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**Exam** : **AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate**

**Title** : AWS Certified Developer - Associate

**Vendor** : Amazon

**Version** : DEMO

NO.1 Can you configure an RDS Read Replica using CloudFormation templates?

- A. Yes, provided that you have root access.
- B. Yes, when you create a new CloudFormation template
- C. Yes, but not for all Regions.
- D. No, you can add the ReadReplica only when the resource is made available by CloudFormation

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

AWS CloudFormation gives developers and systems administrators an easy way to create and manage

collections of AWS resources. You can now set Read Replicas for your databases with RDS when you create a new CloudFormation template. You can start using it with the sample template of CloudFormation.

Reference:

[https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-east-1/RDS\\_MySQL\\_With\\_Read\\_Replica.template](https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-east-1/RDS_MySQL_With_Read_Replica.template)

NO.2 A user has configured ELB. Which of the below mentioned protocols the user can configure for ELB

health checks while setting up ELB?

- A. All of the options
- B. TCP
- C. HTTPS
- D. SSL

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

An ELB performs a health check on its instances to ensure that it diverts traffic only to healthy instances.

The ELB can perform a health check on HTTP, HTTPS, TCP and SSL protocols.

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/Welcome.html>

NO.3 The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the following operations, except:

- A. Set up alarms to monitor your table's capacity usage.
- B. Create, update, and delete tables.
- C. Import Data from other databases or from files.
- D. View your table's top monitoring metrics on real-time graphs from CloudWatch.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the above operation but not Importing Data from

other databases or from files and it is not possible to do it.

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ConsoleDynamoDB.html>

NO.4 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 mechanism for a broad range of AWS resources.

Which

of the following statements best describes the differences between Elastic Beanstalk and CloudFormation?

- A. Elastic Beanstalk uses Elastic load balancing and CloudFormation doesn't.
- B. CloudFormation is faster in deploying applications than Elastic Beanstalk.
- C. CloudFormation 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 CloudFormation.

**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 CloudFormation is a convenient deployment mechanism 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 CloudFormation 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 CloudFormation instantiates a template.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>

NO.5 Which one of the following operations is NOT a DynamoDB operation?

- A. BatchWriteItem
- B. DescribeTable
- C. BatchGetItem
- D. BatchDeleteItem

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, DeleteItem deletes a single item in a table by primary key, but BatchDeleteItem doesn't exist.

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/operationlist.html>

NO.6 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>

NO.7 ExamKiller (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its organization's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users as: <https://examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/>. How can this be configured?

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

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have the company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID. The alias must be unique across all Amazon Webservices products and contain only digits, lowercase letters, and hyphens.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html>

NO.8 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/DeveloperGuide/AS\\_Concepts.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/AS_Concepts.html)

NO.9 How does Amazon SQS allow multiple readers to access the same message queue without losing messages or processing them many times?

- A. By identifying a user by his unique id
- B. By using unique cryptography
- C. Amazon SQS queue has a configurable visibility timeout.
- D. Multiple readers can't access the same message queue

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Every Amazon SQS queue has a configurable visibility timeout. For the designated amount of time after a message is read from a queue, it will not be visible to any other reader. As long as the amount of time that it takes to process the message is less than the visibility timeout, every message will be processed and deleted. In the event that the component processing the message fails or becomes unavailable, the message will again become visible to any component reading the queue once the visibility timeout ends.

This allows you to have many components all reading messages from the same queue, with each working

to process different messages.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

NO.10 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 receiving 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/>

NO.11 You run an ad-supported photo sharing website using S3 to serve photos to visitors of your site. At some point you find out that other sites have been linking to the photos on your site, causing loss to your business.

What is an effective method to mitigate this?

- A. Store photos on an EBS volume of the web server
- B. Remove public read access and use signed URLs with expiry dates.
- C. Use CloudFront distributions for static content.
- D. Block the IPs of the offending websites in Security Groups.

**Answer:** B

NO.12 When a user is launching an instance with EC2, which of the below mentioned options is not available during the instance launch console for a key pair?

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

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

While launching an EC2 instance, the user can create a new key pair, select an existing key pair or proceed without a key pair. The user cannot upload a new key pair in the EC2 instance launch console.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/launching-instance.html>

NO.13 In DynamoDB, what type of HTTP response codes indicate that a problem was found with the client request sent to the service?

- A. 5xx HTTP response code
- B. 200 HTTP response code
- C. 306 HTTP response code
- D. 4xx HTTP response code

**Answer: D**

NO.14 A user is running a MySQL RDS instance. The user will not use the DB for the next 3 months. How can the user save costs?

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

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The RDS instances unlike the AWS EBS backed instances cannot be stopped or paused. The user needs

to take the final snapshot, terminate the instance and launch a new instance in the future from that snapshot.

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonRDSInstances.html>

NO.15 An organization is setting up their website on AWS. The organization is working on various security

measures to be performed on the AWS EC2 instances. Which of the below mentioned security mechanisms will not help the organization to avoid future data leaks and identify security weaknesses?

- A. Perform SQL injection for application testing.



- B. Run penetration testing on AWS with prior approval from Amazon.
- C. Perform a hardening test on the AWS instance.
- D. Perform a Code Check for any memory leaks.

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

AWS security follows the shared security model where the user is as much responsible as Amazon.

Since

Amazon is a public cloud it is bound to be targeted by hackers. If an organization is planning to host their

application on AWS EC2, they should perform the below mentioned security checks as a measure to find

any security weakness/data leaks:

Perform penetration testing as performed by attackers to find any vulnerability. The organization must

take an approval from AWS before performing penetration testing

Perform hardening testing to find if there are any unnecessary ports open

Perform SQL injection to find any DB security issues

The code memory checks are generally useful when the organization wants to improve the application

performance.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/>

NO.16 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:** B,C