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## Serverless Compute (Lambda)

30  
minutes

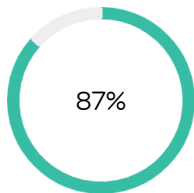
★ 15  
Questions

2 Minutes per  
Question

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### Question List

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### Congratulations!

You passed this challenge on this attempt.

## Expectations Report Card

Serverless Compute (Lambda)

86.67%

## Exam Breakdown

Serverless Compute (Lambda)



1. How long will Lambda process a function before it is terminated?



**A** 15 minutes

B 5 mins

C 1 minute

D 10 minutes

**Correct Answer: A****Why is this correct?**

The Lambda service will run code as a function for up to 15 minutes before terminating execution.

Video for reference: Lambda Essentials: Part 1

2. What is the role of an API endpoint?



A It's an AWS service used to manage identities.

B It's an interface used to attach an Elastic IP (EIP).

C It's a location for securing an application.

D It's a location that sends and receives API requests.

**Correct Answer: D****Why is this correct?**

API endpoint works closely with APIs; they supply the ending point for API communication.

Video for reference: What Are APIs and Microservices?

3. Which types of APIs can be created using the API Gateway?



A REST

B SOAP

C Open API

D Websocket

E Python API

**Correct Answer: A****Why is this correct?**

REST is a type of API that can be created using the API Gateway.

Video for reference: API Gateway Essentials: Part 1

**Correct Answer: D****Why is this correct?**

Websocket is a type of API that can be created using the API Gateway.

Video for reference: API Gateway Essentials: Part 1

4. What is the main difference between event-driven and polling architecture?



**A** Event-driven architecture doesn't rely on constant compute; its computing is triggered through events.

B Polling architecture scales easier than event-driven architecture.

C Event-driven is traditional architecture.

D Polling architecture uses events to generate and push messages to other entities.

### Correct Answer: A

#### Why is this correct?

Traditional polling relied on constant computing. An event-driven architecture reduces this computing overhead.  
Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

INCORRECT

5. Which are true statements of serverless architecture?



A Serverless is typically more expensive than traditional architecture.

**B** Backend services are offloaded to third-party services.

**C** Serverless architecture can scale very easily.

D Serverless architecture doesn't use physical servers.

### Your Answer: D

#### Why is this incorrect?

Serverless architecture doesn't mean that physical servers aren't required, but that the subscriber doesn't have to maintain them.

Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

### Correct Answer: B

#### Why is this correct?

Serverless architecture obtains its namesake from being able to offload services, like authentication to third-party services like Cognito.

Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

### Correct Answer: C

#### Why is this correct?

Because serverless architecture uses FaaS and BaaS, they can easily be scaled to fit application or platform demands.  
Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

INCORRECT

6. Which of these are attributes of microservices?



**A** Allows for individual operations, updates and scaling

**B** Acts as an independent application

**C** Performs a small number of functions that only communicates with itself

**D** Performs a small number of functions which communicates with other microservices to achieve a larger goal

**Your Answer: C**

**Why is this incorrect?**

Though a microservice is self-contained, it does **not** solely communicate with itself.  
Video for reference: What Are APIs and Microservices?

**Correct Answer: A**

**Why is this correct?**

Microservices can update, scale, or repair itself.  
Video for reference: What Are APIs and Microservices?

**Correct Answer: B**

**Why is this correct?**

Microservices are self-contained and can easily be scaled, managed, and updated.  
Video for reference: What Are APIs and Microservices?

**Correct Answer: D**

**Why is this correct?**

A microservice is a self-contained process that acts in concert with other microservices.  
Video for reference: What Are APIs and Microservices?

7. What capabilities does the API Gateway possess?



**A** Publish APIs

**B** Create APIs

**C** Scale APIs

**D** Monitor APIs

**E** Manage APIs

**F** API Gateway can accomplish all of these tasks

**Correct Answer: F**

**Why is this correct?**

The API Gateway can create, manage, publish, scale, and monitor APIs.  
Video for reference: API Gateway Essentials: Part 2



8. Serverless architecture consists of two main principles:

**A** Offloading of services to third parties

**B** Using an event to trigger a service

C Maintaining a virtual server

D Maintaining a physical server

**Correct Answer: A**

**Why is this correct?**

One of the main principles of Serverless architecture is to offload any service that you maintain to a third party.

Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

**Correct Answer: B**

**Why is this correct?**

One of the main principles of Serverless architecture is to use events to trigger a function or a service.

Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

9. Which is true of Lambda's runtime environment?



**A** The Lambda environment is **not** persistent.

B Lambda's runtime environment needs to be cleaned up before every use.

C Lambda's runtime environments **cannot** be run concurrently.

D Lambda's output data is stored permanently within the runtime environment.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Why is this correct?**

Any data that will be needed for the code to run must be pulled into the runtime environment, meaning any necessary data is **not** persistent across environments

Video for reference: Lambda Essentials: Part 2

10. What is an API endpoint?



A A service that monitors the health of an endpoint

B It is a service to manage APIs

**C** It is a location that allows for API interaction

D It is a type of API

**Correct Answer: C****Why is this correct?**

An API endpoint allows systems or resources to interact with an API.

Video for reference: API Gateway Essentials: Part 2

11. What language is used to configure state machines?



A Ruby

B ASL

C Python

D YAML

**Correct Answer: B****Why is this correct?**

Amazon States Language (ASL) is used to configure state machines.

Video for reference: Step Functions

12. What is the longest runtime allowable on a state machine?



A 15 minutes

B Up to 1 year

C 6 months

D 5 minutes

**Correct Answer: B****Why is this correct?**

State machines can have a runtime of up to 1 year.

Video for reference: Step Functions

13. If you have any security-related errors when using different domain names for API and websites, which option should you select when creating a resource?



A CORS

B Integration Type

C Websocket

D REST

**Correct Answer: A**

**Why is this correct?**

CORS stands for cross-origin resource sharing. Use the CORS option when domain names differ from a website and the API. Video for reference: API Gateway Essentials: Part 1

14. Which are benefits of FaaS?



A Server maintenance is not needed

B On-demand logic

C Can be scaled to meet demand

D Coding is not needed

**Correct Answer: A**

**Why is this correct?**

Function-as-a-Service supports patching and other server maintenance. Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

**Correct Answer: B**

**Why is this correct?**

Unlike traditional architecture, FaaS is used in a serverless architecture and provides logic when needed. Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

**Correct Answer: C**

**Why is this correct?**

One of the benefits of Function-as-a-Service is it can be easily scaled to meet demands. Video for reference: Serverless and Event-Driven Architectures

15. Which statement is true of the API Gateway?



A An API gateway can only access resources directly

B APIs can be scaled when using the API Gateway.

C The API Gateway can only access resources indirectly

D It can act as a front end for existing API.

**Correct Answer: B****Why is this correct?**

APIs can be scaled to meet demand, using the API Gateway.

Video for reference: API Gateway Essentials: Part 1

**Correct Answer: D****Why is this correct?**

API Gateway can act as a front end to APIs.

Video for reference: API Gateway Essentials: Part 1

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