1. Amazon S3 Standard storage is suitable for
    A. Frequently accessed data
    B. Infrequently accessed data
    C. Long Term archive
2. Amazon Glacier storage is suitable for
    A. Frequently accessed data
    B. Infrequently accessed data
    C. Long Term archive
3. Which of these S3 storage classes offer rapid access to data when needed?
    A. Standard
    B. Standard - Infrequent Access
    C. One Zone IA
    D. All the above
4. In S3, where is the storage class specified?
    A. Bucket
    B. Object
    C. Either bucket or object
5. Lifecycle Management of S3 allows you to:
    A. Enforce retention settings
    B. Transition objects to different storage class
    C. Manage lifecycle of versioned objects
    D. All the above
6. Which storage class may take several minutes to access an object?
    A. Standard
    B. Standard - Infrequent Access
    C. One Zone IA
    D. Glacier
7. You would like to store critical data in S3 and accessible only from your private subnet.  What options do you have?
    A. Create S3 bucket in your VPC and Subnet
    B. Modify S3 bucket policy to deny access from all public IP Addresses
    C. Create a VPC endpoint and place a policy condition on the bucket to restrict access only from specific VPC Endpoint
    D. Modify S3 bucket policy to allow access from only your private IP address
8. What is the smallest size of an object that can be stored in S3?
    A. Zero byte
    B. One byte
    C. 1 KB
    D. 128 KB
9. You need to upload several very large files in the range 10 GB to 100 GB to S3.  What is the recommended process for uploading data?
    A. S3 supports individual objects in multiple TB, so files can be directly uploaded

B. Use multi-part upload
C. Either option would work
10. S3 Server Side Encryption (SSE) is useful for
    A. Encrypted transfer and Encrypted storage at rest
    B. Encrypted transfer
    C. Encrypted Storage at rest
    D. Encrypted Cross Region Replication

Answers:

1. A - S3 Standard is a general-purpose storage for frequently accessed data
2. C - Amazon Glacier is suitable for long-term archive needs
3. D - Standard, IA, One Zone IA all offer rapid access to data when needed
4. B - Storage class is specified at object level. A bucket can contain objects belonging to different storage classes
5. D – Lifecycle management capability allows you manage lifecycle of objects stored in S3.  You can manage retention, configure tiered storage to manage cost and manage versioned object lifecycle
6. D - Amazon Glacier provides three options for access to archives, from a few minutes to several hours
7. C – You can limit access to the bucket using VPC Endpoint and bucket policy to limit access to the VPC endpoint.  Denying access to all public IP address would not meet this requirement. There could be many VPCs with the same Private IP address block, so IAM does not provide private IP address as part of the request.
8. A - Individual Amazon S3 objects can range in size from a minimum of 0 bytes to a maximum of 5 terabytes.
9. B - For objects larger than 100 megabytes, you should consider using the Multipart Upload capability.  SDKs/CLI tools automatically perform multi-part upload
10. C - Server Side Encryption (SSE) option is used for encrypted storage at rest