

➤ **Vendor: Amazon**

➤ **Exam Code: AWS Certified Developer - Associate**

➤ **Exam Name: Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate**

➤ **Question 181 – End**

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**QUESTION 181**

Which of the following statements about SQS is true?

- A. Messages will be delivered exactly once and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
- B. Messages will be delivered exactly once and message delivery order is indeterminate
- C. Messages will be delivered one or more times and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
- D. Messages will be delivered one or more times and message delivery order is indeterminate

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION 182**

A user is running a MySQL RDS instance. The user will not use the DB for the next 3 months. How can the user save costs?

- A. Pause the RDS activities from CLI until it is required in the future
- B. Stop the RDS instance
- C. Create a snapshot of RDS to launch in the future and terminate the instance now
- D. Change the instance size to micro

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The RDS instances unlike the AWS EBS backed instances cannot be stopped or paused. The user needs to take the final snapshot, terminate the instance and launch a new instance in the future from that snapshot.

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

**QUESTION 183**

In DynamoDB, if you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, how much would you be charged in US East (Northern Virginia) Region?

- A. \$0.05 per hour
- B. \$0.10 per hour
- C. \$0.03 per hour
- D. \$0.15 per hour

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

To understand pricing in DynamoDB, consider the following example. If you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, you would be charged:

$\$0.01 + (4 \times \$0.01) = \$0.05$  per hour

<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/>

**QUESTION 184**

You have been doing a lot of testing of your VPC Network by deliberately failing EC2 instances to test whether instances are failing over properly. Your customer who will be paying the AWS bill for all this asks you if he being charged for all these instances. You try to explain to him how the billing works on EC2 instances to the best of your knowledge. What would be an appropriate response to give to the customer in regards to this?

- A. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 AMI instance is completely up and billing ends as soon as the instance starts to shutdown.
- B. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance and billing ends when the instance shuts down.
- C. Billing only commences only after 1 hour of uptime and billing ends when the instance terminates.
- D. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance and billing ends as soon as the instance starts to shutdown.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance. Billing ends when the instance shuts down, which could occur through a web services command, by running "shutdown -h", or through instance failure.  
<http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/#Billing>

**QUESTION 185**

AWS Elastic Load Balancer supports SSL termination.

- A. True. For specific availability zones only
- B. False
- C. True. For specific regions only
- D. True. For all regions

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

You can configure your load balancer in ELB (Elastic Load Balancing) to use a SSL certificate in order to improve your system security. The load balancer uses the certificate to terminate and then decrypt requests before sending them to the back-end instances. Elastic Load Balancing uses AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to upload your certificate to your load balancer.

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US\\_SettingUpLoadBalancerHTTPS.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US_SettingUpLoadBalancerHTTPS.html)

**QUESTION 186**

A user has launched five instances with ELB. How can the user add the sixth EC2 instance to ELB?

- A. The user can add the sixth instance on the fly.
- B. The user must stop the ELB and add the sixth instance.
- C. The user can add the instance and change the ELB config file.
- D. The ELB can only have a maximum of five instances.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes incoming traffic across multiple EC2 instances. You create a load balancer and register instances with the load balancer in one or more Availability Zones. The load balancer serves as a single point of contact for clients. This enables you to increase the availability of your application. You can add and remove EC2 instances from your load balancer as your needs change, without disrupting the overall flow of information.  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.html>

**QUESTION 187**

An organization has 500 employees. The organization wants to set up AWS access for each department. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution?

- A. Create IAM roles based on the permission and assign users to each role
- B. Create IAM users and provide individual permission to each
- C. Create IAM groups based on the permission and assign IAM users to the groups
- D. It is not possible to manage more than 100 IAM users with AWS

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. Groups let the user specify permissions for a collection of users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users.

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using\\_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.html)

**QUESTION 188**

How long can you keep your Amazon SQS messages in Amazon SQS queues?

- A. From 120 secs up to 4 weeks
- B. From 10 secs up to 7 days
- C. From 60 secs up to 2 weeks
- D. From 30 secs up to 1 week

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The SQS message retention period is configurable and can be set anywhere from 1 minute to 2 weeks. The default is 4 days and once the message retention limit is reached your messages will be automatically deleted. The option for longer message retention provides greater flexibility to allow for longer intervals between message production and consumption.  
<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

**QUESTION 189**

In regard to DynamoDB, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. An Item should have at least two value sets, a primary key and another attribute.
- B. An Item can have more than one attributes.
- C. A primary key should be single-valued.
- D. An attribute can have one or several other attributes.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

In Amazon DynamoDB, a database is a collection of tables. A table is a collection of items and each item is a collection of attributes.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html>

**QUESTION 190**

Which one of the following statements is NOT an advantage of DynamoDB being built on Solid State Drives?

- A. serve high-scale request workloads
- B. low request pricing
- C. high I/O performance of WebApp on EC2 instance
- D. low-latency response times

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In DynamoDB, SSDs help achieve design goals of predictable low-latency response times for storing and accessing data at any scale. The high I/O performance of SSDs also enables to serve high-scale request workloads cost efficiently, and to pass this efficiency along in low request pricing.

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

**QUESTION 191**

An organization has hosted an application on the EC2 instances. There will be multiple users connecting to the instance for setup and configuration of application. The organization is planning to implement certain security best practices. Which of the below mentioned pointers will not help the organization achieve better security arrangement?

- A. Apply the latest patch of OS and always keep it updated.
- B. Allow only IAM users to connect with the EC2 instances with their own secret access key.
- C. Disable the password based login for all the users. All the users should use their own keys to connect with the instance securely.
- D. Create a procedure to revoke the access rights of the individual user when they are not required to connect to EC2 instance anymore for the purpose of application configuration.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Since AWS is a public cloud any application hosted on EC2 is prone to hacker attacks. It becomes extremely important

for a user to setup a proper security mechanism on the EC2 instances. A few of the security measures are listed below:

- Always keep the OS updated with the latest patch
- Always create separate users with in OS if they need to connect with the EC2 instances, create their keys and disable their password
- Create a procedure using which the admin can revoke the access of the user when the business work on the EC2 instance is completed
- Lock down unnecessary ports
- Audit any proprietary applications that the user may be running on the EC2 instance Provide temporary escalated privileges, such as sudo for users who need to perform occasional privileged tasks

The IAM is useful when users are required to work with AWS resources and actions, such as launching an instance. It is not useful to connect (RDP / SSH) with an instance.

<http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1233/>

**QUESTION 192**

A user is planning to make a mobile game which can be played online or offline and will be hosted on EC2. The user wants to ensure that if someone breaks the highest score or they achieve some milestone they can inform all their colleagues through email. Which of the below mentioned AWS services helps achieve this goal?

- A. AWS Simple Workflow Service.
- B. AWS Simple Queue Service.
- C. Amazon Cognito.
- D. AWS Simple Email Service.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a highly scalable and cost-effective email-sending service for businesses and developers. It integrates with other AWS services, making it easy to send emails from applications that are hosted on AWS.

<http://aws.amazon.com/ses/faqs/>

**QUESTION 193**

Which one of the following operations is NOT a DynamoDB operation?

- A. BatchWriteItem
- B. DescribeTable
- C. BatchGetItem
- D. BatchDeleteItem

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In DynamoDB, DeleteItem deletes a single item in a table by primary key, but BatchDeleteItem doesn't exist.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/operationlist.html>

**QUESTION 194**

Company C is currently hosting their corporate site in an Amazon S3 bucket with Static Website Hosting enabled. Currently, when visitors go to <http://www.companyc.com> the index.html page is returned. Company C now would like a new page welcome.html to be returned when a visitor enters <http://www.companyc.com> in the browser. Which of the following steps will allow Company C to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers.

- A. Upload an html page named welcome.html to their S3 bucket
- B. Create a welcome subfolder in their S3 bucket
- C. Set the Index Document property to welcome.html
- D. Move the index.html page to a welcome subfolder
- E. Set the Error Document property to welcome.html

**Answer: AC**

**QUESTION 195**

What item operation allows the retrieval of multiple items from a DynamoDB table in a single API call?

- A. GetItem
- B. BatchGetItem

- C. GetMultipleItems
- D. GetItemRange

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 196**

Which of the following are valid arguments for an SNS Publish request? Choose 3 answers.

- A. TopicArn
- B. Subject
- C. Destination
- D. Format
- E. Message
- F. Language

**Answer: ABE**

**QUESTION 197**

An application stores payroll information nightly in DynamoDB for a large number of employees across hundreds of offices. Item attributes consist of individual name, office identifier, and cumulative daily hours. Managers run reports for ranges of names working in their office. One query is. "Return all Items in this office for names starting with A through E". Which table configuration will result in the lowest impact on provisioned throughput for this query?

- A. Configure the table to have a hash index on the name attribute, and a range index on the office identifier
- B. Configure the table to have a range index on the name attribute, and a hash index on the office identifier
- C. Configure a hash index on the name attribute and no range index
- D. Configure a hash index on the office Identifier attribute and no range index

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 198**

EC2 instances are launched from Amazon Machine images (AMIs). A given public AMI can:

- A. be used to launch EC2 Instances in any AWS region.
- B. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same country as the AMI is stored.
- C. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS region as the AMI is stored.
- D. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS availability zone as the AMI is stored.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION 199**

Which of the following platforms are supported by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 2 answers.

- A. Apache Tomcat
- B. .NET
- C. IBM Websphere
- D. Oracle JBoss
- E. Jetty

**Answer: AB**

**QUESTION 200**

Which EC2 API call would you use to retrieve a list of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)?

- A. DescnbelInstances
- B. DescribeAMIs
- C. DescribelImages
- D. GetAMIs
- E. You cannot retrieve a list of AMIs as there are over 10,000 AMIs

**Answer: E**

**QUESTION 201**

When a Simple Queue Service message triggers a task that takes 5 minutes to complete, which process below will result in successful processing of the message and remove it from the queue while minimizing the chances of duplicate processing?

- A. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, process the message, delete the message from the queue
- B. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, delete the message from the queue, process the message
- C. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, process the message, delete the message from the queue
- D. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, delete the message from the queue, process the message

**Answer: .....**

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