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- [Billing Settings](#)
- [My Notes](#)
- [Flash Cards](#)
- [Log Out](#)

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- [FAQ](#)
- [Ask a Question](#)

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[93](#)

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- [Course Completed](#)
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 - [Interact with Students](#)
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-

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- [Home](#)
- [Courses](#)
- [Quick Training](#)
- [Hands-on Labs](#)
- [Paths](#)
- [Interact with Students](#)
- [Instructor / Site Support](#)
- [Servers](#)
- [Search](#)

Anthony announced a [new Practice Exams system](#), 2 Google Cloud and 2 AWS courses with 2 hands-on learning activities last week - catch the [announcements here](#) & celebrate more announcements with us LIVE on Mon, April 9 at 1PM CST!

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Quiz Results: Amazon S3

Pass

1. **1)** While hosting a static website with Amazon S3, your static JavaScript code attempts to include resources from another S3 bucket but permission is denied. How might you solve the problem?

Correct

Correct answer

Enable CORS Configuration

Explanation

CORS configuration allows JavaScript resources to communicate across bucket domains

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/3/module/11>

2. **2)** You decide to configure a bucket for static website hosting. As per the AWS documentation, you create a bucket named 'mybucket.com' and then you enable website hosting with an index document of 'index.html' and you leave the error document as blank. You then upload a file named 'index.html' to the bucket. After clicking on the endpoint of mybucket.com.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com you receive 403 Forbidden error. You then change the CORS configuration on the bucket so that everyone has access, however you still receive the 403 Forbidden error. What additional step do you need to do so that the endpoint is accessible to everyone?

Correct

Correct answer

Change the permissions on the index.html file also, so that everyone has access.

3. **3)** One of your requirements is to setup an S3 bucket to store your files like documents and images. However, those objects should not be directly accessible via the S3 URL, they should ONLY be accessible from pages on your website so that only your paying customers can see them. How could you implement this?

Correct

Correct answer

You can use a bucket policy and check for the aws:Referer key in a condition, where that key matches your domain

Explanation

You could use a bucket policy like this: { "Version": "2012-10-17", "Id": "example", "Statement": [{ "Sid": "Allow get requests referred by www.example.com and example.com.", "Effect": "Allow", "Principal": "*", "Action": "s3:GetObject", "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examplebucket/*", "Condition":

```
{ "StringLike": { "aws:Referer": [ "http://www.example.com/*", "http://example.com/*" ] } }, { "Sid": "Explicit deny to ensure requests are allowed only from specific referer. Remember that explicit denies override all other permissions.", "Effect": "Deny", "Principal": "*", "Action": "s3:*", "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examplebucket/*", "Condition": { "StringNotLike": { "aws:Referer": [ "http://www.example.com/*", "http://example.com/*" ] } } } }
```

4. **4)** Your application is trying to upload a 6 GB file to Simple Storage Service and receive a "Your proposed upload exceeds the maximum allowed object size." error message. What is a possible solution for this?

Correct

Correct answer

Use the multipart upload API for this object

Explanation

Multipart upload is required for objects of 5GB in size or larger.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/1/module/11>

5. **5)** You successfully upload an item to the US-STANDARD region. You then immediately make another API call and attempt to read the object. What will happen?

Correct

Correct answer

US-STANDARD has read-after-write consistency, so you will be able to retrieve the object immediately

Explanation

All regions now have read-after-write consistency for PUT operations of new objects. Read-after-write consistency allows you to retrieve objects immediately after creation in Amazon S3. Other actions still follow the eventual consistency model.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/1/module/11>

6. **6)** Which of the following is a valid S3 bucket name?

Correct

Correct answer

mybucket.com

Explanation

Bucket names cannot start with a . or - characters. S3 bucket names can contain both the . and - characters. There can only be one . or one - between labels. E.G mybucket-com mybucket.com are valid names but mybucket--com and mybucket..com are not valid bucket names.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/1/module/11>

7. **7)** You decide to create a bucket on AWS S3 called 'bestbucketever' and then perform the following actions in the order that they are listed here. - You upload a file to the bucket called 'file1' - You enable versioning on the bucket - You upload a file called 'file2' - You upload a file called 'file3' - You upload another file called 'file2' Which of the following is true for your bucket 'bestbucketever'?

Correct

Correct answer

The version ID for file1 will be null, there will be 2 version IDs for file2 and 1 version ID for file3

Explanation

You can enable versioning on a bucket, even if that bucket already has objects in it. The already existing objects, though, will show their versions as null. All new objects will have version IDs.

8. **8)** In regards to their data consistency model, AWS states that "Amazon S3 buckets in all Regions provide read-after-write consistency for PUTS of new objects and eventual consistency for overwrite PUTS and DELETES." What does AWS actually mean when they say Read-after-write consistency for PUTS of new objects?

Correct

Correct answer

If you write a new key to S3, you will be able to retrieve any object immediately afterwards. Also, any newly created object or file will be visible immediately, without any delay.

9. **9)** While working with the AWS API you receive the following error message: 409 Conflict. What might be the cause of this error?

Correct

Correct answer

Bucket already exists

Explanation

S3 error messages utilize HTTP error codes

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/6/module/11>

10. **10)** Which of the descriptions below best describes what the following bucket policy does? {
"Version":"2012-10-17", "Id":"Linux Academy Question", "Statement":[{ "Sid":"Linux Academy
Question", "Effect":"Allow", "Principal": "*", "Action":"s3:GetObject",
"Resource":"arn:aws:s3:::linuxacademybucket/*", "Condition": { "StringLike": { "aws:Referer":
["http://www.linuxacademy.com/*", "http://www.amazon.com/*"] } } }] }

Correct

Correct answer

It allows read access to the bucket 'linuxacademybucket' but only if it is accessed from linuxacademy.com or amazon.com

11. **11)** Buckets can contain both encrypted and non encrypted objects.

Correct

Correct answer

True

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/7/module/11>

12. **12)** Which of the following request headers, when specified in an API call, will cause an object to be SSE?

Correct

Correct answer

x-amz-server-side-encryption

Explanation

See these links for more information:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/SSEUsingRESTAPI.html>

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/7/module/11>

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/7/module/11>

13. **13)** Server-side encryption is about data encryption at rest. That is, Amazon S3 encrypts your data at the object level as it writes it to disk in its data centers and decrypts it for you when you go to access it. There are a few different options depending on how you choose to manage the encryption keys. One of the options is called 'Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3)'. Which of the following best describes how this encryption method works?

Correct

Correct answer

Each object is encrypted with a unique key employing strong encryption. As an additional safeguard, it encrypts the key itself with a master key that it regularly rotates.

Explanation

With this encryption option, Amazon S3 handles all of the encryption/decryption of objects, including the rotation of keys. Other options allow you to manage your own keys if you want, but not the method mentioned in the question.

14. **14)** What is the maximum number of S3 buckets allowed per AWS account?

Correct

Correct answer

100

Explanation

AWS accounts are allowed 100 buckets per account (not region).

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/1/module/11>

15. **15)** Amazon S3 can use what type of server side encryption?

Correct

Correct answer

AES256

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/7/module/11>








[Retake Quiz](#)



Cloud Servers

Set Region: United States ▼

#	Distribution		Server Actions	Status	Public IP	Private IP	Public Hostnames	Device Mount	Expire Date
1	Ubuntu Server 16.04 LTS		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	stopped					22 Days 12 Hours
			Start Server						
			Delete Server						
2	CentOS 7		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	stopped					4 Days 18 Hours
			Start Server						
			Delete Server						
3	Fedora Server 29		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	stopped					4 Days 18 Hours
			Start Server						
			Delete Server						

#	Distribution		Server Actions	Status	Public IP	Private IP	Public Hostnames	Device Mount	Expire Date
4			•	stopped					38 Days 7 Hours
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
5			•	stopped					22 Days 12 Hours
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
6			•	stopped					22 Days 12 Hours
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						
			•						

Cloud Server FAQ

Default Server User: [user]

Default Server Pass: [123456]

Default Root Pass: [123456]

Note: Depending on your internet provider or DNS lookup server, public hostnames might take extra time to resolve to your Cloud Servers new IP address.

Linux: Use the default "terminal" application

OS X: Use the default "terminal" Application

Windows: Download PUTTY [here](#)

120 Minutes Till Timeout

Refresh Timeout

Close

Connecting to Cloud Servers

Root user login is disabled by default. Please see instructions on how to connect.
Root access is allowed only after logging in as user "user" or any other regular user.

1. Once logged in with "user" type "su"
2. Enter password "123456"
3. Confirm password "123456"
4. Enter your own customer password
5. Root login is disabled by default so you will always need to login as a regular user first

A Virtual Machine is being provisioned for you, this may take a few moments.
The cost of the real Cloud Servers are covered as part of your membership.

How to connect

1. You can connect to the virtual machine once it is running by selecting Login next to the gear box.

□

2. The default username is **user** and default password is **123456**.

□

3. On first login you will enter your **123456** password again a second time.

□

4. Then you can enter in your new password.

□

Ok, got it.

×

Get help!

Feel free to ask us anything, that's what we're here for!

- ☒ Search the community for help
- ☐ I need some help with the course material
- ☐ Account, billing, and technical issues, or ask an instructor a private question
- ☐ I have some general feedback

Search the community

Go!

Close

×

Request a New Feature

Close

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Refer a Friend!

Refer a Friend, and you will both receive a free Cloud Credential Certificate Voucher, when they sign up!

Enter email addresses separ

Submit

Close