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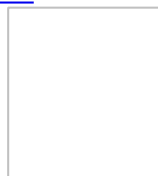
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Anthony announced a [new Practice Exams system](#), 2 Google Cloud and 2 AWS courses with 2 hands-on learning activities last week - catch the [announcements here](#) & celebrate more announcements with us LIVE on Mon, April 9 at 1PM CST!

Practice Mode: Score will not be recorded

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Quiz Results: Concept Review Exam

Fail

IMPORTANT: To increase your chances of success, do not only review the correct answers, but go back to the course materials to ensure a complete understanding of the topic.

1. **1)** You are working with the S3 API and receive an error message: 409 Conflict. What is the possible cause of this error?

Correct

Correct answer

You're attempting to remove a bucket without emptying the contents of the bucket first.

Further Reading

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

2. **2)** Your application instance takes 60 seconds to process instructions received in an SQS message. Assuming the SQS queue is configured with the default Visibility Timeout, what is the best way to configure your application to ensure that no other instances retrieve a message that has already been processed or is currently being processed?

Correct

Correct answer

Use the ReceiveMessage API call to retrieve the message, the ChangeMessageVisibility API call to increase the visibility timeout, and the DeleteMessage API call to delete the message when processing completes

Explanation

The message queue is using the default Visibility Timeout of 30 seconds, but the application takes 60 seconds to process the instructions from the message. It is therefore necessary to increase the Visibility Timeout of the message to prevent it from becoming visible in the queue for other instances to process while it is still being processed by the first instance. (Another solution could be to increase the visibility timeout of the entire queue.) It is also necessary for the instance to delete the message from the queue once it has finished processing it, otherwise the message will become visible in the queue after the Visibility Timeout expires.

3. **3)** DynamoDB supports two types of primary keys, "Hash Type" and "Hash and Range Type" primary keys.

Correct

Correct answer

True

Explanation

These have been more recently renamed to Partition Key and Partition Key and Sort Key, though the exam may not reflect it yet.

4. **4)** You attempt to create a new S3 bucket “Linux-Academy-Bucket-12-US-East-1-Production-Envrionment-12.25.14” in the US-East-1 region and the bucket creation fails. Why?

Correct

Correct answer

The bucket name uses capital letters.

Explanation

Explanation: Buckets in all regions except US-East-1 have a maximum length of 63 characters for the bucket name. US-East-1 allows up to 256 characters for the bucket name. Bucket names cannot contain capital letters. *Please note that the US-East-1 naming limit may change soon - "While the US Standard region currently allows non-compliant DNS bucket naming, we are moving to the same DNS-compliant bucket naming convention for the US Standard region in the coming months."

Further Reading

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

5. **5)** S3 Bucket ownership is transferable.

Correct

Correct answer

False

Explanation

Bucket ownership is not transferable; however, if a bucket is empty, you can delete it. After a bucket is deleted, the name becomes available to reuse, but the name might not be available for you to reuse for various reasons.

Further Reading

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

6. **6)** Your "forums" table has a primary key of "id". Using DynamoDB, you're able to query the data based on the id primary key. You need to be able to query the forums table by userId. What would you add to the table during table creation time?

Correct

Correct answer

Create a secondary index.

7. **7)** Company B provides an online image recognition service and utilizes SQS to decouple system components for scalability. The SQS consumers poll the imaging queue as often as possible to keep end-to-end throughput as high as possible. However, Company B is realizing that polling in tight loops is burning CPU cycles and increasing costs with empty responses. How can Company B reduce the number of empty responses?

Correct

Correct answer

Set the imaging queue `ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds` attribute to 20 seconds.

Explanation

`ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds` when set to greater than zero enables long polling. Long polling allows the Amazon SQS service to wait until a message is available in the queue before sending a response. Short polling continuously polls a queue and can have false positives. Enabling long polling reduces the number of poll requests, false positives, and empty responses.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/127/lesson/1/module/11>

8. **8)** You've enabled website hosting on a bucket named "linuxacademy.com" in the US-East-1 (US standard region). Select the URL you'll receive from AWS as the URL for the bucket.

Correct

Correct answer

linuxacademy.com.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com

Explanation

The default URL for S3 hosted websites lists the bucket name first followed by `s3-website-region.amazonaws.com`

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/118/lesson/2/module/11>

9. **9)** You created three S3 buckets – "mydomain.com", "downloads.mydomain.com", and "www.mydomain.com". You uploaded your files, enabled static website hosting, specified both of the default documents under the "enable static website hosting" header, and set the "Make Public" permission for the objects in each of the three buckets. All that's left for you to do is to create the Route 53 Aliases for the three buckets. You are going to have your end users test your websites by

browsing to <http://mydomain.com/error.html>, <http://downloads.mydomain.com/index.html>, and <http://www.mydomain.com>. What problems will your testers encounter?

Incorrect

Correct answer

There will be no problems, all three sites should work.

Explanation

It used to be that the only allowed domain prefix when creating Route 53 Aliases for S3 static websites was the “www” prefix. However, this is no longer the case. You can now use other subdomains.

10. **10)** Each AWS account can own how many buckets?

Correct

Correct answer

100

Explanation

AWS accounts are limited to the total number of buckets allowed. Since S3 is a global namespace, the limitation is per account and not per region. The limit cannot be increased upon request to AWS.

Further Reading

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

11. **11)** Which of the following is NOT a common S3 API call?

Correct

Correct answer

ReadObject

Explanation

ReadObject is not an S3 call. Getting a general overview of S3 API calls will help you on the exam.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/modules/view/id/11>

12. **12)** Which of the following are supported platforms in Elastic Beanstalk?

Correct

Correct answer

Microsoft IIS, Apache

Explanation

Supported platforms are covered in this lecture:

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/613/lesson/1/module/11>

13. **13)** A benefit of multi-part upload is that you can upload a file as it is being created.

Incorrect

Correct answer

True

Explanation

Multi-part upload API allows you to upload parts of an object once broken apart. As a file/object is being created, the multi-part upload API will allow you to upload the file to S3. Only after all parts of the object have been uploaded do you execute the CompleteMultipartUpload API call which completes a multi-part upload by assembling previously uploaded parts.

Further Reading

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

14. **14)** Which of the following statements about SQS is true?

Correct

Correct answer

Messages will be delivered one or more times, and message delivery order is indeterminate.

Explanation

Due to the distributed nature of SQS, messages can be duplicated. SQS does not guarantee that messages will be delivered only once but SQS does guarantee at least one message will be delivered. It is up to the developer to build logic into the code to ensure duplicate messages do not influence your application.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/150/lesson/1/module/11>

15. **15)** Setting the VisibilityTimeout = 0 has what affect on your message?

Incorrect

Correct answer

Makes the message immediately available

Explanation

VisibilityTimeout defines how long a message is INVISIBLE to other workers after being accessed by a worker. It is invisible so the worker who retrieved the message has the opportunity to process the message and remove it from the queue. If the worker is not successfully in processing the message, the VisibilityTimeout then expires and the message is again available to be accessed by another worker. This ensures that if part of your application fails the message is not lost.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/150/lesson/2/module/11>

16. **16)** Which of the following is an incorrect S3 bucket name?

Correct

Correct answer

10.2.181.2, 1Linuxacademy.com

17. **17)** Your supervisor is upset about the fact that SNS topics that he subscribed to are now cluttering up his email inbox. How can he stop receiving email from SNS without disrupting other users' ability to receive email from SNS?

Correct

Correct answer

You can delete the subscription from the SNS topic responsible for the emails, He can use the unsubscribe information provided in the emails

Explanation

Deleting the topic would cause all message types to cease for this notification. You cannot delete the endpoint from the subscription, but you can delete the subscription from the topic.

18. **18)** Which S3 error code does not have a corresponding HTTP 404 Status code?

Incorrect

Correct answer

MissingSecurityHeader

Explanation

An HTTP 404 status code means communication with the service was successful, but the request received a "not found" response. MissingSecurityHeader is an error message received if the S3 API call is missing security API information which prevents the request from being executed successfully. 400 bad request would be the HTTP response code for MissingSecurityHeader.

Further Reading

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/API/ErrorResponses.html>

19. **19)** A local secondary index is an index that has the same hash key as the table, but a different range key.

Correct

Correct answer

True

Explanation

A secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support Query operations. With a secondary index, queries are no longer restricted to the table primary key; you can also retrieve the data using the alternate key defined by the secondary index. A table can have multiple secondary indexes, which gives your applications access to many different query patterns. A local secondary index is an index that has the same hash key as the table, but a different range key.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/3/module/11>

20. **20)** Which of the following is true about S3 Server-Side Encryption?

Correct

Correct answer

It uses AES-256

21. **21)** What is one key difference between an Amazon EBS-backed and an instance-store backed instance?

Correct

Correct answer

Amazon EBS - backed instances can be stopped and restarted.

Explanation

You can stop and restart your instance if it has an Amazon EBS volume as its root device. The instance retains its instance ID, but can change as described in the Overview section. When you stop an instance, we shut it down. We don't charge hourly usage for a stopped instance, or data transfer fees, but we do charge for the storage for any Amazon EBS volumes. Each time you restart a stopped instance, we charge a full instance hour, even if you make this transition multiple times within a single hour. While the instance is stopped, you can treat its root volume like any other volume, and modify it (for example, repair file system problems or update software). You just detach the volume from the stopped instance, attach it to a running instance, make your changes, detach it from the running instance, and then reattach it to the stopped instance. Make sure that you reattach it using the storage device name that's specified as the root device in the block device mapping for the instance. If you decide that you no longer need an instance, you can terminate it. As soon as the state of an instance changes to shutting-down or terminated, we stop charging for that instance.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/127/lesson/2/module/11>

22. **22)** S3 does not generally handle error codes with HTTP responses.

Correct

Correct answer

False

Explanation

S3 handles error codes with HTTP response codes. e.g 404 - not founds 403 - permission issues etc.

Further Reading

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

23. **23)** What is the default limit for CloudFormation templates per region?

Correct

Correct answer

There are no limits to the number of templates

Explanation

There is no limit to the number of templates, however there is a limit of 200 stacks per AWS account.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/121/lesson/3/module/11>

24. **24)** You attempt to store a new object in the US-STANDARD region in Amazon S3 and receive a

confirmation that it has been successfully stored. You then immediately make another API call and attempt to read this object. Will you be able to read this object immediately after?

Correct

Correct answer

Yes, US-Standard has read-after-write consistency which means you will have access to the object immediately after.

Further Reading

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

25. **25)** You receive a call from a potential client who explains that one of the many services they offer is a website running on a t2.micro EC2 instance where users can submit requests for customized e-cards to be sent to their friends and family. The e-card website administrator was on a cruise and was shocked when he returned to the office in mid-January to find hundreds of angry emails complaining that customers' loved ones had not received their Christmas cards. He also had several emails from CloudWatch alerting him that the SQS queue for the e-card application had grown to over 500 messages on December 25th. You investigate and find that the problem was caused by a crashed EC2 instance which serves as an application server. What do you advise your client to do first?

Incorrect

Correct answer

Send an apology to the customers notifying them that their cards will not be delivered.

Explanation

If an autoscaling group had been in place, it could have prevented this situation by deploying a new application server when the first one crashed. Autoscaling can also help during peak load times, like the holiday season, by deploying additional instances to meet the increased load. Unfortunately, autoscaling cannot resolve the problem of the unsent Christmas cards at this point because the issue occurred in late December and the problem was not discovered until mid-January. The maximum time a message can remain in an SQS queue is 14 days, so these messages have already been deleted. Unless the webserver contains a log of the requests that can be used to re-create the cards, the data cannot be recovered.

26. **26)** S3 names are stored lexicographically (alphabetical order).

Correct

Correct answer

True

Explanation

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/API/mpUploadComplete.html>: Amazon S3 maintains an

index of object key names in each AWS region. Object keys are stored lexicographically across multiple partitions in the index. That is, Amazon S3 stores key names in alphabetical order. The key name dictates which partition the key is stored in. Using a sequential prefix, such as time-stamp or an alphabetical sequence, increases the likelihood that Amazon S3 will target a specific partition for a large number of your keys, overwhelming the I/O capacity of the partition. If you introduce some randomness in your key name prefixes, the key names, and therefore the I/O load, will be distributed across more than one partition.

Further Reading

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

27. **27)** Your EC2 component receives a message from a message queue. The message will then become invisible for 30 seconds. What API request must be called in order for the VisibilityTimeout not to make the message visible again?

Correct

Correct answer

DeleteMessage

Explanation

The message will become invisible again if the worker instance that is processing the data in the message does not delete the message after it has been successfully completed. This allows another worker to then process the message again if the original worker fails to process the message.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/150/lesson/2/module/11>

28. **28)** You have an EC2 instance deployed with an IAM role with write access permissions to an SQS queue. The instance is attempting to write a 512 KB message to an SQS queue. What will the result of this attempt be?

Correct

Correct answer

It will fail because it is greater than the 256 KB limit for SQS messages.

Explanation

While it is true that SQS requests are measured in 64 KB chunks, the maximum message size is 256 KB, so a 512 KB message will not be accepted.

29. **29)** Why will the following CloudFormation template fail to deploy a stack? {
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion" : "2010-09-09", "Parameters" : { "VPCId" : { "Type": "String",
"Description" : "Enter current VPC Id" }, "SubnetId" : { "Type": "String", "Description" : "Enter a

```
subnet Id" } } }, "Outputs" : { "InstanceId" : { "Value" : { "Ref" : "MyInstance" }, "Description" :  
"Instance Id" } } }
```

Correct

Correct answer

A “Resources” section is mandatory but is not included

30. **30)** DynamoDB supports cross table joins.

Correct

Correct answer

False

Explanation

DynamoDB is a NoSQL database service and does not act like traditional relational databases. Relational databases allow for cross table joins. Due to the schema design of a NoSQL database, you cannot use cross table joins.

31. **31)** Multi-part upload API allows you to stop and resume uploads.

Correct

Correct answer

True

Further Reading

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

32. **32)** One unit of read capacity is ____ in size?

Correct

Correct answer

4KB

Explanation

One unit of read capacity is 4KB and one unit of write capacity is 1KB

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/4/module/11>

-
33. **33)** If your table item's size is 3KB and you want to have 90 strongly consistent reads per second, how many read capacity units will you need to provision on the table?

Correct

Correct answer

90

Explanation

90 (reads per second) x 3KB/4 (round up to nearest number) =90 Minimum capacity unit is 4KB in order to calculate required throughput we will need to take the number needed strongly consistent reads (90) and multiply it by the item request size. In order to easily solve that, we take the item size and divide by 4 (4 being the size of a read capacity unit) and round it up.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/4/module/11>

34. **34)** Which of the following statements is true about DynamoDB?

Correct

Correct answer

Requests are eventually consistent unless otherwise specified.

Explanation

Data is eventually consistent because DynamoDB maintains multiple copies of an item to ensure durability. The default read is an eventually consistent read. You can specify strongly consistent reads but it does require additional read capacity units each request. However, it will receive the most recent version of the item if you specify a strongly consistent read.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/6/module/11>

35. **35)** By default, what event occurs if your CloudFormation receives an error during creation?

Correct

Correct answer

ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/121/lesson/3/module/11>

-
36. **36)** Your application is trying to upload a 6 GB file to Simple Storage Service and you 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

AWS S3 (Simple Storage Service) allows a maximum object size of 5TB. However, objects 5GB or larger are required to be uploaded using the multipart upload API.

Further Reading

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

37. **37)** S3 bucket names may only contain only lower case letters, periods, numbers, and dashes but do not have to contain them all.

Correct

Correct answer

True

38. **38)** A unit of "read capacity" represents one strongly consistent read per second or two eventually consistent reads per second.

Correct

Correct answer

True

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/4/module/11>

39. **39)** Parts of a multi-part upload will not be completed until the "complete" request has been called which puts all the parts of the file together.

Correct

Correct answer

True

Explanation

You first initiate the multi-part upload and then upload all parts using the Upload Parts operation (see Upload Part). After successfully uploading all relevant parts of an upload, you call this operation to complete the upload. Upon receiving this request, Amazon S3 concatenates all the parts in ascending order by part number to create a new object. In the Complete Multi-part Upload request, you must provide the parts list. You must ensure the parts list is complete, this operation concatenates the parts you provide in the list. For each part in the list, you must provide the part number and the ETag header value, returned after that part was uploaded.

Further Reading

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/API/mpUploadComplete.html>

40. **40)** You're creating a forum DynamoDB database for hosting web forums. Your "thread" table contains the forum name and each "forum name" can have one or more "subjects". What primary key type would you give the thread table in order to allow more than one subject to be tied to the forum primary key name?

Correct

Correct answer

Hash and Range

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/3/module/11>

41. **41)** At what size file should you use multi-part upload?

Correct

Correct answer

100 MB

Explanation

Objects 5GB or larger require multi-part upload API to be uploaded to AWS. However, it is best practice to use the multi-part upload api for objects 100MB or larger.

Further Reading

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

42. **42)** 10.2.181.56 is a valid S3 bucket name.

Correct

Correct answer

False

Explanation

Bucket names must not be formatted as an IP address.

Further Reading

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

43. **43)** What would you set in your CloudFormation template to fire up different instance sizes based off of environment type? i.e. (If this is for prod, use m1.large instead of t1.micro)

Correct

Correct answer

conditions

Explanation

Conditions allow you to cause different resources to be launched that are listed in the template. If a specific condition is met for the resource, then the resource is launched. Conditions are created in their own property section and then referenced in the resource declaration.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/121/lesson/3/module/11>

44. **44)** You have items in your table that are 12KB in size and you want to have 10 strongly consistent reads per second. How many read capacity units would you need to provision?

Correct

Correct answer

30

Explanation

$10 \times (12/4) = 30$

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/4/module/11>

45. **45)** Which of the following are subject to eventual consistency?

Correct

Correct answer

Reads of a DynamoDB table, unless you specify otherwise

Explanation

Reads of a DynamoDB table are subject to eventual consistency by default, but you can choose strongly consistent reads instead.

46. **46)** A taxi company uses a mobile GPS application to track the location of each of their 60 cabs. The application records the taxi's location to a DynamoDB table every 6 seconds. Each transmission is just under 1 KB, and throughput is spread evenly within that minute. How many units of write capacity should you specify for this table?

Correct

Correct answer

10

Explanation

60 seconds / one write per cab every 6 seconds = 10 writes per cab per minute. 60 cabs x 10 writes per cab per minute = 600 total writes per minute. 600 total writes per minute / 60 seconds = 10 writes per second.

47. **47)** Which of the following is not true about SWF?

Correct

Correct answer

Humans can perform a decision task.

Explanation

Humans can perform an activity task, but not a decision task.

Further Reading

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-intro-to-swf.html>

48. **48)** What kind of message does SNS send to endpoints?

Correct

Correct answer

A JSON document with parameters like Message, Signature, Subject, Type

Explanation

Amazon SNS messages do not publish the source/destination

49. **49)** You're using CloudFormation templates to build out staging environments. What section of the CloudFormation would you edit in order to allow the user to specify the PEM key-name at start time?

Correct

Correct answer

Parameters Section

Explanation

Parameters property type in CloudFormation allows you to accept user input when starting the CloudFormation template. It allows you to reference the user input as variable throughout your CloudFormation template. Other examples might include asking the user starting the template to provide Domain admin passwords, instance size, pem key, region, and other dynamic options.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/121/lesson/1/module/11>

50. **50)** Which of the following bucket names is invalid?

Correct

Correct answer

.linuxacademy.com, LinuxAcademy.com

Explanation

"." characters are allowed inside of bucket names. However, bucket names CANNOT start with "." or "-" characters.

Further Reading

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

51. **51)** Which of the following AWS Services are offered at no cost?

Incorrect

Correct answer

Auto Scaling, Amazon VPC

-
52. **52)** If you have an item that is 4KB in size and you want to provision read capacity units for 100 requests per second, using strongly consistent reads how many read capacity units do you need to provision?

Correct

Correct answer

100

Explanation

$100 \times (4/4) = 100$

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/4/module/11>

53. **53)** A DynamoDB table can contain ____ local secondary indexes on a table.

Correct

Correct answer

5

Explanation

You can define up to 5 local secondary indexes and 5 global secondary indexes per table.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/119/lesson/3/module/11>

54. **54)** You have created an Elastic Load Balancer with Duration-Based sticky sessions enabled in front of your six EC2 web application instances in US-West-2. For High Availability, there are three web application instances in Availability Zone 1 and three web application instances in Availability Zone 2. To load test, you set up a software-based load tester in Availability Zone 2 to send traffic to the Elastic Load Balancer, as well as letting several hundred users browse to the ELB's hostname. After a while, you notice that the users' sessions are spread evenly across the EC2 instances in both AZ's, but the software-based load tester's traffic is hitting only the instances in Availability Zone 2. What steps can you take to resolve this problem?

Incorrect

Correct answer

Use a third party load-testing service to send requests from globally distributed clients, Force the software-based load tester to re-resolve DNS before every request

Explanation

"If you do not ensure that DNS is re-resolved or use multiple test clients to simulate increased load, the test may continue to hit a single IP address when Elastic Load Balancing has actually allocated many more IP addresses. Because your end users will not all be resolving to that single IP address, your test will not be a realistic sampling of real-world behavior."

<http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1636185810492479>

55. **55)** What is the only "required" CloudFormation section in a template? This section is also where you specify what AWS services are used by the template.

Correct

Correct answer

resources

Explanation

CloudFormation service is designed to launch and deploy AWS resources. Thus, the only required section is the resource section which defines what AWS resources are to be launched during stack creation time.

Further Reading

<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/121/lesson/3/module/11>

56. **56)** Which of the following is a default limit in S3?

Correct

Correct answer

Accounts can have a maximum of 100 buckets

Explanation

This "used" to be a hard limit. However, in 2015 AWS changed it so it was only a soft limit and an increase can be requested.

57. **57)** Default timeout for visibility queue is ____ seconds.

Correct

Correct answer

30

Further Reading

58. **58)** Which of the following will not cause a CloudFormation stack deployment to rollback?

Correct

Correct answer

The template contains invalid JSON syntax

Explanation

Invalid JSON syntax will cause an error message during template validation. Until the syntax is fixed, the template will not be able to deploy resources, so there will not be a need to or opportunity to rollback.

59. **59)** Which API call would you use to attach an EBS volume to an EC2 instance?

Incorrect

Correct answer

AttachVolume

60. **60)** A corporate web application is deployed within an Amazon VPC, and is connected to the corporate data center via IPsec VPN. The application must authenticate against the on-premise LDAP server. Once authenticated, logged-in users can only access an S3 keyspace specific to the user.

Incorrect

Correct answer

The application authenticates against LDAP, and retrieves the name of an IAM role associated with the user. The application then calls the IAM Security Token Service to assume that IAM Role. The application can use the temporary credentials to access the S3 keyspace., Develop an identity broker which authenticates against LDAP, and then calls IAM Security Token Service to get IAM federated user credentials. The application calls the identity broker to get IAM federated user credentials with access to the appropriate S3 keyspace

[Retake Quiz](#)







Cloud Servers

Set Region: United States ▼

#	Distribution	Server Actions	Status	Public IP	Private IP	Public Hostnames	Device Mount	Expire Date

[illegible]

# Distribution	Server Actions	Status	Public IP	Private IP	Public Hostnames	Device Mount	Expire Date
	•						
	•						
	•						
	•						
							
	•						
	•						
	•						
	•						
5 	•	stopped					21 Days 14 Hours
	• Start Server						
	•						
	• Delete Server						
	•						
	•						
							
	•						
	•						
	•						
	•						
6 	•	stopped					21 Days 14 Hours
	• Start Server						
	•						
	• Delete Server						
	•						
	•						

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

×

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