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PRACTICE TEST I

Attempt 1**Marks** 0 / 60**Obtained****Your score is** 0.0%**Completed on** Tuesday , 29 January 2019 , 02:54 PM**Time Taken** 00 H 00 M 12 S**Result** Fail

Domains / Topics wise Quiz Performance Report

S.No.	Topic	Total Questions	Correct	Incorrect	Unattempted
1	Other	60	0	1	59

60 Questions	0 Correct	1 Incorrect	59 Unattempted
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Show Answers

All



QUESTION 1 INCORRECT

SQS guarantees delivery but there can be duplicates. Choose the correct answer from the options below.

☒ **A. True ✓**☐ **B. False ✗**

Explanation :

Answer – A

Amazon SQS requires you to implement your own application-level tracking, especially if your application uses multiple queues.

For more information on SQS, please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 2

UNATTEMPTED

What is the maximum number of SWF domains allowed in an AWS account? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. 50
- ☒ B. 100 ✓
- ☐ C. 200
- ☐ D. 1000

Explanation :

Answer – B

You can have a maximum of 10,000 workflow and activity types (in total) that are either registered or deprecated in each domain. You can have a maximum of 100 Amazon SWF domains (including registered and deprecated domains) in your AWS account.

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 3

UNATTEMPTED

Company B has created an e-commerce site using DynamoDB and is designing a products table that includes items purchased and the users who purchased the item. When creating a primary key on a table which of the following would be the best attribute for the primary key? Select the BEST possible answer.

- ☒ A. user_id where there are many users to few products ✓
- ☐ B. product_id where there are few products to many users
- ☐ C. category_id where there are few categories to many products
- ☐ D. None of the above

Explanation :

Answer – A

When defining primary keys , you should always use a many to few principle and only Option A follows that principle.

For more information on dynamoDB , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

When designing tables it is important for the data to be distributed evenly across the entire table. It is best practice for performance to set your primary key where there are many primary keys to few rows. Example would be many users to few products. An example of bad design would be a primary key of product_id where there are few products but many users

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QUESTION 4 UNATTEMPTED

In DynamoDB, an atomic counter allows all write requests to be applied in the order they are received by incrementing or decrementing the attribute value.

- ☒ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

DynamoDB supports *atomic counters*, where you use the UpdateItem operation to increment or decrement the value of an existing attribute without interfering with other write requests. (All write requests are applied in the order in which they were received.) For example, a web application might want to maintain a counter per visitor to their site. In this case, the application would need to increment this counter regardless of its current value.

For more information on working with items in dynamoDB , please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithItems.html> (<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithItems.html>)

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QUESTION 5 UNATTEMPTED

Company B is writing 10 items to the products table every second. Each item is 15.5Kb in size. What would be the required provisioned write throughput for best performance? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. 10
- ☒ B. 160 ✓
- ☐ C. 155
- ☐ D. 16

Explanation :

Answer – B

For write capacity , the rule is to divide the item size by 1KB. Hence we need to divide 15.5 by 1 which gives us 16 to the nearest 1KB. Since we are writing 10 items per second , we need to multiply $10 \times 16 = 160$.

For more information on working with tables in dynamoDB , please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithTables.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithTables.html>)

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QUESTION 6 UNATTEMPTED

Company B is using strongly consistent reads to request 50 items per second from their customer table. Each item is 20KB in size.

What throughput would be required to efficiently handle the read throughput of the table ?

- ☐ A. 150
- ☐ B. 50
- ☒ C. 250 ✓
- ☐ D. 125

Explanation :

Answer – C

For read capacity, the rule is to divide the item size by 4KB. Hence we need to divide 20 by 4 which gives us 5 to the nearest 4KB. Since we are reading 50 items per second, we need to multiply $50 \times 5 = 250$.

For more information on working with tables in dynamoDB , please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithTables.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithTables.html>)

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**QUESTION 7 UNATTEMPTED**

In DynamoDB, how many tables can an AWS account have per region? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. 126
- ☒ B. 256 ✓
- ☐ C. 282
- ☐ D. 255

Explanation :

Answer – B

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

For more information on dynamoDB , please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Limits.html#limits-tables>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Limits.html#limits-tables>)

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**QUESTION 8 UNATTEMPTED**

Which of the following is not a benefit of a query over a scan? Choose the correct

answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. Returns all attributes on an item
- ☒ B. It does not do consistent reads ✓
- ☐ C. Much more efficient because it searches indexes only
- ☐ D. Returns the items matching the primary key search

Explanation :

Answer – B

Query and Scan both support eventual consistent reads.

Where A, C and D are advantages of Query over Scan.

Query over Scan

Returns the item matching the primary key search. Returns all attributes of an item, or only the ones you want

Much more efficiency because it searches indexes only

Is eventually consistent by default but can request a consistent read

For guidelines on Query and Scan, please visit link:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/QueryAndScanGuidelines.html>
(<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/QueryAndScanGuidelines.html>)

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QUESTION 9 UNATTEMPTED

Which API call can be used to retrieve up to 100 items at a time or 1MB of data from a DynamoDB table? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☒ A. BatchGetItem ✓
- ☐ B. GetItem
- ☐ C. BatchItem
- ☐ D. ChunkGetItem

Explanation :

Answer – A

The BatchGetItem operation returns the attributes of one or more items from one or more tables. You identify requested items by primary key.

A single operation can retrieve up to 16 MB of data, which can contain as many as 100 items. BatchGetItem will return a partial result if the response size limit is exceeded, the table's provisioned throughput is exceeded, or an internal processing failure occurs. If a partial result is returned, the operation returns a value for UnprocessedKeys

For more information on the command, please visit the link:

- http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/APIReference/API_BatchGetItem.html
(http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/APIReference/API_BatchGetItem.html)

Note: Since it is **up to** 16MB, 1MB in question is perfectly fine.

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QUESTION 10 UNATTEMPTED

For best performance when retrieving data from a table, what "type" of API call should you perform? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. Filtered
- ☐ B. Scan
- ☒ C. Query ✓
- ☐ D. Query then Scan

Explanation :

Answer – C

A Query operation uses the primary key of a table or a secondary index to directly access items from that table or index.

Use the KeyConditionExpression parameter to provide a specific value for the partition key.

The Query operation will return all of the items from the table or index with that partition key value. You can optionally narrow the scope of the Query operation by specifying a sort key value and a comparison operator in KeyConditionExpression. You can use the ScanIndexForward parameter to get results in forward or reverse order, by sort key.

For more information on DynamoDB Query, please visit the link:

- http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/APIReference/API_Query.html
(http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/APIReference/API_Query.html)

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QUESTION 11 UNATTEMPTED

What is the primary difference between a global secondary index and a local secondary index? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. A global secondary index has the same partition key as the primary key and the local secondary index has a different partition and sort key
- ☐ B. The global secondary index is not region specific
- ☐ C. There are no differences
- ☐ D. A local secondary index has the same partition key as the primary key and the global secondary index can have different partition and sort key ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

- Global secondary index

(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/GSI.html>) – an index with a partition key and a sort key that can be different from those on the base table. A global secondary index is considered "global" because queries on the index can span all of the data in the base table, across all partitions.

- Local secondary index

(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/LSI.html>) – an index that has the same partition key as the base table, but a different sort key. A local secondary index is "local" in the sense that every partition of a local secondary index is scoped to a base table partition that has the same partition key value.

For more information on DynamoDB Indexes, please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>)

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QUESTION 12 UNATTEMPTED

For how long can a SWF workflow task or task execution can live up to? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. 14 days
- ☐ B. 24 hours
- ☐ C. 1 year ✓
- ☐ D. 3 days

Explanation :

Answer – C

This is clearly mentioned in the AWS documentation

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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**QUESTION 13 UNATTEMPTED**

How many secondary indexes are allowed per DynamoDB table? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. There is no limit
- ☐ B. 10 ✓
- ☐ C. 5
- ☐ D. 1

Explanation :

Answer – B

5 local and 5 global secondary indexes are allowed , which gives a maximum of 10 per table.

For more information on DynamoDB Indexes, please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>)

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**QUESTION 14 UNATTEMPTED**

You can define up to 5 local secondary indexes and 5 global secondary indexes per

table. How can you increase your DynamoDB secondary indexes limit in a region?

- ☒ A. DynamoDB does not allow secondary index limit increase ✓
- ☐ B. By contacting AWS and requesting a limit increase
- ☐ C. By calling the UpdateLimit API call
- ☐ D. DynamoDB can't increase secondary index limit, so you increase it by writing code that uses multiple regions

Explanation :

Answer – A

You can define a maximum of 5 local secondary indexes and 5 global secondary indexes per table.

For more information on DynamoDB secondary indexes limit refer URL:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Limits.html#limits-secondary-indexes>
(<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Limits.html#limits-secondary-indexes>)

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QUESTION 15 UNATTEMPTED

Company B has many users updating the same table. At times it is not uncommon for multiple users to update the same item and attribute of an item at the same time. If user A calls an item in a table to update an attribute at the same time as user B and user B updates the table first, what can we deploy in DynamoDB to ensure User A is not updating an item that was updated since User A's table read? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☒ A. Conditional Writes ✓
- ☐ B. Eventual Consistency
- ☐ C. Extra API read calls to determine if the data was updated before the update call is made
- ☐ D. Atomic Counters

Explanation :

Answer – A

To help clients coordinate writes to data items, DynamoDB supports *conditional writes* for PutItem, DeleteItem, and UpdateItem operations. With a conditional write, an operation succeeds only if the item attributes meet one or more expected conditions; otherwise it returns an error

For more information on working with items , please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithItems.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithItems.html>)

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QUESTION 16 UNATTEMPTED

When can you add a Global Secondary Index to a table? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. Anytime but a request to AWS is required so they do it for you
- ☐ B. Anytime as long as it is done with the AWS console
- ☐ C. Anytime if it is a global index ✓
- ☐ D. Only at table creation time

Explanation :

Answer – C

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB Indexes, please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>)

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QUESTION 17 UNATTEMPTED

How many global secondary indexes are allowed per table? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. 5 ✓
- ☐ B. 1

- ☐ C. 10
- ☐ D. 15

Explanation :

Answer – A

5 global security indexes are allowed

For more information on DynamoDB Indexes, please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>)

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QUESTION 18 UNATTEMPTED

Company B has a DynamoDB table where the average item size is 10KB. Company B anticipates the application will read 100 items from the table per second using eventually consistent reads. How much read capacity throughput should they provision? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. 200
- ☐ B. 300
- ☒ C. 150 ✓
- ☐ D. 100

Explanation :

Answer – C

For read capacity, the rule is to divide the item size by 4KB. Hence we need to divide 10 by 4 which gives us 3 to the nearest 4KB. Since we are reading 100 items per second, we need to multiply $100 \times 3 = 300$. Since it is eventual consistency, we need to divide by 2 which gives us 150.

For more information on working with tables in dynamoDB, please visit the link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithTables.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithTables.html>)

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QUESTION 19

UNATTEMPTED

Which of the following datatypes can be indexed in DynamoDB. Choose 3 answers from the options given below

- ☐ A. String ✓
- ☐ B. Number ✓
- ☐ C. List
- ☐ D. Boolean ✓

Explanation :

Answer – A,B and D

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation



For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DynamoDBMapper.DataTypes.html> (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DynamoDBMapper.DataTypes.html>)

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QUESTION 20

UNATTEMPTED

What are the consistency models available for Local Secondary Indexes in DynamoDB? Choose 2 answers from the options given below

- ☐ A. Strong consistent reads ✓
- ☐ B. Primary reads
- ☐ C. Secondary reads
- ☐ D. Eventual consistent reads ✓

Explanation :

Answer – A and D

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 21 UNATTEMPTED

Any local secondary index in a DynamoDB table can be modified once it is created.

- ☐ A. False ✓
- ☐ B. True

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 22 UNATTEMPTED

What is maximum limit for the size of an item collection in DynamoDB? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. 1 GB
- ☐ B. 10MB
- ☐ C. 10 GB ✓
- ☐ D. 100 MB

Explanation :

Answer – C

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/LSI.html#LSI.ItemCollections.SizeLimit> (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/LSI.html#LSI.ItemCollections.SizeLimit>)

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QUESTION 23 UNATTEMPTED

What is the key feature of SWF? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. attempts to deliver tasks/messages in order but does not guarantee delivery order
- ☐ B. does not guarantee delivery order of messages/tasks
- ☐ C. guarantees delivery order of messages/tasks ✓
- ☐ D. can deliver tasks in order only if the developer programmatically instructs the application to do so

Explanation :

Answer – C

One of the main differences between SWF and SQS is the guarantee of delivery of messages and tasks. Amazon SWF keeps track of all tasks and events in an application. Amazon SQS requires you to implement your own application-level tracking, especially if your application uses multiple queues.

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 24

UNATTEMPTED

What is the smallest amount of reserved capacity that can be purchased for DynamoDB? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☒ A. 100 ✓
- ☐ B. 10
- ☐ C. 1000
- ☐ D. 10,000

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 25

UNATTEMPTED

Can expressions be used as part of the Query API call in DynamoDB? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☒ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 26

UNATTEMPTED

What is the maximum size of an item in DynamoDB? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☒ A. 400KB ✓
- ☐ B. 100KB
- ☐ C. 1 MB
- ☐ D. 5 MB

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 27

UNATTEMPTED

What is the limit on the number of attributes an item can have in DynamoDB? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. 100
- ☐ B. 200
- ☐ C. 1000
- ☒ D. No limit ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

This is clearly provided in the AWS documentation

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 28

UNATTEMPTED

What are the API's available for DynamoDB? Choose 3 answers from the options below

- ☐ A. CreateTable ✓
- ☐ B. UpdateTable ✓
- ☐ C. ListAllTables
- ☐ D. UpdateItem ✓

Explanation :

Answer – A,B and D

For Listing tables , the correct API call is ListTables. Hence option C is the wrong one out.

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.API.html>
(<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.API.html>)

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QUESTION 29

UNATTEMPTED

When computing the read capacity for a scan operations, to what KB is the number of bytes rounded off to?

- ☐ A. 1 KB
- ☒ B. 4 KB ✓
- ☐ C. 2 KB
- ☐ D. 8 KB

Explanation :

Answer – B

The read units required is the number of bytes fetched by the scan operation, rounded to the nearest 4KB, divided by 4KB. Scanning a table with consistent reads consumes twice the read capacity as a scan with eventually consistent reads.

For more information on DynamoDB please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 30 UNATTEMPTED

What is the Amazon SNS endpoint for The US East (Northern Virginia)? Choose one answer from the options below

- ☒ A. <http://sns.us-east-1.amazonaws.com> ✓
- ☐ B. <http://sns.us-east-1a.amazonaws.com>
- ☐ C. <http://sns.us-east-1b.amazonaws.com>
- ☐ D. <http://sns.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com>

Explanation :

Answer – A

The various SNS endpoints for AWS are given below.

The US East (Northern Virginia) end-point is: <http://sns.us-east-1.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.us-east-1.amazonaws.com>)

The US West (Oregon) end-point is: <http://sns.us-west-2.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.us-west-2.amazonaws.com>)

The US West (Northern California) end-point is: <http://sns.us-west-1.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.us-west-1.amazonaws.com>)

The EU(Ireland) end-point is: <http://sns.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com>)

The EU(Frankfurt) end-point is: <http://sns.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com>)

The Asia Pacific (Singapore) end-point is: <http://sns.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com>)

The Asia Pacific (Tokyo) end-point is: <http://sns.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com>)

The Asia Pacific (Sydney) end-point is: <http://sns.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com>)

The South America (Sao Paulo) end-point is: <http://sns.sa-east-1.amazonaws.com> (<http://sns.sa-east-1.amazonaws.com>)

For more information on SNS please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 31 UNATTEMPTED

What is the limit to the number of characters for a topic name in sns? Choose one answer from the options below

- ☐ A. 128
- ☒ B. 256 ✓
- ☐ C. 512
- ☐ D. 1024

Explanation :

Answer – B

Topic names are limited to 256 characters. Alphanumeric characters plus hyphens (-) and underscores (_) are allowed. Topic names must be unique within an AWS account.

For more information on SNS please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 32 UNATTEMPTED

When a subscriber subscribes to a topic in SNS, what is the time period available for confirmation? Choose one answer from the options below

- ☐ A. 1 day
- ☒ B. 3 Days ✓
- ☐ C. 5 Days
- ☐ D. 10 Days

Explanation :

Answer – B

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

For more information on SNS please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 33 UNATTEMPTED

Once a message has been published to SNS, can it be recalled? Choose one answer from the options below

- ☐ A. True
- ☒ B. False ✓

Explanation :

Answer – B

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

For more information on SNS please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 34 UNATTEMPTED

How is the coordination between worker processes done in SWF? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☒ A. By writing a program called the decider ✓
- ☐ B. By using SQS
- ☐ C. By using a master worker process
- ☐ D. This is not possible

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly mentioned in the AWS documentation

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 35 UNATTEMPTED

Does SNS guarantee message delivery to SQS? Choose one answer from the options below

- ☒ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

For more information on SNS please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 36 UNATTEMPTED

Explain what the following resource in a CloudFormation template does. Choose the best possible answer.

```
"SNSTopic" : {  
  "Type" : "AWS::SNS::Topic",  
  "Properties" : {  
    "Subscription" : [{  
      "Protocol" : "sqs",  
      "Endpoint" : { "Fn::GetAtt" : [ "SQSQueue", "Arn" ] }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
}]  
  
}
```

- ☐ A. Creates an SNS topic which allows SQS subscription endpoints to be added as a parameter on the template
- ☐ B. Creates an SNS topic that allow SQS subscription endpoints
- ☐ C. Creates an SNS topic and then invokes the call to create an SQS queue with a logical resource name of SQSQueue
- ☐ D. Creates an SNS topic and adds a subscription ARN endpoint for the SQS resource created under the logical name SQSQueue ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

The intrinsic function Fn::GetAtt returns the value of an attribute from a resource in the template. This has nothing to do with adding parameters (Option A is wrong) or allowing endpoints (Option B is wrong) or invoking relevant calls (Option C is wrong)

For more information on Fn::GetAtt function please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-getatt.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-getatt.html>)

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QUESTION 37 UNATTEMPTED

What result would you expect from the Fn::Join function in the following line in a CloudFormation template? Choose an answer from the options below

```
"Fn::Join": [ "/", [ "list-a", "list-b", "list-c" ] ]
```

- ☐ A. lista-listb-listc
- ☐ B. list-c/list-b/list-a
- ☐ C. list-a:list-b:list-c
- ☐ D. list-a/list-b/list-c ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

The intrinsic function Fn::Join appends a set of values into a single value, separated by the specified delimiter. If a delimiter is the empty string, the set of values are concatenated with no delimiter. For more information on Fn::Join function please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-join.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-join.html>)

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QUESTION 38 UNATTEMPTED

Does AWS CloudFormation assume default template version if one is not explicitly mentioned in a CloudFormation template?

- ☐ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

The AWSTemplateFormatVersion section (optional) identifies the capabilities of the template. The latest template format version is 2010-09-09 and is currently the only valid value.

The value for the template format version declaration must be a literal string. You cannot use a parameter or function to specify the template format version. If you don't specify a value, AWS CloudFormation assumes the latest template format version.

For more information on the AWSTemplateFormatVersion please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/format-version-structure.html> (<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/format-version-structure.html>)

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QUESTION 39 UNATTEMPTED

You have reached your account limit for the number of CloudFormation stacks in a region. How do you increase your limit? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. Make an API call

- ☐ B. Change Limit Settings in AWS CloudFormation Console
- ☐ C. Cloudformation limit cannot be increased
- ☒ D. Contact AWS ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

For more information on cloudformation please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>
(<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 40 **UNATTEMPTED**

AWSTemplateFormatVersion declaration is required for the template to work inside CloudFormation. Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. True
- ☒ B. False ✓

Explanation :

Answer – B

The AWSTemplateFormatVersion section (optional) identifies the capabilities of the template. The latest template format version is 2010-09-09 and is currently the only valid value.

For more information on the AWSTemplateFormatVersion please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/format-version-structure.html> (<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/format-version-structure.html>)

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QUESTION 41 **UNATTEMPTED**

Which API call is used to list all resources that belong to a CloudFormation Stack?

Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. GetTemplate
- ☐ B. DescribeStackResources
- ☐ C. describe-stacks
- ☒ D. ListStackResources ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

Returns descriptions of all resources of the specified stack.

For deleted stacks, list-stack-resources returns resource information for up to 90 days after the stack has been deleted.

For more information on ListStackResources, please visit the link:

- http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/APIReference/API_ListStackResources.html
(http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/APIReference/API_ListStackResources.html)

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QUESTION 42 UNATTEMPTED

AWS CloudFormation provides a set of Python helper scripts that you can use to install software and start services on an Amazon EC2 instance in your stack. You can call the helper scripts directly from your template.

Choose an answer from the options below.

- ☒ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

AWS CloudFormation provides a set of Python helper scripts that you can use to install software and start services on an Amazon EC2 instance that you create as part of your stack. You can call the helper scripts directly from your template. The scripts work in conjunction with resource metadata that you define in the same template. The helper scripts run on the Amazon EC2 instance as part of the stack creation process.

For more information on these commands please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-helper-scripts-reference.html> (<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-helper-scripts-reference.html>)

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QUESTION 43 UNATTEMPTED

fn:GetAtt is used on a CloudFormation template to: Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. Conditionally create stack resources
- ☐ B. Return the value of an attribute from a resource on the template ✓
- ☐ C. Appends a set of values into a single value which can include resources on the template
- ☐ D. Returns the value corresponding to keys into a two-level map declared in the mappings section

Explanation :

Answer – B

The intrinsic function Fn::GetAtt returns the value of an attribute from a resource in the template. For more information on Fn::GetAtt function please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-getatt.html> (<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-getatt.html>)

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QUESTION 44 UNATTEMPTED

The following code snippet is the resources section of a CloudFormation template that you have written.

```
"Resources" : {  
  "EC2Instance" : {
```

```

    "Type": "AWS::EC2::Instance",
    "Properties": {
      "InstanceType": { "Ref": "InstanceType" },
      "SecurityGroups": [ { "Ref": "InstanceSecurityGroup" } ],
      "KeyName": { "Ref": "KeyName" },
      "ImageId": { "Fn::FindInMap": [ "AWSRegionArch2AMI", { "Ref": "AWS::Region" } ] },
      { "Fn::FindInMap": [ "AWSInstanceType2Arch", { "Ref": "InstanceType" }, "Arch" ] }
    ]
  }
}
},

```

You have used the reference function to define your instance type as follows.

```
"InstanceType": { "Ref": "InstanceType" },
```

The referencing function is referencing the instance type. Where is this value most likely coming from?

- ☐ A. From the parameters section of your CloudFormation template. ✓
- ☐ B. From the mappings section of your CloudFormation template.
- ☐ C. From the second line of this resources section.
- ☐ D. From the conditions section of your CloudFormation template.

Explanation :

Answer – A

The Instance type is mostly coming from the parameters section.

Within the same template, you can use the Ref intrinsic function to specify the parameter value in other parts of the template. The following snippet uses the InstanceTypeParameter parameter to specify the instance type for an EC2 instance resource

For more information on the Intrinsic reference function URL:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/parameters-section-structure.html>

(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/parameters-section-structure.html>)

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QUESTION 45 UNATTEMPTED

What are some of the benefits of using AWS SWF? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. Centralize the coordination of steps in the application.
- ☐ B. Automate workflows that include human tasks
- ☐ C. Manage the flow of work between application components
- ☒ D. All of the above ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

Amazon SWF can be used to address many challenges that arise while building applications with distributed components. For example, you can use Amazon SWF and the accompanying AWS Flow Framework for:

- Writing your applications as asynchronous programs using simple programming constructs that abstract details such as initiating tasks to run remotely and tracking the program's runtime state.
- Maintaining your application's execution state (e.g. which steps have completed, which ones are running, etc.). You do not have to use databases, custom systems, or ad hoc solutions to keep execution state.
- Communicating and managing the flow of work between your application components. With Amazon SWF, you do not need to design a messaging protocol or worry about lost and duplicated tasks.
- Centralizing the coordination of steps in your application. Your coordination logic does not have to be scattered across different components, but can be encapsulated in a single program.
- Integrating a range of programs and components, including legacy systems and 3rd party cloud services, into your applications. By allowing your application flexibility in where and in what combination the application components are deployed, Amazon SWF helps you gradually migrate application components from private data centers to public cloud infrastructure without disrupting the application availability or performance.
- Automating workflows that include long-running human tasks (e.g. approvals, reviews, investigations, etc.) Amazon SWF reliably tracks the status of processing steps that run up to several days or months.

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 46

UNATTEMPTED

You are writing an AWS CloudFormation template and you want to assign values to properties that will not be available until runtime. You know that you can use intrinsic functions to do this but are unsure as to which part of the template they can be used in. Which of the following is correct in describing how you can currently use intrinsic functions in an AWS CloudFormation template? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. You can use intrinsic functions in any part of a template.
- ☐ B. You can use intrinsic functions only in specific parts of a template. Currently, you can use intrinsic functions in resource properties, outputs, metadata attributes, and update policy attributes. You can also use intrinsic functions to conditionally create stack resources ✓
- ☐ C. You can use intrinsic functions only in the resource properties part of a template.
- ☐ D. You can use intrinsic functions in any part of a template, except AWSTemplateFormatVersion and Description

Explanation :

Answer – B

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

For more information on intrinsic function please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference.html> (<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference.html>)

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QUESTION 47

UNATTEMPTED

You are writing an AWS CloudFormation Template to create a static S3 website configuration. The resources section of this template will be used for access control of the bucket and is defined in the 5th line of the below code snippet. What should the value of "AccessControl" be so that the owner of the bucket gets full control and all users get READ access only.

```
"Resources": {  
  "S3Bucket": {  
    "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket",  
    "Properties": {  
      "AccessControl": "ANSWER TO THE QUESTION",  
      "BucketName": { "Ref": "BucketName" },  
      "WebsiteConfiguration": {  
        "IndexDocument": "index.html",  
        "ErrorDocument": "error.html"  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

- ☐ A. BucketOwnerRead
- ☐ B. BucketOwnerFullControl
- ☐ C. AuthenticatedRead
- ☒ D. PublicRead ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

Since the question states that all users need read access, then by default we need to assign the public read permission

For static website, it needs to be publicly readable only permissions for all users to access the site.

For more information refer to AWS documentation @ URL:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/quickref-s3.html#scenario-s3-bucket-website>
(<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/quickref-s3.html#scenario-s3-bucket-website>)

Property AccessControl should be set to canned ACL PublicRead which grants FULL_CONTROL to the

owner and READ access to AllUsers group.

Please review the section on Canned ACLs from Access Control List (ACL) Overview of Amazon S3 Developer Guide:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/acl-overview.html#canned-acl>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/acl-overview.html#canned-acl>)

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QUESTION 48 UNATTEMPTED

In AWS CloudFormation, the intrinsic function Fn::Join appends a set of values into a single value, separated by the specified delimiter. If a delimiter is the empty string, the set of values are concatenated with no delimiter.

Keeping the above in mind what value will the following example return?

`"Fn::Join": ["-", ["the", "demo", "app"]]`

- ☒ A. the-demo-app ✓
- ☐ B. -thedemoapp
- ☐ C. -the-demo-app
- ☐ D. -the-demo-app-

Explanation :

Answer – A

The intrinsic function Fn::Join appends a set of values into a single value, separated by the specified delimiter. If a delimiter is the empty string, the set of values are concatenated with no delimiter.

For more information on Fn::Join function please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-join.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-join.html>)

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QUESTION 49 UNATTEMPTED

Of the 6 available sections on a CloudFormation template (Template Description Declaration, Template Format Version Declaration, Parameters, Resources, Mappings, Outputs), which is the only one required for a CloudFormation template to be accepted? Choose an answer from the options below

- ☐ A. Parameters
- ☐ B. Template Declaration
- ☐ C. Mappings
- ☒ D. Resources ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

If you refer to the documentation, you will see that Resources is the only mandatory field Specifies the stack resources and their properties, such as an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud instance or an Amazon Simple Storage Service bucket.

For more information on cloudformation templates, please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/template-anatomy.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/template-anatomy.html>)

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QUESTION 50

UNATTEMPTED

Which command line commands list all current stacks in your CloudFormation service? Choose the 2 correct answers from the options below

- ☐ A. AWS cloudformation create-stack
- ☐ B. AWS cloudformation list-stacks ✓
- ☐ C. AWS cloudformation describe-stack-resources
- ☐ D. AWS cloudformation describe-stacks ✓

Explanation :

Answer – B and D

The AWS cloudformation list-stacks command enables you to get a list of any of the stacks you have created (even those which have been deleted up to 90 days). You can use an option to filter results by stack status, such as CREATE_COMPLETE and DELETE_COMPLETE. The AWS cloudformation list-stacks command returns summary information about any of your running or deleted stacks, including the name, stack identifier, template, and status.

The AWS cloudformation describe-stacks command provides information on your running stacks. You can use an option to filter results on a stack name. This command returns information about the stack, including the name, stack identifier, and status.

For more information on describing stacks, please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/using-cfn-describing-stacks.html> (<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/using-cfn-describing-stacks.html>)

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QUESTION 51 UNATTEMPTED

What is the default behavior of a CloudFormation stack if creation fails? Choose the correct answers from the options below

- ☒ A. Rollback ✓
- ☐ B. Delete
- ☐ C. Undo
- ☐ D. None of the above; the stack continues creating and the failed resource is ignored

Explanation :

Answer – A

By default, the “automatic rollback on error” feature is enabled. This will cause all AWS resources that AWS CloudFormation created successfully for a stack up to the point where an error occurred to be deleted. This is useful when, for example, you accidentally exceed your default limit of Elastic IP addresses, or you don’t have access to an EC2 AMI you’re trying to run. This feature enables you to rely on the fact that stacks are either fully created, or not at all, which simplifies system administration and layered solutions built on top of AWS CloudFormation.

For more information on cloudformation, please refer to the below link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>
(<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>)

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The following code snippet is the parameters section of a CloudFormation template that you have written.

```
"Parameters": {  
  "KeyName": {  
    "Description": "answer to the question",  
    "Type": "AWS::EC2::KeyPair::KeyName",  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

Which of the the following is the best description of what this section will do once you run your CloudFormation template?

- ☐ A. It will ask you if you want to create a new key pair to use.
- ☐ B. It will ask you to input any name and that name will then be the name of the new key pair it will generate.
- ☒ C. It will ask you to provide the name of an existing EC2 KeyPair to use. ✓
- ☐ D. It will create a new key pair automatically for you named KeyName.

Explanation :

Answer – C

When you use AWS-specific parameter types, anyone who uses your template to create or update a stack must specify existing AWS values that are in his account and in the region for the current stack. AWS-specific parameter types help ensure that input values for these types exist and are correct before AWS CloudFormation creates or updates any resources. For example, if you use the `AWS::EC2::KeyPair::KeyName` parameter type, AWS CloudFormation validates the input value against users' existing key pair names before it creates any resources, such as Amazon EC2 instances. For more information on cloudformation parameters, please refer to the below link:

- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/parameters-section-structure.html>
(<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/parameters-section-structure.html>)

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QUESTION 53

UNATTEMPTED

Can software be installed at stack launching process in Cloudformation? Choose the correct answer from the option below

- ☒ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

AWS CloudFormation provides a set of application bootstrapping scripts that enable you to install packages, files, and services on your EC2 instances by simply describing them in your CloudFormation template.

For more information, please check the following AWS Docs:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-helper-scripts-reference.html> (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-helper-scripts-reference.html>)
- <https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-examples/BoostrappingApplicationsWithAWSCloudFormation.pdf> (<https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-examples/BoostrappingApplicationsWithAWSCloudFormation.pdf>)

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QUESTION 54

UNATTEMPTED

Can Cloudformation be used with Chef and Puppet? Choose the correct answer from the options below

- ☒ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly mentioned in the AWS documentation

For more information, please check the following AWS Docs:

- <https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-examples/IntegratingAWSCloudFormationWithOpscodeChef.pdf>
(<https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-examples/IntegratingAWSCloudFormationWithOpscodeChef.pdf>)
- <https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-examples/IntegratingAWSCloudFormationWithPuppet.pdf>
(<https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-examples/IntegratingAWSCloudFormationWithPuppet.pdf>)
- <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>
(<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 55 UNATTEMPTED

Can data be saved when a stack is deleted in Cloudformation? Choose the correct answer from the options below

- ☒ A. Yes ✓
- ☐ B. No

Explanation :

Answer – A

AWS CloudFormation allows you to define deletion policies for resources in the template. You can specify that snapshots be created for Amazon EBS volumes or Amazon RDS database instances before they are deleted. You can also specify that a resource should be preserved and not deleted when the stack is deleted. This is useful for preserving Amazon S3 buckets when the stack is deleted. For more information, Please check below AWS Docs:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/devops/delete-your-stacks-but-keep-your-data/>
(<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/devops/delete-your-stacks-but-keep-your-data/>)

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QUESTION 56 UNATTEMPTED

What is one of the major use cases for using SWF? Choose the correct answer from

the options below.

- ☐ A. Storing files In S3.
- ☒ B. Video encoding. ✓
- ☐ C. Storing files In database.
- ☐ D. Provisioning servers.

Explanation :

Answer – B

This is clearly mentioned in the AWS documentation

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 57 UNATTEMPTED

How much Cloudformation **does** cost per hour? Choose the correct answer from the options below

- ☐ A. 0.05\$
- ☐ B. 0.10\$
- ☐ C. 0.15\$
- ☒ D. There is no cost ✓

Explanation :

Answer – D

This is clearly given in the AWS documentation

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QUESTION 58 UNATTEMPTED

What are the different programming language SDK's available for SWF. Choose 3 correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. .Net ✓
- ☐ B. PHP ✓
- ☐ C. Erlang
- ☐ D. Java ✓

Explanation :

Answer – A,B and D

This is clearly mentioned in the AWS documentation

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 59

UNATTEMPTED

In SWF what are the containers called for segregating application resources. Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☐ A. Dockers
- ☐ B. Domains ✓
- ☐ C. Namespaces
- ☐ D. Metrics

Explanation :

Answer – B

This is clearly mentioned in the AWS documentation

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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QUESTION 60

UNATTEMPTED

Is it possible to use IAM to manage access to SWF? Choose the correct answer from the options below.

- ☒ A. True ✓
- ☐ B. False

Explanation :

Answer – A

This is clearly mentioned in the AWS documentation

For more information on SWF , please visit the link:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/> (<https://aws.amazon.com/swf/faqs/>)

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