1. True or False: Continuous deployment requires manual approval to release to production, and continuous delivery automates releases and does not require explicit approval.

   ○ True

   ● False

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This answer is false because the terms are switched. *Continuous delivery* requires manual approval to release to production. *Continuous deployment* automates releases and does not require explicit approval.

1 / 1 point

2. Which section can be included in the AppSpec file?

   ○ Application

   ○ CPU

   ○ Deployment Group

   ● Hooks

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > The AppSpec file is divided into several sections, including version, OS, files, hooks, and permissions. Application and Deployment Group are both part of the AWS CodeDeploy configuration, but they are not part of the AppSpec file.

1 / 1 point

3. Where does AWS CodePipeline store input and output artifacts?

   ○ An Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that the user creates

   ● An Amazon S3 bucket that CodePipeline creates

   ○ An Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system that the user creates

1 / 1 point

○ An Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that
CodePipeline creates

✓ **Correct**
When you create a pipeline with CodePipeline, it creates an artifact S3
bucket by default. CodePipeline uses this bucket to store input and
output artifacts. It also transfers the artifacts from stage to stage on
your behalf.

4. What should be checked first when an AWS CodeDeploy deployment
fails?

1 / 1 point

○ AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

⦿ Deployment Details in the CodeDeploy console

○ AWS CloudTrail

○ S3 artifact bucket

✓ **Correct**
When you get an error with a CodeDeploy deployment, you should
start debugging by viewing the CodeDeploy deployment details in the
console. You can drill in to instance details and see where the
deployment failed.

5. Which resource or setting do you specify when you create an AWS
CodeDeploy deployment group for an application that runs on Amazon
EC2?

0 / 1 point

⦿ AWS CloudFormation template for the EC2 instance

○ Deployment Style - In-place or Blue/green

○ User data for the CodeDeploy agent

○ AWS CloudTrail logs

When you create a deployment group, you can specify the following details: the IAM role that CodeDeploy will use to authenticate to other services, the deployment style, the deployment configuration, and how to find the instances by tags, Auto Scaling group, and so on.