➢ Vendor: Amazon

➢ Exam Code: AWS Certified Developer - Associate

➢ Exam Name: Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate

➢ Question 91 – Question 120

QUESTION 91
An organization has enabled a strict password policy for its IAM users. The organization is taking help from the IAM console to set the password policy. Which of the below mentioned rules cannot be specified by the user as a part of the policy?

A. Allow at least one lower case letter
B. Allow at least one number
C. Allow at least one non-alphanumeric character
D. Do not allow the user to use the password from the last three passwords

Answer: D
Explanation:
AWS IAM allows an organization to create multiple users and provide them access to various AWS services. By default when the user is created, he does not have password enabled and can not login to AWS console. If the organization wants to allow the users to login to AWS console, they can enable password for each user. It is required that IAM users follow certain guidelines to set their IAM login password. For this IAM provides root account owner to setup passwrod policy. The password policy also lets the specify whether all IAM users can change their own passwords. As part of policy, organization can specify that passwords for IAM users must be of a certain minimum length, must include certain characters, and a few more criteria such as below:
One upper / lower or both letters
One alpha numeric
One number
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingPasswordPolicies.html

QUESTION 92
A user has developed an application which is required to send the data to a NoSQL database. The user wants to decouple the data sending such that the application keeps processing and sending data but does not wait for an acknowledgement of DB. Which of the below mentioned applications helps in this scenario?

A. AWS Simple Notification Service
B. AWS Simple Workflow
C. AWS Simple Query Service
D. AWS Simple Queue Service

Answer: D
Explanation:
Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. In this case, the user can use AWS SQS to send messages which are received from an application and sent to DB. The application can continue processing data without waiting for any acknowledgement from DB. The user can use SQS to transmit any volume of data without losing messages or requiring other services to always be available.
http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

QUESTION 93
In regard to DynamoDB, can I modify the index once it is created?

A. Yes, if it is a primary hash key index
B. Yes, if it is a Global secondary index
C. No
D. Yes, if it is a local secondary index

Answer: C
Explanation:
Currently, in DynamoDB, an index cannot be modified once it is created.
http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/#security_anchor

QUESTION 94
A user has created a new raw EBS volume. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached. Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
B. Create a file system of the volume
C. No step is required. The user can directly mount the device
D. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size

Answer: B
Explanation:
When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.html

QUESTION 95
A user is launching an AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned options allows the user to configure the INNODB engine parameters?

A. Options group
B. Engine parameters
C. Parameter groups
D. DB parameters

Answer: C
Explanation:
With regard to RDS, the user can manage the configuration of a DB engine by using a DB parameter group. A DB parameter group contains engine configuration values that can be applied to one or more DB instances of the same instance type.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

QUESTION 96
A user is configuring the HTTPS protocol on a front end ELB and the SSL protocol for the back-end listener in ELB. What will ELB do?

A. It will allow you to create the configuration, but the instance will not pass the health check
B. Receives requests on HTTPS and sends it to the back end instance on SSL
C. It will not allow you to create this configuration
D. It will allow you to create the configuration, but ELB will not work as expected

Answer: C
Explanation:
If a user is configuring HTTPS on the front end and TCP on the back end, ELB will not allow saving these listeners and will respond with the message:
"Load Balancer protocol is an application layer protocol, but instance protocol is not. Both the Load Balancer protocol and the instance protocol should be at the same layer. Please fix."
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/elb-troubleshooting.html

QUESTION 97

PassLeader (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its organization's employees. What will be the AWS console URL for these associates?

A. https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/
B. https:// signin.aws.amazon.com/console/
C. https://signin.aws.amazon.com/111122223333/console/
D. https://signin.aws.amazon.com/console/111122223333/

Answer: A
Explanation:
When an organization is using AWS IAM for creating various users and manage their access rights, the IAM user cannot use the login URL http://aws.amazon.com/console to access AWS management console. The console login URL for the IAM user will have AWS account ID of that organization to identify the IAM user belongs to particular account. The AWS console login URL for the IAM user will be https:// <AWS_Account_ID>.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. In this case it will be https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

QUESTION 98
A user is planning to host MS SQL on an EBS volume. It was recommended to use the AWS RDS. What advantages will the user have if he uses RDS in comparison to an EBS based DB?

A. Better throughput with PIOPS
B. Automated backup
C. MS SQL is not supported with RDS
D. High availability with multi AZs

Answer: B
Explanation:
Comparing with on-premises or EC2 based MS SQL, RDS provides an automated backup feature. PIOPS is available with both RDS and EBS. However, HA is not available with MS SQL.
https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/

QUESTION 99
A user is setting up an Elastic Load Balancer(ELB). Which of the below parameters should the user consider so as the instance gets registered with the ELB?

A. ELB DNS
B. IP address
C. Security group
D. ELB IP

Answer: B
Explanation:
The EC2 instances are registered with the load balancer using the IP addresses associated with the instances. When an instance is stopped and then started, the IP address associated with the instance changes. This prevents the load balancer from routing traffic to the restarted instance. When the user stops and then starts registered EC2 instances, it is recommended that to de-register the stopped instance from load balancer, and then register the restarted instance. Failure to do so may prevent the load balancer from performing health checks and routing the traffic to the restarted instance.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/TerminologyandKeyConcepts.html

QUESTION 100
The user has configured AutoScaling based on the dynamic policy. Which of the following is not the right command to specify a change in capacity as a part of the policy?

A. "adjustment=-50" (type is PercentChangeInCapacity)
B. "adjustment=3" (type is ExactCapacity)
C. "adjustment=-1" (type is ChangeInCapacity)
D. "adjustment=-8" (type is ExactCapacity)

Answer: D
Explanation:

The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the various specified CloudWatch monitoring conditions. The user needs to provide the adjustment value and the adjustment type. A positive adjustment value increases the current capacity and a negative adjustment value decreases the current capacity. The user can express the change to the current size as an absolute number, an increment or as a percentage of the current group size. In this option specifying the exact capacity with the adjustment value = -8 will not work as when type is exact capacity the adjustment value cannot be negative.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html

QUESTION 101
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application ____.

A. you'll need to upload each file separately
B. you'll need to create each file and path
C. you'll need to upload a source bundle
D. you'll need to create each file

Answer: C
Explanation:
When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application or an application version, you'll need to upload a source bundle.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html

QUESTION 102
A user is planning to use the AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned services the user is not going to pay?

A. Data transfer
B. RDS Cloudwatch metrics
C. Data storage
D. I/O requests per month

Answer: B
Explanation:
RDS charges the user on a pay as you go basis. It charges the user based on the instance type, number of hours that the instance is running, data transfer, storage cost as well for the I/O requests. The monitoring is free of cost.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

QUESTION 103
A user has created a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below mentioned usage cases is not possible with respect to a snapshot?

A. Mirroring the volume from one AZ to another AZ
B. Launch an instance
C. Decrease the volume size
D. Increase the size of the volume

Answer: C
Explanation:
The EBS snapshots are a point in time backup of the volume. It is helpful to move the volume from one AZ to another or launch a new instance. The user can increase the size of the volume but cannot decrease it less than the original snapshot size.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html

QUESTION 104
True or False: AWS CloudFormation allows you to create Microsoft Windows stacks.

A. False, AWS CloudFormation does not support Microsoft Windows.
B. False, Amazon doesn't support Microsoft Windows.
C. False, you cannot create Windows stacks.
D. True.

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS CloudFormation allows you to create Microsoft Windows stacks based on Amazon EC2 Windows Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and provides you with the ability to install software, to use remote desktop to access your stack, and to update and configure your stack.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-windows-stacks.html

QUESTION 105
Which of the following solutions is not supported by DynamoDB?

A. Hash secondary index
B. Local secondary index
C. Hash Primary Key
D. Global secondary index

Answer: A
Explanation:
In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support Query operations. DynamoDB supports the following two types of secondary indexes:
- Local secondary index is an index that has the same hash key as the table, but a different range key. A local secondary index is "local" in the sense that every partition of a local secondary index is scoped to a table partition that has the same hash key.
- Global secondary index is an index with a hash and range key that can be different from those on the table. A global secondary index is considered "global" because queries on the index can span all of the data in a table, across all partitions.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html

QUESTION 106
An ELB is diverting traffic across 5 instances. One of the instances was unhealthy only for 20 minutes. What will happen after 20 minutes when the instance becomes healthy?

A. ELB will never divert traffic back to the same instance
B. ELB will not automatically send traffic to the same instance. However, the user can configure to start sending traffic to the same instance
C. ELB starts sending traffic to the instance once it is healthy
D. ELB terminates the instance once it is unhealthy. Thus, the instance cannot be healthy after 10 minutes

Answer: C
Explanation:
AWS Elastic Load Balancing continuously checks the health of an instance. If one of the instances is unhealthy it stops sending traffic to it and automatically reroutes the traffic to the remaining running EC2 instances. If the failed EC2 instance is restored, Elastic Load Balancing will again start sending traffic to that instance.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.html

QUESTION 107
An organization has created an application which is hosted on the AWS EC2 instance. The application stores images to S3 when the end user uploads to it. The organization does not want to store the AWS secure credentials required to access the S3 inside the instance. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution to avoid any security threat?

A. Use the IAM role and assign it to the instance.
B. Since the application is hosted on EC2, it does not need credentials to access S3.
C. Use the X.509 certificates instead of the access and the secret access keys.
D. Use the IAM based single sign between the AWS resources and the organization application.

Answer: A
Explanation:
The AWS IAM role uses temporary security credentials to access AWS services. Once the role is assigned to an instance, it will not need any security credentials to be stored on the instance.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html

QUESTION 108
When a user is launching an instance with EC2, which of the below mentioned options is not available during the instance launch console for a key pair?

A. Proceed without the key pair
B. Upload a new key pair
C. Select an existing key pair
D. Create a new key pair

Answer: B
Explanation:
While launching an EC2 instance, the user can create a new key pair, select an existing key pair or proceed without a key pair. The user cannot upload a new key pair in the EC2 instance launch console.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/launching-instance.html

QUESTION 109
Which OS does the current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk use?

A. Amazon Linux AMI, Windows Server 2003 R2 AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI
B. Amazon Linux AMI only
C. Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI
D. Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI only

Answer: C
Explanation:
The current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk uses the Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI.
https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/

QUESTION 110
A user is creating an EBS volume. He asks for your advice. Which advice mentioned below should you not give to the user for creating an EBS volume?

A. Take the snapshot of the volume when the instance is stopped
B. Stripe multiple volumes attached to the same instance
C. Create an AMI from the attached volume
D. Attach multiple volumes to the same instance

Answer: C
Explanation:
When a user creates an EBS volume, the user can attach it to a running instance. The user can attach multiple volumes to the same instance and stripe them together to increase the I/O. The user can take a snapshot from the existing volume but cannot create an AMI from the volume. However, the user can create an AMI from a snapshot.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumes.html

QUESTION 111
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in ____.

A. Amazon Storage Gateway
B. Amazon Glacier
C. Amazon EC2
D. Amazon S3

Answer: D
Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in Amazon S3. If you are using the AWS Management Console, Git, the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio, or AWS Toolkit for Eclipse, an Amazon S3 bucket will be created in your account for you and the files you upload will be automatically copied from your local client to Amazon S3. Optionally, you may configure Elastic Beanstalk to copy your server log files every hour to Amazon S3. You do this by editing the environment configuration settings.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/AWSHowTo.html

QUESTION 112
The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the following operations, except:

A. Set up alarms to monitor your table's capacity usage.
B. Create, update, and delete tables.

C. Import Data from other databases or from files.
D. View your table's top monitoring metrics on real-time graphs from CloudWatch.

Answer: C
Explanation:
The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the above operation but not Importing Data from other databases or from files and it is not possible to do it.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ConsoleDynamoDB.html

QUESTION 113
An organization has created multiple components of a single application for compartmentalization. Currently all the components are hosted on a single EC2 instance. Due to security reasons the organization wants to implement two separate SSLs for the separate modules although it is already using VPC. How can the organization achieve this with a single instance?

A. Create a VPC instance which will have both the ACL and the security group attached to it and have separate rules for each IP address.
B. Create a VPC instance which will have multiple network interfaces with multiple elastic IP addresses.
C. You have to launch two instances each in a separate subnet and allow VPC peering for a single IP.
D. Create a VPC instance which will have multiple subnets attached to it and each will have a separate IP address.

Answer: B
Explanation:
A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. With VPC the user can specify multiple private IP addresses for his instances. The number of network interfaces and private IP addresses that a user can specify for an instance depends on the instance type. With each network interface the organization can assign an EIP. This scenario helps when the user wants to host multiple websites on a single EC2 instance by using multiple SSL certificates on a single server and associating each certificate with a specific EIP address. It also helps in scenarios for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipleIP.html

QUESTION 114
In regards to VPC, select the correct statement:

A. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.
B. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table, but you can't associate a subnet with only one Route Table.
C. You can't associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.
D. None of these.

Answer: A
Explanation:
Every subnet in your VPC must be associated with exactly one Route Table. However, multiple subnets can be associated with the same Route Table.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Route_Tables.html

QUESTION 115
Which of the following device names is reserved for the root device for Linux instances of Amazon EC2?

A. /dev/sda1
B. /dev/sd[b-e]
C. xvd[a-e]
D. /dev/sd[f-p][1-6]

Answer: A
Explanation:
/dev/sda1 is the name of the device reserved for the root device for Linux instances.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/device_naming.html

QUESTION 116
A user has hosted a website on AWS and uses ELB to load balance the multiple instances. The user application does not have any cookie management. How can the user bind the session of the requestor with a particular instance?

A. Bind the IP address with a sticky cookie
B. Create a cookie at the application level to set at ELB
C. Use session synchronization with ELB
D. Let ELB generate a cookie for a specified duration

Answer: D
Explanation:
The key to manage the sticky session is determining how long the load balancer should route the user's request to the same application instance. If the application has its own session cookie, then the user can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create the session cookie to follow the duration specified by the application's session cookie. If the user's application does not have its own session cookie, then he can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create a session cookie by specifying his own stickiness duration.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US_StickySessions.html

QUESTION 117
Your supervisor has asked you to build a simple file synchronization service for your department. He doesn't want to spend too much money and he wants to be notified of any changes to files by email. What do you think would be the best Amazon service to use for the email solution?

A. Amazon CloudSearch
B. Amazon Elastic Transcoder
C. Amazon SES
D. Amazon AppStream

Answer: C
Explanation:
File change notifications can be sent via email to users following the resource with Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES), an easy-to-use, cost-effective email solution.
http://media.amazonwebservices.com/architecturecenter/AWS_ac_ra_filesync_08.pdf

QUESTION 118
PassLeader has three AWS accounts. They have created separate IAM users within each account. PassLeader wants a single IAM console URL such as https://passleader.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/ for all account users. How can this be achieved?

A. Merge all the accounts with consolidated billing
B. Create the same account alias with each account ID
C. It is not possible to have the same IAM account login URL for separate AWS accounts
D. Create the S3 bucket with an alias name and use the redirect rule to forward requests to various accounts

Answer: C
Explanation:
If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have a company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID. The alias should be unique.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

QUESTION 119
A user has enabled automated backup for an RDS instance. What is the longest duration for which the user can retain the automated backup?

A. 25 days
B. 15 days
C. 45 days
D. 35 days

Answer: D
Explanation:
Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB instances: automated backups and DB snapshots. Automated backups automatically back up the DB instance during a specific, user-definable backup window, and keep the backups for a limited, user-specified period of time. The maximum period can be 35 days.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonRDSInstances.html

QUESTION 120
A user is enabling a static website hosting on an S3 bucket. Which of the below mentioned parameters cannot be configured by the user?

A. Error document
B. Conditional error on object name
C. Index document
D. Conditional redirection on object name

Answer: B
Explanation:
To host a static website, the user needs to configure an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting and then upload the website contents to the bucket. The user can configure the index, error document as well as configure the conditional routing of on object name.
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/HowDoIWebsiteConfiguration.html