AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate Dumps

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate

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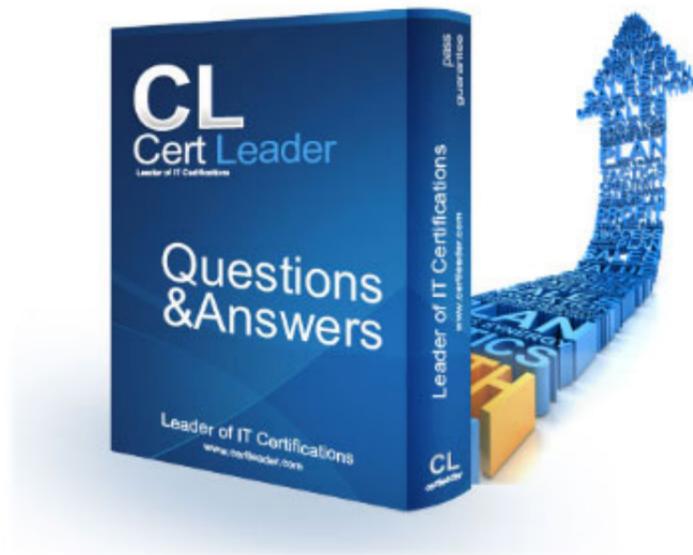
NEW QUESTION 1
AWS Elastic Load Balancer supports SSL termination.

A. Tru
B. For specific availability zones only.
C. False
D. Tru
E. For specific regions only
F. Tru
G. For all regions

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can configure your load balancer in ELB (Elastic Load Balancing) to use a SSL certificate in order to improve your system security.The load balancer uses the certificate to terminate and then decrypt requests before sending them to the back-end instances. Elastic Load Balancing uses AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to upload your certificate to your load balancer.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US_SettingUpLoadBalancerH TTPS.html

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/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/Svclntro.html|

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.html

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
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 6
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 7
When a user is detaching an EBS volume from a running instance and attaching it to a new instance, which of the below mentioned options should be followed to avoid file system damage?

A. Unmount the volume first
B. Stop all the I/O of the volume before processing
C. Take a snapshot of the volume before detaching
D. Force Detach the volume to ensure that all the data stays intact

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a user is trying to detach an EBS volume, the user can either terminate the instance or explicitly remove the volume. It is a recommended practice to unmount the volume first to avoid any file system damage.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 8
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 Mobile 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 9
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 10
What kind of service is provided by AWS DynamoDB?

A. Relational Database
B. NoSQL Database
C. Dynamic Database
D. Document Database

Answer: B

Explanation:
DynamoDB is a fast, fully managed NoSQL database service. Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

NEW QUESTION 10
Regarding Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM.

A. an access policy for the mobile endpoints
B. to active push notification service of Amazon SNS
C. to know the type of mobile device operating system
D. an app for the mobile endpoints

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need an app for the mobile endpoints that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM. After you've registered and configured the app to use one of these services, you configure Amazon SNS to send push notifications to the mobile endpoints.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobiIePush.htmI

NEW QUESTION 15
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 19
AutoScaling is configured with 3 AZs. Each zone has 5 instances running. If AutoScaling wants to terminate an instance based on the policy action, which instance will it terminate first?

A. Terminate the first launched instance
B. Randomly select the instance for termination
C. Terminate the instance from the AZ which does not have a high AWS load
D. Terminate the instance from the AZ which has instances running near to the billing hour

Answer: B

Explanation:
Before Auto Scaling selects an instance to terminate, it first identifies the Availability Zone that has more instances than the other Availability Zones used by the group. If all the Availability Zones have the same number of instances, it identifies a random Availability Zone.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaIing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/us-termination-policy.html

NEW QUESTION 23
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 24

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/MultipleIP.html

NEW QUESTION 26
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 29
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 33
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 35
How can a user configure three termination policies for the AutoScaling group?

A. Define multiple policies in random order
B. Define multiple policies in the ordered list
C. Keep updating the AutoScaling group with each policy
D. The user cannot specify more than two policies for AutoScaling

Answer: B

Explanation:
To configure the Auto Scaling termination policy, the user can either specify any one of the policies as a standalone policy or list multiple policies in an ordered list. The policies are executed in the order that they are listed.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveIoperGuide/us-termination-policy.html

NEW QUESTION 39
A user wants to configure AutoScaling which scales up when the CPU utilization is above 70% and scales down when the CPU utilization is below 30%. How can the user configure AutoScaling for the above mentioned condition?

A. Use AutoScaling with a schedule
B. Configure ELB to notify AutoScaling on load increase or decrease
C. Use dynamic AutoScaling with a policy
D. Use AutoScaling by manually modifying the desired capacity during a condition

Answer: C

Explanation:
The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the specified conditions. To configure this, the user must setup policies which will get triggered by the C|oudWatch alarms.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveIoperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html

NEW QUESTION 43
Is there a limit to how much throughput you can get out of a single table in DynamoDB?

A. Yes, not more than 1,000 writes/second or 1,000 reads/second
B. No
C. Yes, not more than 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second
D. No, but If you wish to exceed throughput rates of 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second, you must first contact AWS.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, you can increase the throughput you have provisioned for your table using UpdateTable API or in the AWS Management Console. If you wish to exceed throughput rates of 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second, you must first contact AWS.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

NEW QUESTION 44
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/elasticbeanstaIk/latest/dg/GettingStarted.WaIkthrough.html

NEW QUESTION 49
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 50
A user is launching an AWS RDS instance with MySQL. The user wants to enable the NIulti AZ feature. Which of the below mentioned parameters will not be allowed to configure by RDS?

A. Availability Zone
B. Region
C. DB subnet group
D. Database port

Answer: A

Explanation:
If the user is launching RDS with Multi AZ the user cannot provision the Availability Zone. RDS is launched automatically instead
Reference: https://console.aws.amazon.com/rds/

NEW QUESTION 53
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 57
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 61
In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support operations.

A. None of the above
B. Both
C. Query
D. Scan

Answer: C

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support Query operations.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.htmI

NEW QUESTION 63
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 66
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 70
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 75
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 76
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 CloudWatch + AWS SES.
B. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SNS.
C. AWS CloudWatch + 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 78
A user has setup Multi AZ with the MS SQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned functionalities can be achieved by the user?

A. High availability
B. Scalability
C. MS SQL does not support Multi AZ
D. Disaster recovery

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Multi AZ feature allows the user to achieve High Availability. MS SQL does not support Multi AZ. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/#36

NEW QUESTION 83
Is it possible to create an S3 bucket accessible only by a certain IAM user, using policies in a CloudFormation template?

A. No, you can only create the S3 bucket but not the IAM user.
B. S3 is not supported by CloudFormation.
C. Yes, all these resources can be created using a CloudFormation 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 CloudFormation to control what AWS CloudFormation 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 88
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.htmI

NEW QUESTION 89
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 92
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 96
When AutoScaling 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:
AutoScaling 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 100
Which Amazon service is not used by Elastic Beanstalk?

A. Amazon S3
B. Amazon ELB
C. Auto scaling
D. Amazon EMR

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Beanstalk leverages AWS services such as Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), Elastic Load Balancing and Auto Scaling to deliver the same highly reliable, scalable, and cost-effective infrastructure that hundreds of thousands of businesses depend on today.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/\Nelcome.html

NEW QUESTION 102
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 105
When you register an actMty in Amazon SWF, you provide the following information, except:

A. a name
B. timeout values
C. a domain
D. version

Answer: C

Explanation:
When designing an Amazon SWF workflow, you precisely define each of the required actMties. You then register each actMty with Amazon SWF as an actMty type. When you register the actMty, you provide information such as a name and version, and some timeout values based on how long you expect the actMty to take.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-intro-to-swf.html

NEW QUESTION 110
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 112
AWS Elastic Beanstalk will change the health status of a web server environment tier to gray color when:

A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk detects other problems with the environment that are known to make the application unavailable
B. Your application hasn't responded to the application health check URL within the last one hour.
C. Your application hasn't responded to the application health check URL within the last five minutes.
D. Your application's health status is unknown because status is reported when the application is not in the ready state.

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk will change the health status of a web server environment tier to gray color when your application's health status is unknown (because status is reported when the application is not in the ready state).
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.healthstatus.html

NEW QUESTION 113
Which of the following groups is AWS Elastic Beanstalk best suited for?

A. Those who want to deploy and manage their applications within minutes in the AWS cloud
B. Those who want to privately store and manage Git repositories in the AWS cloud.
C. Those who want to automate the deployment of applications to instances and to update the applications as required
D. Those who want to model, visualize, and automate the steps required to release software

Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is best suited for those groups who want to deploy and manage their applications within minutes in the AWS cloud. As a bonus, you don't even need experience with cloud computing to get started.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeansta|k/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 117
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 119
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 120
Does Amazon DynamoDB support both increment and decrement atomic operations?

A. No, neither increment nor decrement operations.
B. Only increment, since decrement are inherently impossible with DynamoDB's data model.
C. Only decrement, since increment are inherently impossible with DynamoDB's data model.
D. Yes, both increment and decrement operation

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon DynamoDB supports increment and decrement atomic operations.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html

NEW QUESTION 121
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 126
ExamKilIer (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/console/
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

NEW QUESTION 127
The user has configured AutoScaling based on the dynamic policy. Which of the following is not the right command to specify a change in capacity as a part of the policy?

A. "adjustment=-50" (type is PercentChangeInCapacity)
B. "adjustment=3" (type is ExactCapacity)
C. "adjustment=-1" (type is ChangeInCapacity)
D. "adjustment=-8" (type is ExactCapacity)

Answer: D

Explanation:
The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the various specified CloudWatch monitoring conditions. The user needs to provide the adjustment value and the adjustment type. A positive adjustment value increases the current capacity and a negative adjustment value decreases the current capacity. The user can express the change to the current size as an absolute number, an increment or as a percentage of the current group size.
In this option specifying the exact capacity with the adjustment value = -8 will not work as when type is exact capacity the adjustment value cannot be negative.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html

NEW QUESTION 130
A user is creating an EBS volume. He asks for your advice. Which advice mentioned below should you not give to the user for creating an EBS volume?

A. Take the snapshot of the volume when the instance is stopped
B. Stripe multiple volumes attached to the same instance
C. Create an AMI from the attached volume
D. Attach multiple volumes to the same instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
When a user creates an EBS volume, the user can attach it to a running instance. The user can attach multiple volumes to the same instance and stripe them together to increase the I/O. The user can take a snapshot from the existing volume but cannot create an AMI from the volume. However, the user can create an AMI from a snapshot.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumes.html

NEW QUESTION 132
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in .

A. Amazon Storage Gateway
B. Amazon Glacier
C. Amazon EC2
D. Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in Amazon S3. If you are using the AWS Management Console, Git, the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio, or AWS Toolkit for Eclipse, an Amazon S3 bucket will be created in your account for you and the files you upload will be automatically copied from your local client to Amazon S3. Optionally, you may configure Elastic Beanstalk to copy your server log files every hour to Amazon S3. You do this by editing the environment configuration settings.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/AWSHowTo.html

NEW QUESTION 136
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 table's top monitoring metrics on real-time graphs from CloudWatc

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/ConsoleDynamoDB.html

NEW QUESTION 139
ExamKiller has three AWS accounts. They have created separate IAM users within each account. ExamKiller wants a single IAM console URL such as https://examkiller.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 144
A user is uploading archives to Glacier. The user is trying to understand key Glacier resources. Which of the below mentioned options is not a Glacier resource?

A. Notification configuration
B. Archive ID
C. Job
D. Archive

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Glacier has four resources. Vault and Archives are core data model concepts. Job is required to initiate download of archive. The notification configuration is required to send user notification when archive is available for download.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/amazon-glacier-data-model.html

NEW QUESTION 146
An orgAMzation has 10 departments. The orgAMzation wants to track the AWS usage of each department. Which of the below mentioned options meets the requirement?

A. Setup IAM groups for each department and track their usage
B. Create separate accounts for each department, but use consolidated billing for payment and tracking
C. Create separate accounts for each department and track them separately
D. Setup IAM users for each department and track their usage

Answer: B

Explanation:
The cost of an IAM user or groups can never be tracked separately for the purpose of billing. The best solution in this case is to create a separate account for each department and use consolidated billing. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/|atest/UserGuide/|AM_|ntroduction.html

NEW QUESTION 147
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 152
A user is planning to host data with RDS. Which of the below mentioned databases is not supported by RDS?

A. PostgreSQL
B. SQLDB
C. Oracle
D. MS SQL

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a web service that makes it easier to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. AWS RDS supports popular DBs, such as IV|ySQL, PostgreSQL, MS SQL and Oracle. This means that the code, applications, and tools user is already using with existing databases can be used with Amazon RDS too. In short, it is a managed Relation Database offering from AWS which manages backups, software patching, automatic failure detection, and recovery of Database.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 155
When working with AWS CloudFormation Templates what is the maximum number of stacks that you can create?

A. 500
B. 50
C. 20

D. 10

Answer: C

Explanation:
C|oudFormation Limits
Maximum number of AWS CIoudFormation stacks that you can create is 20 stacks. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCIoudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cloudformation-limits.htmI

NEW QUESTION 156
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 159
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.htmI

NEW QUESTION 163
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 168
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 171
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 173
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 175
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 176
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 181
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 186
Which of the following are valid SNS delivery transports? Choose 2 answers

A. HTTP
B. UDP
C. SNIS
D. DynamoDB
E. Named Pipes

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 188
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 192
In DynamoDB, what type of HTTP response codes indicate that a problem was found with the client request sent to the service?

A. 5xx HTTP response code
B. 200 HTTP response code
C. 306 HTTP response code

D. 4xx HTTP response code

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 196
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 200
Which of the following platforms are supported by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 2 answers

A. Apache Tomcat
B. .NET
C. IBM Websphere
D. Oracle JBoss
E. Jetty

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 202
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 205
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 210
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 211
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 215

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 220
What happens, by default, when one of the resources in a CloudFormation stack cannot be created?

A. Previously-created resources are kept but the stack creation terminates.
B. Previously-created resources are deleted and the stack creation terminates.
C. The stack creation continues, and the final results indicate which steps failed.
D. CloudFormation templates are parsed in advance so stack creation is guaranteed to succee

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 225
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