Question 1) Which service allow the customer to retain full administrative privileges of the underlying EC2 instances? (Choose 2)

a) Amazon RDS
b) Amazon EMR
c) Amazon Elasticache
d) Amazon dynamoDB
e) Amazon Elastic Bean stalk

Question 2) What is the main difference between cloud watch and cloud trail?

a) CloudTrail is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and applications. CloudWatch collects a history of AWS API calls and related events for your AWS account.
b) CloudTrail is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and applications. CloudWatch collects a history of AWS API calls and related events for your AWS account.
c) CloudWatch Logs enables you to monitor, store, and access your log files from AWS Resources. CloudTrail log files help to troubleshoot operational or security issues in your AWS account.
d) CloudTrail Logs enables you to monitor, store, and access your log files from AWS Resources. CloudWatch log files help to troubleshoot operational or security issues in your AWS account.

Question 3) Amazon's data warehouse tool Redshift uses block storage which is done in columns, what is the block size which redshift uses?

a) 10K/1MB
b) 64K/1MB
c) 128K/1MB
d) 1024K/1MB

Question 4) You are designing a gaming application using MS SQL Server RDS instance as your back end. You are expecting a large amount of game and user data will be stored in this database after 3 months. You allocated 250 GB storage to start with, and planning to add more when needed. What is the risk in above design?

a) The minimum storage size for a Microsoft SQL Server DB Instance is 300 GB for the Standard and Enterprise Editions. Can't install the DB with 250 GB storage capacity.
b) The maximum number of databases on a single Microsoft SQL Server DB Instance is 30. It is not enough for storing game data.
c) You cannot change the storage capacity nor the type of storage for a SQL Server DB.
d) Amazon RDS doesn't support some features of SQL Server, you can run SQL Server components in an Amazon EC2 instances with EBS storage, pursuant to Microsoft licensing policies.

Question 5) You have a corporate client who wants to setup and grant federated access to the AWS Management Console to all employees. The client wants the employees to be able to use single sign on (SSO) where they are authenticated using a corporate identity managed by Windows Active Directory. In addition, the client wants their employees to access the AWS Management Console without having to supply AWS credentials. What are the important steps to enable federation using windows AD and SAML? (Choose 2)

a) Use AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity API to request temporary security credentials and then constructs a sign-in URL for the AWS Management Console.
b) Create IAM roles using the Grant Web Single Sign-On (WebSSO) access to SAML providers.
c) Use AssumeRoleWithSAML API to request temporary security credentials and then constructs a sign-in URL for the AWS Management Console.
d) Use GetSessionTok API to request temporary security credentials and then constructs a sign-in URL for the AWS Management Console.

Question 6) When you create an IAM user, What permission does it have?

a) Can view existing AWS resources
b) No permissions
c) Can view billing and usage
d) Only get the access keys

Question 7) When creation of an EBS snapshot is initiated, the EBS volume:

a) Can be used while the snapshot is in progress.
b) Cannot detach or attached to an EC2 instance unless the snapshot is completed
c) Can use in read-only mode
d) Cannot be used, until the snapshot completes

Question 8) A customer is running a multi-tier web application farm in a virtual private cloud (VPC) that is not connected to their corporate network. They are connecting to the VPC over the Internet to manage all of their Amazon EC2 instances running in both the public and private subnets. They have only authorized the bastion-security-group with Microsoft Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) access to the application instance security groups, but the company wants to further limit administrative access to all of the instances in the VPC. Which of the following Bastion deployment scenarios will meet this requirement?

a) Deploy a Windows Bastion host on the corporate network that has RDP access to all instances in the VPC.
b) Deploy a Windows Bastion host with an Elastic IP address in the public subnet and allow SSH access to the bastion from anywhere.
c) Deploy a Windows Bastion host with an Elastic IP address in the private subnet, and restrict RDP access to the bastion from only the corporate public IP addresses.
d) Deploy a Windows Bastion host with an auto-assigned Public IP address in the public subnet, and allow RDP access to the bastion from only the corporate public IP addresses

Question 9) You have an EC2 Security Group with several running EC2 instances. You change the Security Group rules to allow inbound traffic on a new port and protocol and launch several net instances in the same Security Group. The new rules apply:

a) Only to the new instance
b) Immediately to all the instances in the security group
c) After the instances are stopped and restarted
d) Only to the current instance

Question 10) Your company runs a customer facing event registration site This site is built with a 3-tier architecture with web and application tier servers and a MySQL database The application requires 6 web tier servers and 6 application tier servers for normal operation, but can run on a minimum of 65% server capacity and a single MySQL database. When deploying this application in a region with three availability zones (AZs) which architecture provides high availability?

a) A web tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer), and an application tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB. and one RDS (Relational Database Service) instance deployed with read replicas in the other AZ.
b) A web tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each A2 inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer) and an application tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and one RDS (Relational Database Service) Instance deployed with read replicas in the two other AZs.
c) A web tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer) and an application tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 instances m each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELS and a Multi-AZ RDS (Relational Database Service) deployment.
d) A web tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ Inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer). And an application tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 instances In each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB. And a Multi-AZ RDS (Relational Database services) deployment.

Answer Keys:

1. B & E
2. B & D
3. D
4. C
5. B & C
6. B
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. B
