

➤ **Vendor: Amazon**

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

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

➤ **Question 51 – Question 100**

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**QUESTION 51**

Which service enables AWS customers to manage users and permissions in AWS?

- A. AWS Access Control Service (ACS)
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. AWS Identity Manager (AIM)

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 52**

Which Amazon Storage behaves like raw, unformatted, external block devices that you can attach to your instances?

- A. None of these.
- B. Amazon Instance Storage
- C. Amazon EBS
- D. All of these

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION 53**

Which Amazon service can I use to define a virtual network that closely resembles a traditional data center?

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. Amazon ServiceBus
- C. Amazon EMR
- D. Amazon RDS

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION 54**

What is the command line instruction for running the remote desktop client in Windows?

- A. desk.cpl
- B. mstsc

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 55**

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

- A. MyISAM
- B. InnoDB

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP\\_MySQL.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_MySQL.html)

**QUESTION 56**

MySQL installations default to port \_\_\_\_.

- A. 3306
- B. 443
- C. 80
- D. 1158

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_ConnectToInstance.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ConnectToInstance.html)

**QUESTION 57**

If you have chosen Multi-AZ deployment, in the event of a planned or unplanned outage of your primary DB Instance, Amazon RDS automatically switches to the standby replica. The automatic failover mechanism simply changes the \_\_\_\_ record of the main DB Instance to point to the standby DB Instance.

- A. DNAME
- B. CNAME
- C. TXT
- D. MX

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

“When failing over, Amazon RDS simply flips the canonical name record (CNAME) for your DB Instance to point at the standby, which is in turn promoted to become the new primary”

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

**QUESTION 58**

If I modify a DB Instance or the DB parameter group associated with the instance, should I reboot the instance for the changes to take effect?

- A. No
- B. Yes

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 59**

If I want to run a database in an Amazon instance, which is the most recommended Amazon storage option?

- A. Amazon Instance Storage
- B. Amazon EBS
- C. You can't run a database inside an Amazon instance
- D. Amazon S3

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**QUESTION 60**

In regards to IAM you can edit user properties later, but you cannot use the console to change the \_\_\_\_.

- A. user name
- B. password
- C. default group

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION 61**

Can I test my DB Instance against a new version before upgrading?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_UpgradeDBInstance.Updating.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_UpgradeDBInstance.Updating.html)

**QUESTION 62**

True or False: If you add a tag that has the same key as an existing tag on a DB Instance, the new value overwrites the old value.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using\\_Tags.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html)

**QUESTION 63**

Can I use Provisioned IOPS with VPC?

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

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION 64**

Making your snapshot public shares all snapshot data with everyone. Can the snapshots with AWS Marketplace product codes be made public?

- A. No
- B. Yes

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

"Making your snapshot public shares all snapshot data with everyone; however, snapshots with AWS Marketplace product codes cannot be made public. Encrypted snapshots cannot be shared between accounts or made public."

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

**QUESTION 65**

Fill in the blanks: "To ensure failover capabilities, consider using a \_\_\_\_ for incoming traffic on a network interface".

- A. primary public IP
- B. secondary private IP
- C. secondary public IP
- D. add on secondary IP

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

To ensure failover capabilities, consider using a secondary private IP for incoming traffic on an elastic network interface. In the event of an instance failure, you can move the interface and/or secondary private IP address to a standby instance

**QUESTION 66**

If I have multiple Read Replicas for my master DB Instance and I promote one of them, what happens to the rest of the Read Replicas?

- A. The remaining Read Replicas will still replicate from the older master DB Instance
- B. The remaining Read Replicas will be deleted
- C. The remaining Read Replicas will be combined to one read replica

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

If a source DB instance has several Read Replicas, promoting one of the Read Replicas to a DB instance has no effect on the other replicas.

**QUESTION 67**

What does Amazon CloudFormation provide?

- A. The ability to setup Autoscaling for Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. None of these.
- C. A templated resource creation for Amazon Web Services.
- D. A template to map network resources for Amazon Web Services.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

AWS CloudFormation is a service that helps you model and set up your Amazon Web Services resources so that you can spend less time managing those resources and more time focusing on your applications that run in AWS. You create a template that describes all the AWS resources that you want (like Amazon EC2 instances or Amazon RDS DB instances), and AWS CloudFormation takes care of provisioning and configuring those resources for you.

**QUESTION 68**

Can I encrypt connections between my application and my DB Instance using SSL?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only in VPC
- D. Only in certain regions

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 69**

What are the four levels of AWS Premium Support?

- A. Basic, Developer, Business, Enterprise
- B. Basic, Startup, Business, Enterprise
- C. Free, Bronze, Silver, Gold
- D. All support is free

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Q: How are the enhanced AWS Support tiers different from Basic Support?

AWS Basic Support offers all AWS customers access to our Resource Center, Service Health Dashboard, Product FAQs, Discussion Forums, and Support for Health Checks – at no additional charge. Customers who desire a deeper level of support can subscribe to AWS Support at the Developer, Business, or Enterprise level.

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

**QUESTION 70**

What can I access by visiting the URL: <http://status.aws.amazon.com/>?

- A. Amazon Cloud Watch
- B. Status of the Amazon RDS DB
- C. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- D. AWS Cloud Monitor

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION 71**

Please select the Amazon EC2 resource which cannot be tagged.

- A. images (AMIs, kernels, RAM disks)
- B. Amazon EBS volumes
- C. Elastic IP addresses
- D. VPCs

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using\\_Tags.html#tag-restrictions](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html#tag-restrictions)

**QUESTION 72**

Can the string value of 'Key' be prefixed with :aws:"?

- A. Only in GovCloud
- B. Only for S3 not EC2
- C. Yes
- D. No

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

"The tag key is the required name of the tag. The string value can be from 1 to 128 Unicode characters in length and cannot be prefixed with "aws:" or "rds:"."

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_Tagging.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_Tagging.html)

**QUESTION 73**

Your system recently experienced down time during the troubleshooting process. You found that a new administrator mistakenly terminated several production EC2 instances. Which of the following strategies will help prevent a similar situation in the future? The administrator still must be able to:

- launch, start stop, and terminate development resources.
- launch and start production instances.

- A. Create an IAM user, which is not allowed to terminate instances by leveraging production EC2 termination protection.
- B. Leverage resource based tagging along with an IAM user, which can prevent specific users from terminating production EC2 resources.
- C. Leverage EC2 termination protection and multi-factor authentication, which together require users to authenticate before terminating EC2 instances.
- D. Create an IAM user and apply an IAM role which prevents users from terminating production EC2 instances.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION 74**

A customer has established an AWS Direct Connect connection to AWS. The link is up and routes are being advertised from the customer's end, however the customer is unable to connect from EC2 instances inside its VPC to servers residing in its datacenter. Which of the following options provide a viable solution to remedy this situation? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Add a route to the route table with an iPsec VPN connection as the target.
- B. Enable route propagation to the virtual pinnate gateway (VGW).
- C. Enable route propagation to the customer gateway (CGW).
- D. Modify the route table of all Instances using the 'route' command.
- E. Modify the Instances VPC subnet route table by adding a route back to the customer's on-premises environment.

**Answer: AC**

**QUESTION 75**

Select the incorrect statement

- A. In Amazon EC2, the private IP addresses only returned to Amazon EC2 when the instance is stopped or terminated.
- B. In Amazon VPC, an instance retains its private IP addresses when the instance is stopped.

- C. In Amazon VPC, an instance does NOT retain its private IP addresses when the instance is stopped.
- D. In Amazon EC2, the private IP address is associated exclusively with the instance for its lifetime.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A private IP address remains associated with the network interface when the instance is stopped and restarted, and is released when the instance is terminated.

**QUESTION 76**

How are the EBS snapshots saved on Amazon S3?

- A. Exponentially
- B. Incrementally
- C. EBS snapshots are not stored in the Amazon S3
- D. Decrementally

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 77**

What is the type of monitoring data (for Amazon EBS volumes) which is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge called?

- A. Basic
- B. Primary
- C. Detailed
- D. Local

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Monitoring Volumes with CloudWatch

CloudWatch metrics are statistical data that you can use to view, analyze, and set alarms on the operational behavior of your volumes. The following table describes the types of monitoring data available for your Amazon EBS volumes:

Basic

Data is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge. This includes data for the root device volumes for EBS-backed instances.

Detailed

Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes automatically send one-minute metrics to CloudWatch.

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

**QUESTION 78**

The new DB Instance that is created when you promote a Read Replica retains the backup window period.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

"The new DB instance that is created when you promote a Read Replica retains the backup retention period, backup window period, and parameter group of the former Read Replica source."

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_ReadRepl.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html)

**QUESTION 79**

What happens when you create a topic on Amazon SNS?

- A. The topic is created, and it has the name you specified for it.
- B. An ARN (Amazon Resource Name) is created.
- C. You can create a topic on Amazon SQS, not on Amazon SNS.
- D. This question doesn't make sense.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 80**

Can I delete a snapshot of the root device of an EBS volume used by a registered AMI?

- A. Only via API
- B. Only via Console
- C. Yes
- D. No

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Note that you can't delete a snapshot of the root device of an EBS volume used by a registered AMI. You must first deregister the AMI before you can delete the snapshot.

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

**QUESTION 81**

Can I test my DB Instance against a new version before upgrading?

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

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION 82**

What is the maximum response time for a Business level Premium Support case?

- A. 120 seconds
- B. 1 hour
- C. 10 minutes
- D. 12 hours

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/features/>

**QUESTION 83**

The \_\_\_\_ service is targeted at organizations with multiple users or systems that use AWS products such as Amazon EC2, Amazon SimpleDB, and the AWS Management Console.

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. AWS Integrity Management
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management
- D. Amazon EMR

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/iam/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/iam/?nc1=h_ls)

**QUESTION 84**

True or False: Without IAM, you cannot control the tasks a particular user or system can do and what AWS resources they might use.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/getting-setup.html>

**QUESTION 85**

When you use the AWS Management Console to delete an IAM user, IAM also deletes any signing certificates and any access keys belonging to the user.

- A. FALSE
- B. This is configurable
- C. TRUE

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When you use the AWS Management Console to delete an IAM user, IAM automatically deletes the following information for you:

The user

Any group memberships -- that is, the user is removed from any IAM groups that the user was a member of:

Any password associated with the user

Any access keys belonging to the user

All inline policies embedded in the user (policies that are applied to a user via group permissions are not affected)

Note!

Any managed policies attached to the user are detached from the user when the user is deleted. Managed policies are not deleted when you delete a user.

Any associated MFA device

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_users\\_manage.html#id\\_users\\_deleting\\_console](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users_manage.html#id_users_deleting_console)

**QUESTION 86**

When automatic failover occurs, Amazon RDS will emit a DB Instance event to inform you that automatic failover occurred. You can use the \_\_\_\_\_ to return information about events related to your DB Instance.

- A. FetchFailure
- B. DescribeFailure
- C. DescribeEvents
- D. FetchEvents

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Q: Will I be alerted when automatic failover occurs?

Yes, Amazon RDS will emit a DB Instance event to inform you that automatic failover occurred. You can use the DescribeEvents to return information about events related to your DB Instance, or click the "DB Events" section of the AWS Management Console

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

**QUESTION 87**

What is the default maximum number of MFA devices in use per AWS account (at the root account level)?

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 15
- D. 10

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference\\_iam-limits.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_iam-limits.html)

**QUESTION 88**

Do the Amazon EBS volumes persist independently from the running life of an Amazon EC2 instance?

- A. Only if instructed to when created
- B. Yes
- C. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Data persistence

An EBS volume is off-instance storage that can persist independently from the life of an instance. You continue to pay for the volume usage as long as the data persists.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumes.html#EBSFeatures>



**QUESTION 89**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

EBS is network attached storage that can only be attached to one instance at a time  
<https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/getting-started/>

**QUESTION 90**

Select the correct set of options. These are the initial settings for the default security group:

- A. Allow no inbound traffic, Allow all outbound traffic and Allow instances associated with this security group to talk to each other
- B. Allow all inbound traffic, Allow no outbound traffic and Allow instances associated with this security group to talk to each other
- C. Allow no inbound traffic, Allow all outbound traffic and Does NOT allow instances associated with this security group to talk to each other
- D. Allow all inbound traffic, Allow all outbound traffic and Does NOT allow instances associated with this security group to talk to each other

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html#default-security-group>

A default security group is named default, and it has an ID assigned by AWS. The following are the initial settings for each default security group:

Allow inbound traffic only from other instances associated with the default security group

Allow all outbound traffic from the instance

The default security group specifies itself as a source security group in its inbound rules. This is what allows instances associated with the default security group to communicate with other instances associated with the default security group.

**QUESTION 91**

What does Amazon Route53 provide?

- A. A global Content Delivery Network.
- B. None of these.
- C. A scalable Domain Name System.
- D. An SSH endpoint for Amazon EC2.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://aws.amazon.com/route53/>

**QUESTION 92**

What does Amazon ElastiCache provide?

- A. A service by this name doesn't exist. Perhaps you mean Amazon CloudCache.
- B. A virtual server with a huge amount of memory.
- C. A managed In-memory cache service.
- D. An Amazon EC2 instance with the Memcached software already pre-installed.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION 93**

How many Elastic IP by default in Amazon Account?

- A. 1 Elastic IP
- B. 3 Elastic IP

- C. 5 Elastic IP
- D. 0 Elastic IP

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

“By default, all AWS accounts are limited to 5 Elastic IP addresses, because public (IPv4) Internet addresses are a scarce public resource.”

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>

**QUESTION 94**

What is a Security Group?

- A. None of these.
- B. A list of users that can access Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. An Access Control List (ACL) for AWS resources.
- D. A firewall for inbound traffic, built-in around every Amazon EC2 instance.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic.

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_SecurityGroups.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html)

**QUESTION 95**

The one-time payment for Reserved Instances is \_\_\_\_ refundable if the reservation is cancelled.

- A. always
- B. in some circumstances
- C. never

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

the one-time fee is non-refundable.

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/purchasing-options/reserved-instances/buyer/>

**QUESTION 96**

Please select the Amazon EC2 resource which can be tagged.

- A. key pairs
- B. Elastic IP addresses
- C. placement groups
- D. Amazon EBS snapshots

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Placement group and Elastic IP cannot be tagged.

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using\\_Tags.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html)

Snapshots can be tagged: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using\\_Tags.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html)

**QUESTION 97**

If an Amazon EBS volume is the root device of an instance, can I detach it without stopping the instance?

- A. Yes but only if Windows instance
- B. No
- C. Yes
- D. Yes but only if a Linux instance

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

“If an EBS volume is the root device of an instance, you must stop the instance before you can detach the volume.”

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

**QUESTION 98**

If you are using Amazon RDS Provisioned IOPS storage with MySQL and Oracle database engines, you can scale the throughput of your database Instance by specifying the IOPS rate from \_\_\_\_.

- A. 1,000 to 1, 00, 000
- B. 100 to 1, 000
- C. 10, 000 to 1, 00, 000
- D. 1, 000 to 10, 000

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

If you are using RDS Provisioned IOPS, you can also scale the throughput of your DB Instance by specifying the IOPS rate from 1,000 IOPS to 10,000 IOPS in 1,000 IOPS

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

**QUESTION 99**

Every user you create in the IAM system starts with \_\_\_\_.

- A. full permissions
- B. no permissions
- C. partial permissions

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Permissions let you specify who has access to AWS resources, and what actions they can perform on those resources. Every IAM user starts with no permissions.

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access\\_permissions.html#NoDefaultPermissions](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_permissions.html#NoDefaultPermissions)

**QUESTION 100**

Amazon RDS DB snapshots and automated backups are stored in \_\_\_\_.

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon ECS Volume
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon EMR

**Answer: A**

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