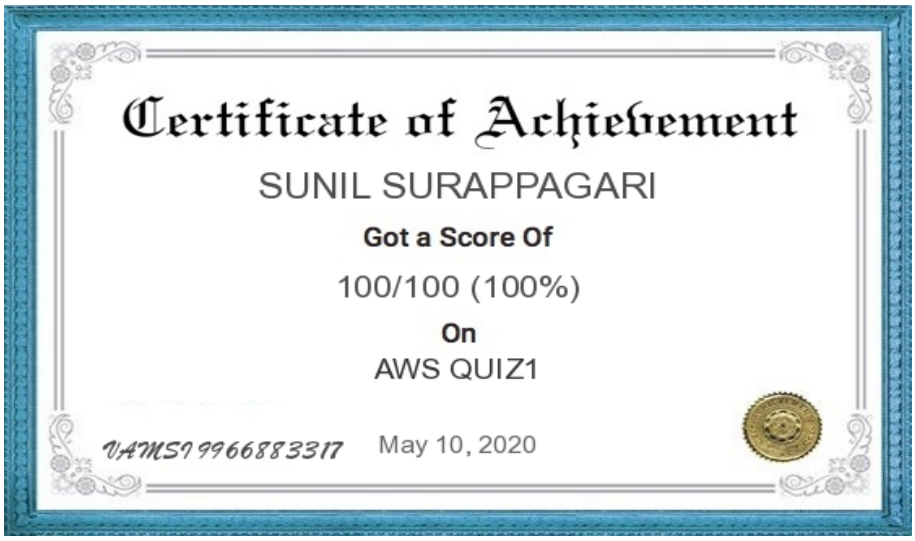
AWS QUIZ1



Report Summary

Name	:	**SUNIL SURAPPAGARI**
Your Score	:	100 out of 100 (100%)
Correct Answers	:	18 Question
Incorrect Answers	:	0 Question
Unanswered	:	0 Question
Passing Grade (%)	:	75%
Time Taken	:	5 mins 36 secs
Your Result	:	Pass
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Your Answers

Correct

Q1) If a security group has an inbound traffic rule with a source IP of 0.0.0.0/0. What does the rule do?

A. Allow access from all IPv4 addresses (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. Deny all access from IPv4 addresses

C. Hold all traffic

D. Drop all traffic

Explanation:Correct Answer: A Why is this correct? 0.0.0.0/0 represents all IPs, and since a rule is created, it will allow all IPs into the resource.

Correct

Q2) Pick the statements that are true of security groups.

A. Security groups' access is determined by the traffic type (such as HTTP/S, SSH), protocol (such as ALL/TCP/UDP), port range, source, and optional description. (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. A security group acts as a firewall that controls the traffic to and from one or more instances and they do not act on the subnet level. (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. Several instances can belong to the same security group even across different Availablity Zones in a VPC. (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. Security groups are stateful ? if you send a request from your instance, the response traffic for that request is allowed to flow in regardless of inbound security group rules. (Your Answer)(Correct)

E. When you create a security group, it has a rule allowing all inbound requests. By default, a security group includes an outbound rule that allows all outbound traffic.

F. Security groups can span across different regions.

G. A security group's rules can be set to allow and explicitly deny inbound traffic.

Correct

Q3) Which actions can be performed within a security group?

A. Explicitly allow traffic (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. Automatically allow EC2s inbound response traffic based on its outbound request (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. Apply multiple security groups within the same VPC to an EC2 (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. Set deny rules for inbound traffic

Explanation:Remember, with security groups you can only explicitly allow traffic, you can't deny traffic. To allow traffic you must specify the type of traffic (TCP, UDP, SSH, HTTP/S, etc.), protocol, port range, and source. Security groups are stateful, meaning they automatically allow the response traffic back to the source that initiated a request. It is possible to combine several security groups within a VPC. By allowing another security group, you'll not only combine rules but you'll also allow other users to access your resource.

Correct

Q4) An EC2 instance has two security groups, one that does not have any rules and another that has an inbound rule with a source of 172.12.34.73/32 for HTTP traffic. Which of these statements is true?

A. All HTTP traffic will be allowed to the EC2 instance.

B. Only HTTP traffic from 172.12.34.73/32 will be allowed to the EC2 instance. (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. HTTP traffic from 172.12.34.73/32 will be denied to the EC2 instance.

D. All HTTP traffic will be denied to the EC2 instance.

Explanation:Without any rules present any HTTP traffic is implicitly denied, except for 172.12.34.73/32. All security group rules are considered when inspecting traffic.

Correct

Q5) Which are true of snapshots?

A. Snapshots are initially saved as a full copy. (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. Snapshots are replicated within a region's AZ. (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. Snapshots are pushed to S3 for storage. (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. Snapshots are automatically replicated to AZs in other regions.

E. Snapshots are stored within the EC2 instance.

Explanation:Snapshots are initially saved as full copies, and subsequent copies are based on the latest change. Snapshots are replicated within the same region's AZ. Snapshots are pushed to the cost-effective storage solution, S3.

Correct

Q6) As a Solutions Architect, your company needs a storage solution for archived data that is infrequently used. Which solution is the best fit?

A. Cold HDD (sc1) HDD (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. General Purpose (gp2) SSD

C. Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)

D. Throughput Optimized (st1) HDD

Explanation:Cold HDD would be a good fit because it's designed for infrequent usage (low throughput) and has a low cost.

Correct

Q7) What URL is used to access instance metadata?

A. http://164.254.164.254/latest/meta-data

B. http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. http://164.254.164.254/latest/metadata

D. http://169.254.169.254/latest/metadata

Explanation:Visiting this URL will give access to an instance's metadata.

Correct

Q8) What type of application would do well on a single EC2 instance?

A. A tiered application that has traffic bursts and the need for a traditional OS

B. A monolithic application that has bursts of traffic and the need for a traditional OS (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. A monolithic application that is always dormant

D. A tiered application that is always dormant

Explanation:Monolithic applications that run on Linux or Windows, with consistent, long-running compute scenarios do well on EC2s.

Correct

Q9) Which action should be performed before taking a snapshot?

A. Reboot the instance

B. Flush in-memory caches to disk from inside the guest OS (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. Run the instance

D. Start the instance

Explanation:Flushing the memory to disk from inside the OS will provide a consistent snapshot.

Correct

Q10) What are the maximum IOPS for an EBS volume and EC2 Optimized instances?

A. 63,000 IOPS for EBS volumes and 80,000 IOPS for EC2 Optimized instances

B. 46,000 IOPS for EBS and 85,000 IOPS for EC2 Optimized instances

C. 64,000 IOPS for EBS volumes and 80,000 IOPS for EC2 Optimized instances (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. 65,000 IOPS for EBS volumes and 80,000 IOPS for EC2 Optimized instances

Explanation:These are the maximum IOPS for EBS and EC2 Optimized instances. EBS–optimized instances deliver dedicated bandwidth to Amazon EBS.

Correct

Q11) How is throughput calculated?

A. IOPS + block size

B. block size x block size

C. IOPS / block size

D. IOPS x block size (Your Answer)(Correct)

Explanation:Throughput is measured by multiplying IOPS and the block size.

Correct

Q12) When would you use instance store volumes over an EBS volume? thumb_upthumb_down

A. when needing to attach multiple EC2 instances, at the same time, to a single storage solution

B. when needing quicker storage performance (IOPS) (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. when needing a temporary place to store data like cache, logs or other random data (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. when needing a persistent place to store instance data

Explanation:Because instance store volumes are attached to an EC2 they have a higher storage performance (IOPS) but are severely dependent on the size of the instance for storage size. Instance store volumes are ideal for temporary backup, and for storing an application's cache, logs, or other random data. Instance store volumes are also useful for applications that focus on processing data rather than storing that data.

Correct

Q13) Which are true of an instance store volume?

A. It's also known as ephemeral (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. It's meant as long term storage

C. Better speed performance than EBS (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. Does not lose data if the EC2 host fails

Explanation:When choosing volumes storage types, you'll see instance store volumes written as ephemeral. Since instance store volumes are local, they have better speed performance than EBS because its data does not travel over a storage network.

Correct

Q14) What is the max amount of security groups available for a single Elastic Network Interfaces (ENI)?

A. 10

B. 1

C. 5 (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. 2

Explanation:Each ENI is allowed up to five security groups.

Correct

Q15) Which storage options can be attached to an EC2 instance?

A. Instance store volume (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. ENI

C. Image store volume

D. ESD volume

E. EBS volume (Your Answer)(Correct)

Explanation:Instance store volumes are one type of storage device that can be attached to an EC2 instance. Elastic Block Volumes are one type of storage that can be attached to an EC2 instance.

Correct

Q16) Which URL provides detail to the specific AMI (Amazon Machine Image) used to create an EC2 instance? thumb_upthumb_down

A. http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data

B. http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/ami-id (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/instance-id

D. http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/instance-type

Explanation:This specific URL provides the AMI that created the instance.

Correct

Q17) Which of the following actions would stop compute charges for a running EC2 instance?

A. Stop the instance (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. Idle

C. Start the instance

D. Terminate the instance (Your Answer)(Correct)

E. Stop the guest operating system

Explanation:You can stop an instance to halt any further charges for an EC2 instance. You can terminate an instance to stop incurring charges.

Correct

Q18) Which are measurements for storage performance?

A. megabytes/s (Your Answer)(Correct)

B. IOPS (Your Answer)(Correct)

C. throughput (Your Answer)(Correct)

D. CPU credits

Explanation:Storage performance can be measured in megabyte/s Input/output operations are a measurement for storage performance Throughput measures the performance of a storage volume.