

# Quiz - Basic AWS Services

To wrap up part 1 of this course, let's check your understanding of AWS services that you have studied so far.



The nice thing about EC2 is that the computer you get will be very similar to the computer you use to develop your software.



\_\_\_\_\_ is made up of slices of capacity called shards, and it's up to you to figure out how many shards you need, monitor shard utilization, and add them.



An \_\_\_\_\_ is more like a very sophisticated network router.



If we have a small piece of code that will rarely need to be changed and that needs to run in response to something that happens in our AWS account, then \_\_\_\_\_ is a very good default choice.



The other nice thing that comes with \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to simply add or remove instances just by updating the desired capacity setting.



Unlike SQS, records in a Kinesis stream don't get deleted when consumed, so it's a pure append-only data structure behind the scenes.



Fundamentally, you can think of \_\_\_\_\_ as a highly-durable hash table in the cloud.



\_\_\_\_\_ doesn't come with an API to resize an image after uploading it to a bucket, but with Lambda, you can add that capability.



\_\_\_\_\_ doesn't support regex-based alerting on application logs.



\_\_\_\_\_ abstracts away everything except for a function interface, which you get to fill in with the code you want to run.



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