

➤ **Vendor: Amazon**

➤ **Exam Code: AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate**

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➤ **Question 1 – Question 50**

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QUESTION 1

Amazon SWF is designed to help users_____.

- A. Design graphical user interface interactions.
- B. Manage user identification and authorization.
- C. Store Web content.
- D. Coordinate synchronous and asynchronous tasks which are distributed and fault tolerant.

Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Can I control if and when MySQL based RDS Instance is upgraded to new supported versions?

- A. No
- B. Only in VPC
- C. Yes

Answer: C

QUESTION 3

What does Amazon Elastic Beanstalk provide?

- A. A scalable storage appliance on top of Amazon Web Services.
- B. An application container on top of Amazon Web Services.
- C. A service by this name doesn't exist.
- D. A scalable cluster of EC2 instances.

Answer: B

QUESTION 4

True or False: When using IAM to control access to your RDS resources, the key names that can be used are case sensitive. For example, aws:CurrentTime is NOT equivalent to AWS:currenttime.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

Explanation:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/using_iam.html

Key names are case-insensitive. For example, aws:CurrentTime is equivalent to AWS:currenttime.

QUESTION 5

What will be the status of the snapshot until the snapshot is complete.

- A. running
- B. working
- C. progressing
- D. pending

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-creating-snapshot.html>

QUESTION 6

Can we attach an EBS volume to more than one EC2 instance at the same time?

- A. No
- B. Yes.
- C. Only EC2-optimized EBS volumes.
- D. Only in read mode.

Answer: A

QUESTION 7

True or False: Automated backups are enabled by default for a new DB Instance.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

QUESTION 8

What does the AWS Storage Gateway provide?

- A. It allows to integrate on-premises IT environments with Cloud Storage.
- B. A direct encrypted connection to Amazon S3.
- C. It's a backup solution that provides an on-premises Cloud storage.
- D. It provides an encrypted SSL endpoint for backups in the Cloud.

Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Amazon RDS automated backups and DB Snapshots are currently supported for only the ____ storage engine.

- A. InnoDB
- B. MyISAM

Answer: A

QUESTION 10

How many relational database engines does RDS currently support?

- A. Three: MySQL, Oracle and Microsoft SQL Server.
- B. Just two: MySQL and Oracle.
- C. Six: Amazon Aurora, Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, PostgreSQL, MySQL and MariaDB.
- D. Just one: MySQL.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Amazon RDS provides you six familiar database engines to choose from, including Amazon Aurora, Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, PostgreSQL, MySQL and MariaDB.

https://aws.amazon.com/rds/?nc1=h_ls

QUESTION 11

Fill in the blanks: The base URI for all requests for instance metadata is _____.

- A. <http://254.169.169.254/latest/>
- B. <http://169.169.254.254/latest/>
- C. <http://127.0.0.1/latest/>
- D. <http://169.254.169.254/latest/>

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://aws.amazon.com/search?searchQuery=metadata&searchPath=all&x=0&y=0>

QUESTION 12

While creating the snapshots using the command line tools, which command should I be using?

- A. `ec2-deploy-snapshot`
- B. `ec2-fresh-snapshot`
- C. `ec2-create-snapshot`
- D. `ec2-new-snapshot`

Answer: C

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ec2/create-snapshot.html>

QUESTION 13

Typically, you want your application to check whether a request generated an error before you spend any time processing results. The easiest way to find out if an error occurred is to look for an _____ node in the response from the Amazon RDS API.

- A. Incorrect
- B. Error
- C. FALSE

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/APITroubleshooting.html>

QUESTION 14

What are the two types of licensing options available for using Amazon RDS for Oracle?

- A. BYOL and Enterprise License
- B. BYOL and License Included
- C. Enterprise License and License Included
- D. Role based License and License Included

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/oracle/>

QUESTION 15

What does a "Domain" refer to in Amazon SWF?

- A. A security group in which only tasks inside can communicate with each other
- B. A special type of worker
- C. A collection of related Workflows
- D. The DNS record for the Amazon SWF service

Answer: C

Explanation:

Domains provide a way of scoping Amazon SWF resources within your AWS account. All the components of a workflow, such as the workflow type and activity types, must be specified to be in a domain. It is possible to have more than one workflow in a domain; however, workflows in different domains cannot interact with each other.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dev-domain.html>

QUESTION 16

EBS Snapshots occur ____.

- A. Asynchronously
- B. Synchronously
- C. Weekly

Answer: A

Explanation:

Snapshots occur asynchronously; the point-in-time snapshot is created immediately, but the status of the snapshot is pending until the snapshot is complete (when all of the modified blocks have been transferred to Amazon S3), which can take several hours for large initial snapshots or subsequent snapshots where many blocks have changed.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-creating-snapshot.html>

QUESTION 17

Disabling automated backups ____ disable the point-in-time recovery.

- A. if configured to can
- B. will never
- C. will

Answer: C

QUESTION 18

Out of the stripping options available for the EBS volumes, which one has the following disadvantage: 'Doubles the amount of I/O required from the instance to EBS compared to RAID 0, because you're mirroring all writes to a pair of volumes, limiting how much you can stripe.'?

- A. Raid 0
- B. RAID 1+0 (RAID 10)
- C. Raid 1
- D. Raid

Answer: C

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/raid-config.html>

raid 0 and 1 are the common types. Raid 5 and 6 are not recommended because of the extended stripe. If you encounter this question on the exam I suspect the answer options will be different.

Raid 1 Disadvantage

Does not provide a write performance improvement; requires more Amazon EC2 to Amazon EBS bandwidth than non-RAID configurations because the data is written to multiple volumes simultaneously.

Raid 0 Disadvantage

Performance of the stripe is limited to the worst performing volume in the set. Loss of a single volume results in a complete data loss for the array.

Raid 5 and 6 notes

RAID 5 and RAID 6 are not recommended for Amazon EBS because the parity write operations of these RAID modes consume some of the IOPS available to your volumes. Depending on the configuration of your RAID array, these RAID modes provide 20-30% fewer usable IOPS than a RAID 0 configuration. Increased cost is a factor with these RAID modes as well; when using identical volume sizes and speeds, a 2-volume RAID 0 array can outperform a 4-volume RAID 6 array that costs twice as much.

QUESTION 19

Is creating a Read Replica of another Read Replica supported?

- A. Only in certain regions
- B. Only with MSSQL based RDS
- C. Only for Oracle RDS types
- D. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/>

Q: Can I create a Read Replica of another Read Replica?

Amazon RDS for MySQL: You can create a second-tier Read Replica from an existing first-tier Read Replica. By creating a second-tier Read Replica, you may be able to move some of the replication load from the master database instance to a first-tier Read Replica. Please note that a second-tier Read Replica may lag further behind the master because of additional replication latency introduced as transactions are replicated from the master to the first tier replica and then to the second-tier replica.

Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL: Read Replicas of Read Replicas are not currently supported.

QUESTION 20

Can Amazon S3 uploads resume on failure or do they need to restart?

- A. Restart from beginning
- B. You can resume them, if you flag the "resume on failure" option before uploading.
- C. Resume on failure
- D. Depends on the file size

Answer: C

QUESTION 21

Which of the following cannot be used in Amazon EC2 to control who has access to specific Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Security Groups
- B. IAM System
- C. SSH keys
- D. Windows passwords

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://blogs.aws.amazon.com/security/post/Tx29HCT3ABL7LP3/Resource-level-Permissions-for-EC2-Controlling-Management-Access-on-Specific-Ins>

QUESTION 22

Fill in the blanks: ____ let you categorize your EC2 resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment.

- A. wildcards
- B. pointers
- C. Tags
- D. special filters

Answer: C

QUESTION 23

How can I change the security group membership for interfaces owned by other AWS, such as Elastic Load Balancing?

- A. By using the service specific console or API\CLI commands
- B. None of these
- C. Using Amazon EC2 API/CLI
- D. using all these methods

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/elb-security-groups.html>

QUESTION 24

What is the maximum write throughput I can provision for a single Dynamic DB table?

- A. 1,000 write capacity units
- B. 100,000 write capacity units
- C. Dynamic DB is designed to scale without limits, but if you go beyond 10,000 you have to contact AWS first.
- D. 10,000 write capacity units

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>

QUESTION 25

What does the following command do with respect to the Amazon EC2 security groups? `ec2-revoke RevokeSecurityGroupIngress`.

- A. Removes one or more security groups from a rule.
- B. Removes one or more security groups from an Amazon EC2 instance.
- C. Removes one or more rules from a security group.
- D. Removes a security group from our account.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Removes one or more ingress rules from a security group. The values that you specify in the revoke request (for example, ports) must match the existing rule's values for the rule to be removed.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ec2/revoke-security-group-ingress.html>

QUESTION 26

Can a 'user' be associated with multiple AWS accounts?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A

QUESTION 27

True or False: Manually created DB Snapshots are deleted after the DB Instance is deleted.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

Explanation:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_DeleteInstance.html

If you choose not to create a final DB snapshot, you will not be able to later restore the DB instance to its final state. When you delete a DB instance, all automated backups are deleted and cannot be recovered. Manual DB snapshots of the instance are not deleted.

QUESTION 28

What happens to the data on an instance if the instance reboots (intentionally or unintentionally)?

- A. Data will be lost
- B. Data persists
- C. Data may persist however cannot be sure

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instance Store Lifetime

You can specify instance store volumes for an instance only when you launch it. The data in an instance store persists only during the lifetime of its associated instance. If an instance reboots (intentionally or unintentionally), data in the instance store persists. However, data in the instance store is lost under the following circumstances:

The underlying disk drive fails

The instance stops

The instance terminates

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html>

QUESTION 29

How many types of block devices does Amazon EC2 support?

- A. 2

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html>

Amazon EC2 supports two types of block devices:

Instance store volumes (virtual devices whose underlying hardware is physically attached to the host computer for the instance)

EBS volumes (remote storage devices)

A block device mapping defines the block devices (instance store volumes and EBS volumes) to attach to an instance.

QUESTION 30

Provisioned IOPS Costs: you are charged for the IOPS and storage whether or not you use them in a given month.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

Explanation:

EBS Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) Volumes

Volume storage for EBS Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes is charged by the amount you provision in GB per month, until you release the storage. With Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes, you are also charged by the amount you provision in IOPS (input/output operations per second) multiplied by the percentage of days you provision for the month. For example, if you provision a volume with 1000 IOPS, and keep this volume for 15 days in a 30 day month, then in a Region that charges \$0.10 per provisioned IOPS-month, you would be charged \$50 for the IOPS that you provision (\$0.10 per provisioned IOPS-month * 1000 IOPS provisioned * 15 days/30). You will be charged for the IOPS provisioned on a volume even when the volume is detached from an instance.

<https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/pricing/>

QUESTION 31

IAM provides several policy templates you can use to automatically assign permissions to the groups you create. The ____ policy template gives the Admins group permission to access all account resources, except your AWS account information

- A. Read Only Access
- B. Power User Access
- C. AWS Cloud Formation Read Only Access
- D. Administrator Access

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS managed policies are designed to provide permissions for many common use cases. For example, there are AWS managed policies that define typical permissions for administrators (all access), for power users (all access except IAM), and for other various levels of access to AWS services. AWS managed policies make it easier for you to assign appropriate permissions to users, groups, and roles than if you had to write the policies yourself.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies_managed-vs-inline.html

QUESTION 32

While performing the volume status checks, if the status is insufficient-data, what does it mean?

- A. the checks may still be in progress on the volume
- B. the check has passed
- C. the check has failed

Answer: A

Explanation:

If the status is insufficient-data, the checks may still be in progress on the volume. You can view the results of volume status checks to identify any impaired volumes and take any necessary actions.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-volume-status.html#monitoring-volume-checks>

QUESTION 33

IAM's Policy Evaluation Logic always starts with a default ____ for every request, except for those that use the AWS account's root security credentials by default.

- A. Permit
- B. Deny
- C. Cancel

Answer: B

Explanation:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_evaluation-logic.html

QUESTION 34

By default, when an EBS volume is attached to a Windows instance, it may show up as any drive letter on the instance. You can change the settings of the ____ Service to set the drive letters of the EBS volumes per your specifications.

- A. EBSSConfig Service
- B. AMIConfig Service
- C. Ec2Config Service
- D. Ec2-AMIConfig Service

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ec2Config Service is like sysprep and used specifically for windows instances.. You can change parameters in OS before launching.

QUESTION 35

For each DB Instance class, what is the maximum size of associated storage capacity?

- A. 5GB
- B. 1TB
- C. 6TB
- D. 500GB

Answer: C

Explanation:

"You can now create MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Oracle RDS database instances with up to 6TB of storage and SQL Server RDS database instances with up to 4TB of storage when using the Provisioned IOPS and General Purpose (SSD) storage types. Existing MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Oracle RDS database instances can be scaled to these new database storage limits without any downtime."

QUESTION 36

SQL Server ____ store logins and passwords in the master database.

- A. can be configured to but by default does not
- B. doesn't
- C. does

Answer: C

Explanation:

There are two authentications

Windows authentication

The credentials for which are not stored in SQL Server database and managed by windows/AD. There would be entry for windows authenticated logins in master database with respective SID but password would be with Active directory.

SQL Server authentication.

For 2nd we have password stored in hash format you can see it from sys.sql_logins. The information about SQL server logins are stored in master database and each login has SID receptive to it. Only SA login has same SID no matter what server it is. That is why when you move database by backup restore mechanism users are moved not logins and you finally have to create logins(if already not there) and map it to users. This is generally called as troubleshooting orphaned users

QUESTION 37

What is Oracle SQL Developer?

- A. An AWS developer who is an expert in Amazon RDS using both the Oracle and SQL Server DB engines
- B. A graphical Java tool distributed without cost by Oracle
- C. It is a variant of the SQL Server Management Studio designed by Microsoft to support Oracle DBMS functionalities
- D. A different DBMS released by Microsoft free of cost

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/sql-developer/what-is-sqldev-093866.html>

QUESTION 38

Does Amazon RDS allow direct host access via Telnet, Secure Shell (SSH), or Windows Remote Desktop Connection?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Depends on if it is in VPC or not

Answer: B

QUESTION 39

To view information about an Amazon EBS volume, open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/>, click ____ in the Navigation pane.

- A. EBS
- B. Describe
- C. Details
- D. Volumes

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-describing-volumes.html>

QUESTION 40

Using Amazon IAM, can I give permission based on organizational groups?

- A. Yes but only in certain cases
- B. No
- C. Yes always

Answer: C

Explanation:

An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. You can use groups to specify permissions for a collection of users, which can make those permissions easier to manage for those users.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id.html>

QUESTION 41

While creating the snapshots using the API, which Action should I be using?

- A. MakeSnapShot
- B. FreshSnapshot
- C. DeploySnapshot
- D. CreateSnapshot

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/CommandLineReference/ApiReference-cmd-CreateSnapshot.html>

QUESTION 42

What is an isolated database environment running in the cloud (Amazon RDS) called?

- A. DB Instance

- B. DB Server
- C. DB Unit
- D. DB Volume

Answer: A

QUESTION 43

While signing in REST/ Query requests, for additional security, you should transmit your requests using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) by using ____.

- A. HTTP
- B. Internet Protocol Security(IPsec)
- C. TLS (Transport Layer Security)
- D. HTTPS

Answer: D

QUESTION 44

What happens to the I/O operations while you take a database snapshot?

- A. I/O operations to the database are suspended for a few minutes while the backup is in progress.
- B. I/O operations to the database are sent to a Replica (if available) for a few minutes while the backup is in progress.
- C. I/O operations will be functioning normally.
- D. I/O operations to the database are suspended for an hour while the backup is in progress.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Creating this DB snapshot on a Single-AZ DB instance results in a brief I/O suspension that typically lasting no more than a few minutes. Multi-AZ DB instances are not affected by this I/O suspension since the backup is taken on the standby.

QUESTION 45

Read Replicas require a transactional storage engine and are only supported for the ____ storage engine.

- A. OracleISAM
- B. MSSQLDB
- C. InnoDB
- D. MyISAM

Answer: C

Explanation:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html

QUESTION 46

When running my DB Instance as a Multi-AZ deployment, can I use the standby for read or write operations?

- A. Yes
- B. Only with MSSQL based RDS
- C. Only for Oracle RDS instances
- D. No

Answer: D

QUESTION 47

When should I choose Provisioned IOPS over Standard RDS storage?

- A. If you have batch-oriented workloads
- B. If you use production online transaction processing (OLTP) workloads
- C. If you have workloads that are not sensitive to consistent performance

Answer: B

Explanation:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_Storage.html

Amazon RDS provisions that IOPS rate and storage for the lifetime of the DB instance or until you change it. Provisioned IOPS storage is optimized for I/O intensive, online transaction processing (OLTP) workloads that have consistent performance requirements. Provisioned IOPS helps performance tuning.

QUESTION 48

In the 'Detailed' monitoring data available for your Amazon EBS volumes, Provisioned IOPS volumes automatically send _____ minute metrics to Amazon CloudWatch.

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 5
- D. 2

Answer: B

QUESTION 49

What is the minimum charge for the data transferred between Amazon RDS and Amazon EC2 Instances in the same Availability Zone?

- A. USD 0.10 per GB
- B. No charge. It is free.
- C. USD 0.02 per GB
- D. USD 0.01 per GB

Answer: B

QUESTION 50

Are Reserved Instances available for Multi-AZ Deployments?

- A. Only for Cluster Compute instances
- B. Yes for all instance types
- C. Only for M3 instance types
- D. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/>

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