D. Amazon AppStream

Answer: C

Explanation:
File change notifications can be sent via email to users following the resource with Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES), an easy-to-use, cost-effective email solution.
Reference: http://media.amazonwebservices.com/architecturecenter/AWS_ac_ra_fiIesync_08.pdf

NEW QUESTION 208

ExamKiIIer has three AWS accounts. They have created separate IAM users within each account. ExamKiIIer wants a single IAM console URL such as https://examkilIer.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/ 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/AccountAlias.html

NEW QUESTION 213

A user is enabling a static website hosting on an S3 bucket. Which of the below mentioned parameters cannot be configured by the user?

A. Error document
B. Conditional error on object name
C. Index document
D. Conditional redirection on object name

Answer: B

Explanation:

To host a static website, the user needs to configure an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting and then upload the website contents to the bucket. The user can configure the index, error document as well as configure the conditional routing of on object name.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/HowDoIWebsiteConfiguration.htm|

NEW QUESTION 217

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 sams 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 221

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 222

What is the maximum size for messages stored in SQS?

A. 256KB
B. 128KB
C. 1024KB
D. 64KB

Answer: A

Explanation:

By default, SQS queues allow you to send the largest supported payload size, currently 256KB. You can choose to specify a limit on how many bytes can be sent per payload, using the IVIaximumIVIessageSize attribute of the SetQueueAttributes method.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 225
Regarding Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic. You specify the queue by its .

A. ARN
B. Token
C. Registration ID
D. URL

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic. You specify the queue by its ARN.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SendMessageToSQS.htmI

NEW QUESTION 229
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.htmI#Working WithItems.AtomicCounters

NEW QUESTION 231
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 234
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 236
Which of the following programming languages have an officially supported AWS SDK? Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 240
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 241
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 245
Which of the following statements about SWF are true? Choose 3 answers

A. SWF tasks are assigned once and never duplicated
B. SWF requires an S3 bucket for workflow storage
C. SWF workflow executions can last up to a year
D. SWF triggers SNS notifications on task assignment
E. SWF uses deciders and workers to complete tasks
F. SWF requires atleast 1 EC2 instance per domain

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 246
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 248
What is one key difference between an Amazon EBS-backed and an instance-store backed instance?

A. Virtual Private Cloud requires EBS backed instances
B. Amazon EBS-backed instances can be stopped and restarted
C. Auto scaling requires using Amazon EBS-backed instances.
D. Instance-store backed instances can be stopped and restarte

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 250
A startup s photo-sharing site is deployed in a VPC. An ELB distributes web traffic across two subnets. ELB session stickiness is configured to use the AWS-generated session cookie, with a session TTL of 5 minutes. The webserver Auto Scaling Group is configured as: min-size=4, max-size=4.
The startups preparing for a public launch, by running load-testing software installed on a single EC2 instance running in us-west-2a. After 60 minutes of load-testing, the webserver logs show:

WEBSERVER LOGS	# of HTTP requests from load-tester	# of HTTP requests from private beta users
webserver #1 (subnet in us-west-2a):	19,210	434
webserver #2 (subnet in us-west-2a):	21,790	490
webserver #3 (subnet in us-west-2b):	0	410
webserver #4 (subnet in us-west-2b):	0	428

Which recommendations can help ensure load-testing HTTP requests are evenly distributed across the
four webservers? Choose 2 answers

A. Launch and run the load-tester EC2 instance from us-east-1 instead.
B. Re-configure the load-testing software to re-resolve DNS for each web request.
C. Use a 3rd-party load-testing service which offers globally-distributed test clients.
D. Configure ELB and Auto Scaling to distribute across us-west-2a and us-west-2c.
E. Configure ELB session stickiness to use the app-specific session cooki

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 251
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 255
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 256
You are providing AWS consulting services for a company developing a new mobile application that will be leveraging Amazon SNS Mobile Push for push notifications. In order to send direct notification messages to indMdual devices each device registration identifier or token needs to be registered with SNS; however the developers are not sure of the best way to do this.
You advise them to:

A. Bulk upload the device tokens contained in a CSV file via the AWS Management Console.
B. Let the push notification service (e.
C. Amazon Device Messaging) handle the registration.
D. Implement a token vending service to handle the registration.
E. Call the CreatePlatformEndPoint API function to register multiple device token

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 258
Company C is currently hosting their corporate site in an Amazon S3 bucket with Static Website Hosting enabled. Currently, when visitors go to http://www.companyc.com the index.html page is returned. Company C now would like a new page welcome.html to be returned when a visitor enters http://www.companyc.com in the browser.
Which of the following steps will allow Company C to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 259
An application stores payroll information nightly in DynamoDB for a large number of employees across hundreds of offices. Item attributes consist of indMdual name, office identifier, and cumulative daily hours. Managers run reports for ranges of names working in their office. One query is. "Return all Items in this office for names starting with A through E". Which table configuration will result in the lowest impact on provisioned throughput for this query?

A. Configure the table to have a hash index on the name attribute, and a range index on the office identifier
B. Configure the table to have a range index on the name attribute, and a hash index on the office identifier
C. Configure a hash index on the name attribute and no range index
D. Configure a hash index on the office Identifier attribute and no range index

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 261
Company B provides an online image recognition service and utilizes SOS to decouple system components for scalability The SQS consumers poll the imaging queue as often as possible to keep
end-to-end throughput as high as possible. However, Company B is realizing that polling in tight loops is burning CPU cycles and increasing costs with empty responses.
How can Company B reduce the number of empty responses?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 264
What is the maximum number of S3 Buckets available per AWS account?

A. 100 per region
B. there is no limit
C. 100 per account
D. 500 per account
E. 100 per IAM user

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 267
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 272
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 277
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 282
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