



Exam AWS Certified Developer - Associate DVA-C02 All Questions

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EXAM AWS CERTIFIED DEVELOPER - ASSOCIATE DVA-C02 TOPIC 1 QUESTION 420 DISC...

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified Developer - Associate DVA-C02

Question #: 420

Topic #: 1

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A company is developing a publicly accessible single-page application. The application makes calls from a client web browser to backend services to provide a user interface to customers. The application depends on a third-party web service exposed as an HTTP API. The web client must provide an API key to the third-party web service by using the HTTP header as part of the HTTP request. The company's API key must not be exposed to the users of the web application.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use Amazon API Gateway to create a private REST API. Create an HTTP integration to integrate with the third-party HTTP API. Add the company's API key to the HTTP headers list of the integration request configuration.
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway to create a private REST API. Create an AWS Lambda proxy integration. Make calls to the third-party HTTP API from the Lambda function. Pass the company's API key as an HTTP request header.
- C. Use Amazon API Gateway to create a REST API. Create an HTTP integration to integrate with the third-party HTTP API. Add the company's API key to the HTTP headers list of the integration request configuration.
- D. Use Amazon API Gateway to create a REST API. Create an AWS Lambda proxy integration. Make calls to the third-party HTTP API from the Lambda function. Pass the company's API key as an HTTP request header.

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by [wh1t4k3r](#) at *Sept. 3, 2024, 5:49 p.m.*

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Comments

[tullio85](#) 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

By using a private REST API with an HTTP integration and adding the API key to the HTTP headers list, you can securely forward requests to the third-party API without exposing the API key to the client, while also minimizing costs by avoiding the need for a Lambda function for each request.

upvoted 1 times

[CloudChingon](#) 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

Why Option C Works:

Secure: The API key is added server-side in the API Gateway integration, ensuring it is not exposed to users.

Cost-Effective: Avoids the cost of running a Lambda function while still using API Gateway for request routing.

Public Access: The REST API is publicly accessible to the web client.

upvoted 1 times

[YUICH](#) 7 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Amazon API Gateway with REST API and HTTP integration is the best solution because it allows the company to securely add the API key to requests sent to the third-party HTTP API without exposing the API key to the client.

upvoted 3 times

[stevesuperdx](#) 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C:

While D would work, but it introduces extra Lambda overhead, increasing both complexity and cost compared to directly using API Gateway's HTTP integration.

upvoted 3 times

[jasonczx](#) 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/set-up-lambda-proxy-integrations.html>


upvoted 1 times

[aragon_saa](#) 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

 **wh1t4k3r** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Im going with C as per this post:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/62443262/aws-api-gateway-to-external-rest-api>

I am discarding the use of a private rest api because that would imply a VPC endpoint required and that is not cost effective.

upvoted 3 times