Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate

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/E|asticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.htm|

NEW QUESTION 3
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/DataModel.html

NEW QUESTION 4
Which one of the following statements is NOT an advantage of DyanamoDB being built on Solid State Drives:

A. serve high-scale request workloads
B. low request pricing
C. high I/O performance of WebApp on EC2 instance
D. low-latency response times

Answer: C

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, SSDs help achieve design goals of predictable low-latency response times for storing and accessing data at any scale. The high I/O performance of SSDs also enables to serve high-scale request workloads cost efficiently, and to pass this efficiency along in low request pricing.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
Which one of the following operations is NOT a DynamoDB operation?

A. BatchWrite|tem
B. DescribeTabIe
C. BatchGetItem
D. BatchDeIeteItem

Answer: D

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, DeleteItem deletes a single item in a table by primary key, but BatchDeIeteItem doesn't exist.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/operationIist.htmI

NEW QUESTION 7
True or False: In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 8
In Amazon EC2, which of the following is the type of monitoring data for Amazon EBS volumes that is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge?

A. Primary
B. Basic
C. Initial
D. Detailed

Answer: B

Explanation:
Basic is the type of monitoring data (for Amazon EBS volumes) which is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge called.
Reference:
http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-volume-status.html

NEW QUESTION 9
In DynamoDB, to get a detailed listing of secondary indexes on a table, you can use the action.

A. DescribeTabIe
B. BatchGetItem
C. GetItem
D. TabIeName

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 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 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 15
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 19
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.html

NEW QUESTION 24
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/DataModel.html#DataModel.Data Types

NEW QUESTION 29
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/SNSMobilePush.html

NEW QUESTION 33
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 37
A user has not enabled versioning on an S3 bucket. What will be the version ID of the object inside that bucket?

A. There will be no version attached
B. Null
C. Blank

Answer: C

Explanation:
S3 objects stored in the bucket before the user has set the versioning state have a version ID of null. When the user enables versioning, the objects in the bucket do not change and their ID remains null. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/AddingObjectstoVersionSuspendedBuckets.html

NEW QUESTION 41
What happens if your application performs more reads or writes than your provisioned capacity?

A. Nothing
B. requests above your provisioned capacity will be performed but you will receive 400 error codes.
C. requests above your provisioned capacity will be performed but you will receive 200 error codes.
D. requests above your provisioned capacity will be throttled and you will receive 400 error code

Answer: D

Explanation:
Speaking about DynamoDB, if your application performs more reads/second or writes/second than your table's provisioned throughput capacity allows, requests above your provisioned capacity will be throttled and you will receive 400 error codes.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ProvisionedThroughputIntro.html

NEW QUESTION 43
In relation to Amazon SQS, how can you ensure that messages are delivered in order?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 44
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 46
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 51
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 54
You need to develop and run some new applications on AWS and you know that Elastic Beanstalk and CloudFormation can both help as a deployment mechAMsm for a broad range of AWS resources. Which of the following statements best describes the differences between Elastic Beanstalk and C|oudFormation?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
These services are designed to complement each other. AWS Elastic Beanstalk provides an environment to easily develop and run applications in the cloud. It is integrated with developer tools and provides a one-stop experience for you to manage the lifecycle of your applications. AWS CIoudFormation is a convenient deployment mechAMsm for a broad range of AWS resources. It supports the infrastructure needs of many different types of applications such as existing enterprise applications, legacy applications, applications built using a variety of AWS resources and container-based solutions (including those built using AWS Elastic Beanstalk).
AWS CIoudFormation introduces two new concepts: The template, a JSON-format, text-based file that describes all the AWS resources you need to deploy to run your application and the stack, the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS CIoudFormation instantiates a template.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/c|oudformation/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 56
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 57
Does AWS CIoudFormation support Amazon EC2 tagging?

A. It depends if the Amazon EC2 tagging has been defined in the template.
B. No, it doesn't support Amazon EC2 tagging.
C. No, CIoudFormation doesn't support any tagging
D. Yes, AWS CIoudFormation supports Amazon EC2 tagging

Answer: D

Explanation:
In AWS CIoudFormation, Amazon EC2 resources that support the tagging feature can also be tagged in an AWS template. The tag values can refer to template parameters, other resource names, resource attribute values (e.g. addresses), or values computed by simple functions (e.g., a concatenated list of strings).
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/c|oudformation/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 59
A user has created a MySQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned options is mandatory to configure while creating an instance?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 60
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 62
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.htmI

NEW QUESTION 65
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 69
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/DeveloperGuide/us-termination-policy.html

NEW QUESTION 70
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 72
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 73
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 77
A user is creating an ELB with VPC. Which of the following options is available as a part of the "Add EC2 instances" page?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a user is launching an ELB with VPC, he/she has to select the options, such as subnet and security group before selecting the instances part of that subnet.

Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/Deve|operGuide/elb-getting-started.htmI

NEW QUESTION 82
An account owner has created an IAM user with the name examkiller. The account owner wants to give EC2 access of only the US West region to that IAM user. How can the owner configure this?

A. While creating a policy provide the region as a part of the resources
B. Create an IAM user in the US West region and give access to EC2
C. Create an IAM policy and define the region in the condition
D. It is not possible to provide access based on the region

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IAM policy is never region specific. If the user wants to configure the region specific setting, he needs to provide conditions as part of the policy.
Reference: http://awspolicygen.s3.amazonaws.com/policygen.html

NEW QUESTION 87
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 91
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 96
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application you'II need to upload a source bundle and it should .

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 100
A user has configured a bucket S3 to host a static website. What difference will there be when static website hosting is enabled?

A. It will help the user identify this bucket as the website root to map with the domain
B. It will create a new version of the bucket
C. It will not make any difference, but will help the user to configure the error page
D. It will provide the region specific website endpoint

Answer: D

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 website is then available at the region-specific website endpoint of the bucket.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.htmI

NEW QUESTION 104
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 106
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|", "Email-JSON", "SQS", "and SMS".
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 108
Bob is an IAM user who has access to the EC2 services. Admin is an IAM user who has access to all the AWS services including IAM. Can Bob change his password?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 110
A user has created photo editing software and hosted it on EC2. The software accepts requests from the user about the photo format and resolution and sends a message to S3 to enhance the picture accordingly. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will help make a scalable software with the AWS infrastructure in this scenario?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 115
A user has created a blank EBS volume in the US-East-1 region. The user is unable to attach the volume to a running instance in the same region. What could be the possible reason for this?

A. The instance must be in a running stat
B. It is required to stop the instance to attach volume

C. The AZ for the instance and volume are different
D. The instance is from an instance store backed AMI
E. The instance has enabled the volume attach protection

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 117
A root account owner is trying to setup an additional level of security for all his IAM users. Which of the below mentioned options is a recommended solution for the account owner?

A. Enable access key and secret access key for all the IAM users
B. Enable MFA for all IAM users
C. Enable the password for all the IAM users
D. Enable MFA for the root account

Answer: B

Explanation:
Multi-Factor Authentication adds an extra level of security for all the users. The user can enable MFA for all IAM users which ensures that each user has to provide an extra six digit code for authentication. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingMFA.html

NEW QUESTION 122
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 DeleteMessage GetQueueAttributes SetQueueAttributes
You should design your application with this in mind. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 127
Which of the below mentioned options is a must to have an element as a part of the IAM policy?

A. Condition
B. ID
C. Statement
D. Version

Answer: C

Explanation:
The statement is the main element of the IAM policy and it is a must for a policy. Elements such as condition, version and ID are not required.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 132
Which of the below mentioned commands allows the user to share the AMI with his peers using the AWS EC2 CLI?

A. ec2-share-image-public
B. ec2-share-image-account
C. ec2-share-image
D. ec2-modify-image-attribute

Answer: D

Explanation:
A user can share an AMI with another user / peer using the command: ec2-modify-image-attribute
<AMI-ID> -| -a <AWS Account |D>
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/sharingamis-explicit.html

NEW QUESTION 134
ExamKiller (with AWS account ID H1122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users like: https://examkil|er.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. How can this be configured?

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

D. Create an IAM hosted zone Identity for the domain examkiller

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 137
A user has created a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached. Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 142
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 147
An orgAMzation is having an application which can start and stop an EC2 instance as per schedule. The orgAMzation needs the MAC address of the instance to be registered with its software. The instance is launched in EC2-CLASSIC. How can the orgAMzation update the MAC registration every time an instance is booted?

A. The instance MAC address never change
B. Thus, it is not required to register the MAC address every time.
C. The orgAMzation should write a boot strapping script which will get the MAC address from the instance metadata and use that script to register with the application.
D. AWS never provides a MAC address to an instance; instead the instance ID is used for identifying the instance for any software registration.
E. The orgAMzation should provide a MAC address as a part of the user dat
F. Thus, whenever the instance is booted the script assigns the fixed MAC address to that instance.

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS provides an on demand, scalable infrastructure. AWS EC2 allows the user to launch On-Demand instances. AWS does not provide a fixed MAC address to the instances launched in EC2-CLASSIC. If the instance is launched as a part of EC2-VPC, it can have an ENI which can have a fixed MAC. However, with EC2-CLASSIC, every time the instance is started or stopped it will have a new MAC address.
To get this MAC, the orgAMzation can run a script on boot which can fetch the instance metadata and get the MAC address from that instance metadata. Once the MAC is received, the orgAMzation can register that MAC with the software.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AESDG-chapter-instancedata.html

NEW QUESTION 150
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 151

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 154
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 157
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 159
Can a user associate and use his own DNS with ELB instead ofthe DNS provided by AWS ELB?

A. Yes, by creating a CNAME with the existing domain name provider
B. Yes, by configuring DNS in the AWS Console
C. No
D. Yes, only through Route 53 by mapping ELB and DNS

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS ELB allows mapping a custom domain name with ELB. The user can map ELB with DNS in two ways: 1) By creating CNAME with the existing domain name service provider or 2) By creating a record with Route 53.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/E|asticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/using-domain-names-with-elb. html

NEW QUESTION 160
You cannot access your AWS console, so you revert to using the CLI that you are not familiar with. Which of the following commands is not a valid CLI command for EC2 instances?

A. ec2-allocate-address
B. ec2-attach-internet-gateway
C. ec2-associate-route-table
D. ec2-allocate-interface

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can use the CLI tools to manage your Amazon EC2 resources (such as instances, security groups, and volumes) and your Amazon VPC resources (such as VPCs, subnets, route tables, and Internet gateways). Before you can start using the tools, you must download and configure them.
The following are valid CLI commands for EC2 instances: ec2-accept-vpc-peering-connection
ec2-allocate-address
ec2-assign-private-ip-addresses ec2-associate-address

ec2-associate-dhcp-options ec2-associate-route-table
ec2-attach-internet-gateway
ec2-attach-network-interface (not ec2-allocate-interface) Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/CommandLineReference/command-reference.html

NEW QUESTION 165
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/AutoScaling/latest/Deve|operGuide/AS_Concepts.html

NEW QUESTION 167
In regards to Amazon SQS how can you secure the messages in your queues?

A. You can't
B. Amazon SQS uses either your Access Key ID or an X.509 certificate to authenticate your identity
C. Through your IAM access keys
D. Don't use root access

Answer: B

Explanation:
Authentication mechAMsms are provided to ensure that messages stored in Amazon SQS queues are secured against unauthorized access. Only the AWS account owners can access the queues they create. Amazon SQS uses proven cryptographic methods to authenticate your identity, either through the use of your Access Key ID and request signature, or through the use of an X.509 certificate.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 172
Which of the below mentioned options can be a good use case for storing content in AWS RRS?

A. Storing mission critical data Files
B. Storing infrequently used log files
C. Storing a video file which is not reproducible
D. Storing image thumbnails

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS RRS provides the same functionality as AWS S3, but at a cheaper rate. It is ideally suited for non-mission, critical applications, such as files which can be reproduced.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingRRS.html

NEW QUESTION 177
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 182
A user is using an EBS backed instance. Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a user has launched an EBS backed instance, the user will be charged for the EBS volume even though the instance is in a stopped state. The instance will be

charged for the EC2 hourly cost only when it is running.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 186
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 190
A user has an S3 object in the US Standard region with the content "coIor=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 "coIor=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/Iatest/dev/Introduction.html

NEW QUESTION 193
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 appIication'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 appIication's health status is unknown (because status is reported when the application is not in the ready state).
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstaIk/latest/dg/using-features.heaIthstatus.htmI

NEW QUESTION 197
A user wants to access RDS from an EC2 instance using IP addresses. Both RDS and EC2 are in the same region, but different AZs. Which of the below mentioned options help configure that the instance is accessed faster?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 200
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 201
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 202
Your manager has requested you to tag EC2 instances to orgAMze and manage a load balancer. Which of the following statements about tag restrictions is incorrect?

A. The maximum key length is 127 Unicode characters.
B. The maximum value length is 255 Unicode characters.
C. Tag keys and values are case sensitive.
D. The maximum number of tags per load balancer is 20.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Tags help you to categorize your load balancers in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment. The following basic restrictions apply to tags: The maximum number of tags per resource is
10. The maximum key length is 127 Unicode characters. The maximum value length that can be used is 255 Unicode characters. The tag keys and values are case sensitive. Allowed characters are letters, spaces, and numbers representable in UTF-8, plus the following special characters: + - =. _ : / @ . Do not use leading or trailing spaces. Do not use the aws: prefix in your tag names or values because it is reserved for AWS use. You can't edit or delete tag names or values with this prefix. Tags with this prefix do not count against your tags per resource limit.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/add-remove-tags.htmI#tag-res trictions

NEW QUESTION 203
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 208
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-Iimits command or by calling the DescribeAccountLimits action. Reference:http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/ts-as-capacity.html

NEW QUESTION 212
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 217
What is the data model of DynamoDB?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 220
A user is trying to configure access with S3. Which of the following options is not possible to provide access to the S3 bucket / object?

A. Define the policy for the IAM user
B. Define the ACL for the object
C. Define the policy for the object
D. Define the policy for the bucket

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon S3 offers access policy options broadly categorized as resource-based policies and user policies.
Access policies, such as ACL and resource policy can be attached to the bucket. With the object the user can only have ACL and not an object policy. The user can also attach access policies to the IAM users in the account. These are called user policies.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-access-control.html

NEW QUESTION 223
An orgAMzation has enabled a strict password policy for its IAM users. The orgAMzation is taking help from the IAM console to set the password policy. Which of the below mentioned rules cannot be specified by the user as a part of the policy?

A. Allow at least one lower case letter
B. Allow at least one number
C. Allow at least one non-alphanumeric character
D. Do not allow the user to use the password from the last three passwords

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS IAM allows an orgAMzation to create multiple users and provide them access to various AWS services. By default when the user is created, he does not have password enabled and can not login to AWS console. If the orgAMzation wants to allow the users to login to AWS console, they can enable password for each user. It is required that IAM users follow certain guidelines to set their IAM login password. For this IAM provides root account owner to setup passwrod policy. The password policy also lets the specify whether all IAM users can change their own passwords. As part of policy, orgAMzation can specify that passwords for IAM users must be of a certain minimum length, must include certain characters, and a few more criteria such as below.
One upper/ lower or both letters One alpha numeric
One number
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingPasswordPolicies.htm|

NEW QUESTION 227
A user has developed an application which is required to send the data to a NoSQL database. The user wants to decouple the data sending such that the application keeps processing and sending data but
does not wait for an acknowledgement of DB. Which of the below mentioned applications helps in this scenario?

A. AWS Simple Notification Service
B. AWS Simple Workflow
C. AWS Simple Query 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. In this case, the user can use AWS SQS to send messages which are received from an application and sent to DB.

The application can continue processing data without waiting for any acknowledgement from DB. The user can use SQS to transmit any volume of data without losing messages or requiring other services to always be available.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

NEW QUESTION 232
A user is configuring the HTTPS protocol on a front end ELB and the SSL protocol for the back-end listener in ELB. What will ELB do?

A. It will allow you to create the configuration, but the instance will not pass the health check
B. Receives requests on HTTPS and sends it to the back end instance on SSL
C. It will not allow you to create this configuration
D. It will allow you to create the configuration, but ELB will not work as expected

Answer: C

Explanation:
If a user is configuring HTTPS on the front end and TCP on the back end, ELB will not allow saving these listeners and will respond with the message.
"Load Balancer protocol is an application layer protocol, but instance protocol is not. Both the Load Balancer protocol and the instance protocol should be at the same layer. Please fix."
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/elb-troubleshooting.html

NEW QUESTION 234
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 239
A user is setting up an Elastic Load Balancer(ELB). Which of the below parameters should the user consider so as the instance gets registered with the ELB?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 244
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 247
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 248
Which of the following solutions is not supported by DynamoDB:

A. Hash secondary index
B. Local secondary index
C. Hash Primary Key
D. Global secondary index

Answer: A

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. DynamoDB supports the following two types of secondary indexes:
Local secondary index is an index that has the same hash key as the table, but a different range key. A local secondary index is "local" in the sense that every partition of a local secondary index is scoped to a table partition that has the same hash key.
Global secondary index is an index with a hash and range key that can be different from those on the table. A global secondary index is considered "global" because queries on the index can span all of the data in a table, across all partitions.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html

NEW QUESTION 251
An orgAMzation has created an application which is hosted on the AWS EC2 instance. The application stores images to S3 when the end user uploads to it. The orgAMzation does not want to store the AWS secure credentials required to access the S3 inside the instance. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution to avoid any security threat?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 252
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 254
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 256
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 261
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/MultipleIP.html

NEW QUESTION 264
In regards to VPC, select the correct statement:

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 266
ExamKiIler has three AWS accounts. They have created separate IAM users within each account. ExamKiIler wants a single IAM console URL such as https://examkiIler.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 269
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.html|

NEW QUESTION 272
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 273
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 276
Regarding Amazon SWF, at times you might want to record information in the workflow history of a workflow execution that is specific to your use case. enable you to record information in the workflow execution history that you can use for any custom or scenario-specific purpose.

A. Markers B.Tags
B. Hash keys
C. Events

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Amazon SWF, at times you might want to record information in the workflow history of a workflow execution that is specific to your use case. Markers enable you to record information in the workflow
execution history that you can use for any custom or scenario-specific purpose.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-adv.html

NEW QUESTION 280
In regard to DynamoDB, for which one of the following parameters does Amazon not charge you?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 281
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 283
A root AWS account owner has created three IAM users: Bob, John and Michael. Michael is the IAM administrator. Bob and John are not the superpower users, but users with some pre-defined policies. John does not have access to modify his password. Thus, he asks Bob to change his password. How can Bob change John's password?

A. This statement is fals
B. It should be Michael who changes the password for John
C. It is not possible that John cannot modify his password
D. Provided Bob is the manager of John
E. Provided Michael has added Bob to a group, which has permissions to modify the IAM passwords

Answer: D

Explanation:
Generally with IAM users, the password can be modified in two ways. The first option is to define the IAM level policy which allows each user to modify their own passwords. The other option is to create a group and create a policy for the group which can change the passwords of various IAM users.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/HowToPwdIAMUser.htmI

NEW QUESTION 288
To scale up the AWS resources using manual AutoScaling, which of the below mentioned parameters should the user change?

A. Maximum capacity
B. Desired capacity
C. Preferred capacity
D. Current capacity

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Manual Scaling as part of Auto Scaling allows the user to change the capacity of Auto Scaling group. The user can add / remove EC2 instances on the fly. To execute manual scaling, the user should modify the desired capacity. AutoScaling will adjust instances as per the requirements. If the user is trying to CLI, he can use command as-set-desired-capacity <Auto Scaling Group Name> --desired-capacity <New Capacity>
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveIoperGuide/as-manual-scaling.htmI

NEW QUESTION 292
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 297
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 300
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 302
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 306
How can you secure data at rest on an EBS volume?

A. Attach the volume to an instance using EC2's SSL interface.
B. Write the data randomly instead of sequentially.
C. Use an encrypted file system on top of the BBS volume.
D. Encrypt the volume using the S3 server-side encryption service.
E. Create an IAM policy that restricts read and write access to the volum

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 308
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 313
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 318
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 321
Company D is running their corporate website on Amazon S3 accessed from http//www.companyd.com. Their marketing team has published new web fonts to a separate S3 bucket accessed by the S3 endpoint https://s3-us-westl.amazonaws.com/cdfonts. While testing the new web fonts, Company D recognized the web fonts are being blocked by the browser. What should Company D do to prevent the web fonts from being blocked by the browser?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 326
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 329
You have written an application that uses the Elastic Load Balancing service to spread traffic to several web servers Your users complain that they are sometimes forced to login again in the middle of using your application, after they have already togged in. This is not behavior you have designed. What is a possible solution to prevent this happening?

A. Use instance memory to save session state.
B. Use instance storage to save session state.
C. Use EBS to save session state
D. Use ElastiCache to save session state.
E. Use Glacier to save session slat

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 330
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 333
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 337
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 339
Which of the following are valid arguments for an SNS Publish request? Choose 3 answers

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

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 340
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 345
EC2 instances are launched from Amazon Machine images (AMIS). A given public AMI can:

A. be used to launch EC2 Instances in any AWS region.
B. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same country as the AMI is stored.
C. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS region as the AMI is stored.
D. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS availability zone as the AMI is stored

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 346
You are inserting 1000 new items every second in a DynamoDB table. Once an hour these items are analyzed and then are no longer needed. You need to minimize provisioned throughput, storage, and API calls.
Given these requirements, what is the most efficient way to manage these Items after the analysis?

A. Retain the items in a single table
B. Delete items indMdually over a 24 hour period
C. Delete the table and create a new table per hour
D. Create a new table per hour

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 351
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 DeIaySeconds parameter of a message to 20 seconds

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 353
Which code snippet below returns the URL of a load balanced web site created in CIoudFormation with an AWS::EIasticLoadBaIancing::LoadBaIancer resource name "EIasticLoad BaIancer"?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 355
Which of the following items are required to allow an application deployed on an EC2 instance to write data to a DynamoDB table?
Assume that no security Keys are allowed to be stored on the EC2 instance. Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 359
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 364
Your application is trying to upload a 6 GB file to Simple Storage Service and receive a "Your proposed upload exceeds the maximum allowed object size." error message.
What is a possible solution for this?

A. None, Simple Storage Service objects are limited to 5 GB
B. Use the multi-part upload API for this object
C. Use the large object upload API for this object
D. Contact support to increase your object size limit
E. Upload to a different region

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 368

You are writing to a DynamoDB table and receive the following exception:" ProvisionedThroughputExceededException". though according to your Cloudwatch metrics for the table, you are not exceeding your provisioned throughput.
What could be an explanation for this?

A. You haven't provisioned enough DynamoDB storage instances
B. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Range Key
C. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Hash Key
D. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Sort Key
E. You haven't configured DynamoDB Auto Scaling triggers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 373
If an application is storing hourly log files from thousands of instances from a high traffic web site, which naming scheme would give optimal performance on S3?

A. Sequential
B. instanceID_log-HH-DD-NIM-YYYY
C. instanceID_log-YYYY-NIM-DD-HH
D. HH-DD-NINI-YYYY-log_instanceID
E. YYYY-MM-DD-HH-|og_instance|D

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 374
After launching an instance that you intend to serve as a NAT (Network Address Translation) device in a public subnet you modify your route tables to have the NAT device be the target of internet bound traffic of your private subnet. When you try and make an outbound connection to the Internet from an instance in the private subnet, you are not successful.
Which of the following steps could resolve the issue?

A. Attaching a second Elastic Network interface (ENI) to the NAT instance, and placing it in the private subnet
B. Attaching a second Elastic Network Interface (ENI) to the instance in the private subnet, and placing it in the public subnet
C. Disabling the Source/Destination Check attribute on the NAT instance
D. Attaching an Elastic IP address to the instance in the private subnet

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 378
Which of the following statements about SQS is true?

A. Messages will be delivered exactly once and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
B. Messages will be delivered exactly once and message delivery order is indeterminate
C. Messages will be delivered one or more times and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
D. Messages will be delivered one or more times and message delivery order is indeterminate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 383
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