review

review questions

Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)
V1.00

Course title

BackSpace Academy
AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner

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

Section: What Is Amazon EC2?

Reference: EC2 User Guide

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/concepts.html

Question

Amazon EC2 provides the following features:

Answers

A. Instances & Instance types & Tags
B. Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)
C. Secure login information for your instances using key pairs
D. Instance store & EBS volumes
E. Hosting in Regions & Availability Zones
F. Security groups
G. Elastic IP addresses
H. All of the above

H
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/concepts.html

Question

From an ____, you launch an instance, which is a copy of the ____ running as a virtual server in the cloud.

Answers

A. EBS
B. AMI
C. ELB
D. None of the above

B
See: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/concepts.html

Question

Your instance may include local storage volumes, known as instance store volumes, which you can configure at launch time with_____.

Answers

A. block device mapping
B. ELB
C. AMi
D. EBS
E. None of the above

A
See: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html

Question

Password-based logins for instances launched from your AMI increase security.

Answers

A. True
B. False

B
Password information should not be in AMI

Question

When an instance is stopped, the instance performs a normal shutdown, then the attached Amazon EBS volumes are deleted unless the volume's deleteOnTermination attribute is set to false. The instance itself is also deleted, and you can't start the instance again at a later time.

Answers

A. True
B. False

B
When an instance is stopped, the instance performs a normal shutdown and then transitions to a stopped state. All of its Amazon EBS volumes remain attached, and you can start the instance again at a later time. You are not charged for additional instance hours while the instance is in a stopped state.

When an instance is terminated, the instance performs a normal shutdown, then the attached Amazon EBS volumes are deleted unless the volume’s deleteOnTermination attribute is set to false. The instance itself is also deleted, and you can’t start the instance again at a later time.

If you run a script on instance termination, your instance might have an abnormal termination, because we have no way to ensure that shutdown scripts run. Amazon EC2 attempts to shut an instance down cleanly and run any system shutdown scripts; however, certain events (such as hardware failure) may prevent these system shutdown scripts from running.

You can only stop an Amazon EBS-backed instance, not instance store backed instances.

See: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-instance-lifecycle.html#lifecycle-differences

Question

When you launch an instance, you must select an AMI that's in the same region.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
AMI are region specific but can be copied to another region.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/CopyingAMIs.html

Question

Your Availability Zone us-east-1a is the same location as us-east-1a for another account. You can easily coordinate Availability Zones between accounts.

Answers

A. True
B. False

B
An Availability Zone is represented by a region code followed by a letter identifier; for example, us-east-1a. To ensure that resources are distributed across the Availability Zones for a region, we independently map Availability Zones to identifiers for each account. For example, your Availability Zone us-east-1a might not be the same location as us-east-1a for another account. There's no way for you to coordinate Availability Zones between accounts. See:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html#concepts-regions-availability-zones

Question

To migrate an instance to another availability zone you must create an AMI from the original instance, launch an instance in the new Availability Zone, and update the configuration of the new instance.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/CopyingAMIs.html

Question

It is recommend that you use AMIs backed by instance store, because they launch faster and use persistent storage.

Answers

A. True
B. False

B
They do not have persistent storage
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html

Question

Instances that use instance stores for the root device automatically have instance store volumes available, with one serving as the root device volume.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
Instances that use instance stores for the root device automatically have one or more instance store volumes available, with one volume serving as the root device volume. When an instance is launched, the image that is used to boot the instance is copied to the root volume. Note that you can optionally use additional instance store volumes, depending on the instance type.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/RootDeviceStorage.html#RootDeviceStorageConcepts

Question

An Amazon EBS-backed instance can be stopped and later restarted without affecting data stored in the attached volumes.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
An EBS volume behaves like a raw, unformatted, external block device that you can attach to a single instance. The volume persists independently from the running life of an instance. After an EBS volume is attached to an instance, you can use it like any other physical hard drive.
See: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Storage.html

Question

It is recommended if an Amazon EBS-backed instance with normal volume size fails, you can restore your session by:

Answers

A. Stop and then start again. Automatically snapshot all relevant volumes and create a new AMI.
B. Attach the volume to a new instance. Terminate and then start again.
C. All of the above

A
See: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Stop_Start.html

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

Section: Best Practices for Amazon EC2

Reference: EC2 User Guide

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-best-practices.html

Question

It is best practice to implement the most permissive rules for your security group.

Answers

A. True
B. False

B
Least permissive. See:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-best-practices.html

Question

It is best practice to launch your instances into EC2-Classic instead of a VPC

Answers

A. True
B. False

B
Launch your instances into a VPC instead of EC2-Classic. Note that if you created your AWS account after 2013-12-04, AWS automatically launch your instances into a VPC.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-best-practices.html

Question

It is best practice to use the instance store available for your instance to store temporary data

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
Use the instance store available for your instance to store temporary data. Remember that the data stored in instance store is deleted when you stop or terminate your instance. If you use instance store for database storage, ensure that you have a cluster with a replication factor that ensures fault tolerance.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-best-practices.html

Question

It is best practice to use instance metadata and custom resource tags to track and identify your AWS resources.

Answers

A. True
B. False

A
Use instance metadata and custom resource tags to track and identify your AWS resources.
See: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-best-practices.html

Question

It is best practice to design your applications to handle dynamic IP addressing when your instance restarts.

Answers

A. True
B. False

Design your applications to handle dynamic IP addressing when your instance restarts.
See: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-best-practices.html