Cloud Architecting - Week 11		NAME: CLASS: DATE:			
1.	What is caching?				
	An in-memory database	A high-speed data storage layer			
	A global network for content distribution	A way to store passwords			
2.	Which types of data should you cache?				
	Specialised data that is needed by a subnet of users	Data that can be retrieved quickly with simple queries			
	Static data that is frequently accessed	Dynamic generated web content			
3.	What is a benefit of caching?				
	Load balancing the application	Reduced response latency			
	Increase application reliability	Decreased costs			
4.	What does Amazon CloudFront enable?				
	Bidirectional caching between users and an origin host	Transactional processing with an in- memory database			
	Automatic creation of a time-to-live value	Multi-tiered and regional caching of content			
5.	How does Amazon CloudFront use edge locations?				
	It caches local content at edge location. it deliver the cached content to clients through the edge location that requires the fewest network hops to reach those clients.	It caches all content from an origin distribution at the edge location, and delivers the content to clients through the fast edge location.			
	It caches Regional data at Regional edge locations, and delivers the content to clients through their Regional edge locations.	It caches frequently accessed content at edge locations. It delivers the cached content to clients through the edge location with the lowest latency to those clients.			

6.	Where is the application session data cached when using sticky sessions?						
	Elastic Load Balancing load balancer	Web browser					
	Web server	Amazon CloudFront					
7.	Which statement best describes an efficient way to deliver on-demand steaming content by using Amazon CloudFront?						
	A best practice is to create video segments and store them in an Amazon S3 bucket. Then, use CloudFront to cache the segments.	A best practice is to create distributions for each Region where you serve streaming content.					
	CloudFront does not work with steaming content.	A best practice is to create separate origin server for each Region where you serve streaming content.					
8.	What is Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)?	nat is Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)?					
	A feature of DynamoDB that automatically adjusts read/write capacity to handle load	A feature of DynamoDB that enables fast lookup of items by using secondary keys					
	A fully managed, highly available, in- memory cache for DynamoDB	A fully managed, highly available cache that is backed by DynamoDB					
9.	How can an application use Amazon ElastiCache to improve database read performance? (Select TWO.)						
	Read data from the database first and write the most frequently read data to ElastiCache.	Replicate the database in ElastiCache, and direct all reads to ElastiCache and all writes to the database.					
	Write data to ElastiCache whenever the application writes to the database.	Read data from ElastiCache first and write to ElastiCache when a cache miss occurs.					
10.	Which role does Amazon CloudFront play in proservice (DDOS) attacks?	otecting against distributed denial of					
	Performs deep packet inspection to detect attacks	Route traffic through edge locations					
	Control traffic by the source IP addresses of requests	Restricts traffic by geography to help block attacks that originate from specific countries					