Quiz 4

Question 1 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

A multi-AZ RDS deployment requires at least 2 EC2 instances

○ <mark>True</mark>
○ False

Question 2 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

A multi-AZ deployment is a great way to speed up your database.

○ True
○ <mark>False</mark>

Question 3 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

RDS failover is handled by

○ Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

○ AWS Lambda

○ <mark>Route53</mark> DNS

○ Elastic Load Balancer

Question 4 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

A key feature of RDS is Eventual Consistency

○ True
○ <mark>False</mark>

Question 5 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

A key feature of DynamoDB is sub-millisecond performance

○ True

○ False

Question 6 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

A DynamoDB SCAN operation is like searching a phonebook for a last name

○ True

○ False

Question 7 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

The following are features of serverless computing

☐ Easily integrates with EC2

☐ Pre-provisioned compute

☐ Event-driven

☐ Low-level management of host machines

Question 8 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

When writing Lambda functions you should

☐ Choose a host with as many cores as needed

☐ Write mostly glue code to integrate other AWS services together

☐ Write detailed event handlers

☐ Automate deployment of event handlers to AWS

☐ Keep the operating system updated to prevent security breeches

Question 9 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

If you need application state in a Lambda function you should

○ Enable Lambda Proxy Integration on API Gateway

○ Use local storage to store state in

○ Enable the Persistent Session feature of API Gateway

○ Disable CloudWatch's Stateless Event Handler feature.

Question 10 (1 point)   ✓ Saved

The following services are serverless

☐ EC2

☐ S3

☐ API Gateway

☐ DynamoDB

☐ PostgreSQL

Question 11 (1 point)   ✓ Saved

Which serverless design pattern would you use to migrate an early 1990s system over time to the cloud for reliability and security reasons

○ Legacy system strangler

○ API for cloud database

○ Web app

○ Batch processing

Question 12 (1 point)   ✓ Saved

Which serverless design pattern would you use to implement a fleet management system that tracks the location of city buses in near real time

○ Legacy system strangler

○ Data streaming

○ Web app

○ API for cloud database

Question 13 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

The reason serverless has difficulty integrating with non-serverless is

☐ Serverless apps scale vertically and non-serverless apps do not

☐ Serverless apps are written in JavaScript and non-serverless apps are usually written in C++

☐ Serverless apps run for several minutes at most and non-serverless apps run forever

☐ Serverless apps scale horizontally and non-serverless apps do not

Question 14 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

Reasons not to use serverless include

☐ Hard to manage scaling policies

☐ Hard to manage application state

☐ New technology

☐ High cost

Question 15 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

Good ways to debug event handler bugs that occur when deployed into production include

☐ Add logging to your code before it goes into production.

☐ Simulate the event in a debug environment

☐ Using a remote debugger

☐ Ask a colleague to look at the code with you.

Question 16 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

The following are used by EC2 instances

☐ Instance Storage

☐ AMIs

☐ EBS

☐ API Gateway

☐ Scaling groups

☐ S3

Question 17 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

Reasons to use EC2 include

☐ The need to migrate legacy apps (aka lift and shift)

☐ Seemless horizontal scaling

☐ Scales to zero cost

☐ Easy IOS development

Question 18 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

Scaling Vertically is an easy operation in EC2

◯ True

◯ False

Question 19 (1 point) ✓ *Saved*

Xen, Virtual Box and Parallels are examples of

◯ Hosts

◯ Hypervisors

◯ Guests

◯ AMIs

Question 20 (1 point) ✓ *Saved*

The best way to choose an EC2 Instance Type is to

◯ Start small and scale up

◯ Start large and scale down

◯ Start small and scale out

◯ Start large and scale in

Question 21 (1 point) ✓ *Saved*

If I create an application that I know will be successful and requires a constant amount of compute power, I would

○ Provision an on-demand instance

○ <mark>Provision</mark> a reserved instance

○ Provision a spot instance

○ Provision a T2.Small instance

Question 22 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

If I have an application that requires a dedicated host because of regulatory requirements, I would

○ Provision an on-demand instance

○ <mark>Provision a reserved instance</mark>

○ Provision a spot instance

○ Provision a T2.small instance

Question 23 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

EC2 User Data is used for

○ SSH credentials

○ IAM user meta data

○ <mark>Start</mark>-up scripts

○ CloudWatch parameters

Question 24 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

EFS volumes survive EC2 restarts

○ <mark>True</mark>

○ False

Question 25 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

EBS volumes survive EC2 restarts

○ True

○ False

Question 26 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

To autoscale an application hosted on EC2 you typically require

☐ An AMI with User Data configured

☐ A security group

☐ A scaling group

☐ An Elastic Load Balancer

Question 27 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

To disable SSH access to an EC2 instance, its best to

○ Create an appropriate rule in a security group denying access

○ Remove SSH from the EC2 instance

○ not do anything

○ Create an IAM policy denying access

Question 28 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

Encrypt EBS volumes

○ Only for sensitive data

○ Just before you go into production

○ When you start development

○ When performance doesn't matter

Question 29 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

If I need to share data between EC2 instances I would

○ Use an Instance Store

○ Use an EBS volume

○ Use an EFS volume

○ Create a rest endpoint

Question 30 (1 point)   ✓ *Saved*

To review the API calls made within an AWS account, you would use

○ CloudWatch

○ CloudLogs

○ CloudStore

○ CloudTrail

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