review

Learning by Quizzes

AWS CloudFormation
V1.00

Course title

BackSpace Academy
AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner

PLEASE READ THIS

The purpose of Learning by Quizzes

Preparation for the AWS certification exams will require understanding of the AWS documentation. Unfortunately, this documentation is massive in size and, it is completely impractical to attempt to present this with video lectures. The "learning by quizzes" exercises select key points from the AWS documentation that you should know in the format of a question and an answer. We have found that this is the most effective way to get a large amount of information into memory.

How to use the Learning by Quizzes

1. Read the question and select the correct answer.
2. Check if your answer is correct.
3. If you don’t know why the answer is correct read the explanation.
4. If you still don’t understand why it is correct then read the link to the page in the AWS documentation.

Please note: Although it is requirement of AWS certification to have read and understood the AWS documentation, “learning by quizzes’ is designed to significantly reduce that requirement.

What is AWS CloudFormation?

This "learning by quizzes" exercise will be based upon the videos and the following reference material:

Section: ***What is AWS CloudFormation?***

Reference: AWS CloudFormation User Guide

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

Question

AWS CloudFormation templates are text files with extension:

Answers

A. .json
B. .yml
C. .txt
D. .template
E. Any of the above

E
An AWS CloudFormation template is a JSON or YAML formatted text file. You can save these files with any extension, such as .json, .yaml, .template, or .txt. AWS CloudFormation uses these templates as blueprints for building your AWS resources.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-whatis-concepts.html

Question

When you use AWS CloudFormation, you manage related resources as a single unit called a____. In other words, you create, update, and delete a collection of resources by creating, updating, and deleting _____.

Answers

A. JSON file
B. Template
C. Stack
D. None of the above

C
When you use AWS CloudFormation, you manage related resources as a single unit called a stack. You create, update, and delete a collection of resources by creating, updating, and deleting stacks. All the resources in a stack are defined by the stack's AWS CloudFormation template.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-whatis-concepts.html

Question

When you update a stack, you modify the original stack template then AWS CloudFormation :

Answers

A. updates only the resources that you modified
B. updates all the resources defined in the template
C. None of the above

A
When you need to update your stack's resources, you can modify the stack's template. You don't need to create a new stack and delete the old one. To update a stack, create a change set by submitting a modified version of the original stack template, different input parameter values, or both. AWS CloudFormation compares the modified template with the original template and generates a change set. The change set lists the proposed changes. After reviewing the changes, you can execute the change set to update your stack or you can create a new change set.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-whatis-howdoesitwork.html

Question

When you delete a stack, you specify the stack to delete, and AWS CloudFormation:

Answers

A. deletes the stack but not the resources in that stack
B. deletes the stack and all the resources in that stack
C. None of the above

B
When you delete a stack, you specify the stack to delete, and AWS CloudFormation deletes the stack and all the resources in that stack. You can delete stacks by using the AWS CloudFormation console, API, or AWS CLI.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-whatis-howdoesitwork.html

Getting Started with AWS CloudFormation

This "learning by quizzes" exercise will be based upon the videos and the following reference material:

Section: ***Getting Started with AWS CloudFormation***

Reference: AWS CloudFormation User Guide

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/GettingStarted.html

Question

CloudFormation template format must comply with the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) standard or YAML standard.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
A template is a declaration of the AWS resources that make up a stack. The template is stored as a text file whose format complies with the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) or YAML standard. Because they are just text files, you can create and edit them in any text editor and manage them in your source control system with the rest of your source code.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/gettingstarted.templatebasics.html#gettingstarted.templatebasics.what

Question

When AWS CloudFormation creates a resource, it generates a physical name that is based on the combination of the logical name, the stack name, and a unique ID.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
One of the greatest benefits of templates and AWS CloudFormation is the ability to create a set of resources that work together to create an application or solution. The name used for a resource within the template is a logical name. When AWS CloudFormation creates the resource, it generates a physical name that is based on the combination of the logical name, the stack name, and a unique ID.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/gettingstarted.templatebasics.html#gettingstarted.templatebasics.what

Question
The following CloudFormation template defines

```
{
"Resources" :{
"HelloBucket" :{
"Type" : "AWS::S3::Bucket",
"Properties" :{
"AccessControl" : "PublicRead",
"WebsiteConfiguration" :{
"IndexDocument" : "index.html"
"ErrorDocument" : "error.html"
}
}
}
}
}
```

Answers

A. A public read S3 bucket called “HelloBucket” with index and error documents defined
B. A private S3 bucket called “HelloBucket” with index and error documents defined
C. Nothing because it has errors
D. None of the above

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C
Comma missing after index.html

Question
You declare _____in a CloudFormation template's _____ object.

Answers

A. stacks
B. inputs
C. parameters
D. None of the above

C
You declare parameters in a template's Parameters object. A parameter contains a list of attributes that define its value and constraints against its value. The only required attribute is Type, which can be String, Number, or an AWS-specific type.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/gettingstarted.templatebasics.html#gettingstarted.templatebasics.parameters

Question

For sensitive information, you can use the _____attribute to prevent a parameter value from being displayed in the console, command line tools, or API.

Answers

A. Password
B. Private
C. NoEcho
D. None of the above

C
For sensitive information, you can use the NoEcho attribute to prevent a parameter value from being displayed in the console, command line tools, or API. If you set the NoEcho attribute to true, the parameter value is returned as asterisks (*****).
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/gettingstarted.templatebasics.html#gettingstarted.templatebasics.parameters

Question

_____ enable you to use an input value as a condition that determines another value.

Answers

A. mappings
B. parameters
C. Input Map
D. None of the above

A
Mappings enable you to use an input value as a condition that determines another value. Similar to a switch statement, a mapping associates one set of values with another.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/gettingstarted.templatebasics.html#gettingstarted.templatebasics.mappings

Question

CloudFormation Fn::Join function takes two parameters, a delimiter that separates the values you want to concatenate and an array of values in the order that you want them to appear.
Answers

A. True
B. False

A
The Fn::Join function takes two parameters, a delimiter that separates the values you want to concatenate and an array of values in the order that you want them to appear.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/gettingstarted.templatebasics.html#gettingstarted.templatebasics.outputs

Question

CloudFormation Fn::Join function allows you to construct values based on parameters, resource attributes, and other strings.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/gettingstarted.templatebasics.html#gettingstarted.templatebasics.learnmore

AWS CloudFormation FAQs

This "learning by quizzes" exercise will be based upon the videos and the following reference material:

Reference: AWS CloudFormation FAQs

https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/

Question

By default, the CloudFormation “automatic rollback on error” feature is not enabled.

Answers

A. True
B. False

B
Q: What happens when one of the resources in a stack cannot be created successfully?
By default, the “automatic rollback on error” feature is enabled. This will cause all AWS resources that AWS CloudFormation created successfully for a stack up to the point where an error occurred to be deleted. This is useful when, for example, you accidentally exceed your default limit of Elastic IP addresses, or you don’t have access to an EC2 AMI you’re trying to run. This feature enables you to rely on the fact that stacks are either fully created, or not at all, which simplifies system administration and layered solutions built on top of AWS CloudFormation.

Question
Each AWS CloudFormation account is limited to a maximum of ___ stacks.

Answers

A. 5
B. 20
C. 50
D. 100
E. 200

E
Q: Are there limits to the number of templates or stacks?

There are no limits to the number of templates. Each AWS CloudFormation account is limited to a maximum of 200 stacks.

Question

Template, Parameter, Output, and Resource description fields are limited to ____ characters.

Answers

A. 1024
B. 2048
C. 4096

C
Q: Are there limits to the size of description fields?

Template, Parameter, Output, and Resource description fields are limited to 4096 characters.

Question

You can include up to ___ parameters and ___ outputs in a template.

Answers

A. 5
B. 20
C. 50
D. 60
E. None of the above

D
Q: Are there limits to the number of parameters or outputs in a template?

You can include up to 60 parameters and 60 outputs in a template.