TABLE OF CONTENTS

Getting Started	2
Welcome	2
How to best use this Resource	3
Key Training Advice	3
Your Pathway to Success	3
Contact, Feedback & Sharing	4
Connect with the AWS Community	
Connect with Neal on Social Media	4
Table of Contents	5
Set 1: Practice Questions only	6
Set 1: Practice Questions, Answers & Explanations	21
Set 2: Practice Questions only	77
Set 2: Practice Questions, Answers & Explanations	92
Set 3: Practice Questions only	153
Set 3: Practice Questions, Answers & Explanations	169
Set 4: Practice Questions only	234
Set 4: Practice Questions, Answers & Explanations	
Set 5: Practice Questions only	316
Set 5: Practice Questions, Answers & Explanations	332
Set 6: Practice Questions only	395
Set 6: Practice Questions, Answers & Explanations	411
Conclusion	473
Reach Out and Connect	473
OTHER BOOKS & COURSES BY NEAL DAVIS	474
Courses for the AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner	474
Courses for the AWS Certified Solutions Architect Associate	
Courses for the AWS Certified Developer Associate	475
Courses for the AWS Certified SysOps Administrator Associate	476
ABOUT THE AUTHOR	478

SET 1: PRACTICE QUESTIONS ONLY

Click here to go directly to Set 1: Practice Questions, Answers & Explanations

1. Question

A developer is planning to use a Lambda function to process incoming requests from an Application Load Balancer (ALB). How can this be achieved?

- 1: Create a target group and register the Lambda function using the AWS CLI
- 2: Create an Auto Scaling Group (ASG) and register the Lambda function in the launch configuration
- 3: Setup an API in front of the ALB using API Gateway and use an integration request to map the request to the Lambda function
- 4: Configure an event-source mapping between the ALB and the Lambda function

2. Question

A developer is troubleshooting problems with a Lambda function that is invoked by Amazon SNS and repeatedly fails. How can the developer save discarded events for further processing?

- 1: Enable CloudWatch Logs for the Lambda function
- 2: Configure a Dead Letter Queue (DLQ)
- 3: Enable Lambda streams
- 4: Enable SNS notifications for failed events

3. Question

A company will be uploading several terabytes of data to Amazon S3. What is the SIMPLEST solution to ensure that the data is encrypted before it is sent to S3 and whilst in transit?

- 1: Use client-side encryption with a KMS managed CMK and SSL
- 2: Use server-side encryption with client provided keys
- 3: Use client-side encryption and a hardware VPN to a VPC and an S3 endpoint
- 4: Use server-side encryption with S3 managed keys and SSL

4. Question

An EC2 instance is allowed to access several buckets in an AWS account. The IAM policy attached to the EC2 instance profile's IAM role was replaced a few hours ago and restricts access to a single S3 bucket. However, the instance is still able to access all buckets. What is the MOST likely explanation for this? (Select TWO)

- 1: There is another policy attached to the IAM role that allows access
- 2: The evaluation logic checked the IAM user identity-based policy and found an allow
- 3: A resource-based policy attached to the S3 bucket is allowing access
- 4: IAM is eventually consistent, the changes may not have synchronized yet
- 5: It is not possible to restrict access to multiple buckets from a single policy

5. Question

A company is setting up a Lambda function that will process events from a DynamoDB stream. The Lambda function has been created and a stream has been enabled. What else needs to be done for this solution to work?

- 1: An alarm should be created in CloudWatch that sends a notification to Lambda when a new entry is added to the DynamoDB stream
- 2: An event-source mapping must be created on the DynamoDB side to associate the DynamoDB stream with the Lambda function
- 3: An event-source mapping must be created on the Lambda side to associate the DynamoDB stream with the Lambda function
- 4: Update the CloudFormation template to map the DynamoDB stream to the Lambda function

6. Question

A developer is preparing to deploy a Docker container to Amazon ECS using CodeDeploy. The developer has defined the deployment actions in a JSON file. What should the developer name the file?

- 1: buildspec.yml
- 3: appspec.yaml
- 3: cron.yml
- 4: appspec.yml

7. Question

A decoupled application is using an Amazon SQS queue. The processing layer that is retrieving messages from the queue is not able to keep up with the number of messages being placed in the queue. What is the FIRST step the developer should take to increase the number of messages the application receives?

- 1: Use the API to update the WaitTimeSeconds parameter to a value other than 0
- 2: Add additional Amazon SQS queues and have the application poll those queues
- 3: Use the ReceiveMessage API to retrieve up to 10 messages at a time
- 4: Configure the queue to use short polling

8. Question

An application uses AWS Lambda which makes remote to several downstream services. A developer wishes to add data to custom subsegments in AWS X-Ray that can be used with filter expressions. Which type of data should be used?

- 1: Metadata
- 2: Annotations
- 3: Trace ID
- 4: Daemon

9. Question

An application component writes thousands of item-level changes to a DynamoDB table per day. The developer requires that a record is maintained of the items before they were modified. What MUST the developer do to retain this information? (Select TWO)

- 1: Create a CloudWatch alarm that sends a notification when an item is modified
- 2: Enable DynamoDB Streams for the table
- 3: Set the StreamViewType to OLD_IMAGE
- 4: Set the StreamViewType to NEW_AND_OLD_IMAGES
- 5: Use an AWS Lambda function to extract the item records from the notification and write to an S3 bucket

10. Question

An X-Ray daemon is being used on an Amazon ECS cluster to assist with debugging stability issues. A developer requires more detailed timing information and data related to downstream calls to AWS services.

What should the developer use to obtain this extra detail?

- 1: Subsegments
- 2: Annotations
- 3: Metadata
- 4: Filter expressions

11. Question

A developer has deployed an application on an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet within a VPC. The subnet does not have Internet connectivity. The developer would like to write application logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. What MUST be configured to enable connectivity?

- 1: An IAM role must be added to the instance that has permissions to write to the S3 bucket
- 2: A bucket policy needs to be added specifying the principles that are allowed to write data to the bucket
- 3: A VPN should be established to enable private connectivity to S3
- 4: A VPC endpoint should be provisioned for S3

12. Question

A Developer wants to encrypt new objects that are being uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket by an application. There must be an audit trail of who has used the key during this process. There should be no change to the performance of the application. Which type of encryption meets these requirements?

- 1: Server-side encryption using S3-managed keys
- 2: Server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys
- 3: Client-side encryption with a client-side symmetric master key
- 4: Client-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys

13. Question

A serverless application uses an Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The application processes data submitted in a form by users of the application and certain data must be stored and available to subsequent function calls. What is the BEST solution for storing this data?

- 1: Store the data in an Amazon Kinesis Data Stream
- 2: Store the data in the /tmp directory
- 3: Store the data in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- 4: Store the data in an Amazon SQS queue

14. Question

A Development team need to push an update to an application that is running on AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The business SLA states that the application must maintain full performance capabilities during updates whilst minimizing cost. Which Elastic Beanstalk deployment policy should the development team select?

- 1: Immutable
- 2: Rolling
- 3: All at once
- 4: Rolling with additional batch