

Q1)

You are a developer working remotely from home. The company has given you an IAM user account with an access key and secret access key that allows permissions to a few AWS services.

When running a build with AWS CodeBuild, it fails and you need to run a CLI command to view the logs of the failed build.

Which steps should you take to do that?

- ☒ Enable S3 and CloudWatch integration
- ☐ Use AWS Lambda integration
- ☐ Use CloudWatch Events
- ☐ Use Kinesis

Q2)

A sports media company has hired you to help with their microservices architecture. The company needs help writing applications in Node.

Js that run on the cloud without managing any servers. They would also like to have dev, test and production environments for the developers to work with. Most importantly, you were asked to help developers debug their microservices if issues come up with development and deployment.

Which of the following services will you implement?

- ☒ X-Ray
- ☐ CloudTrail
- ☐ CloudWatch Logs
- ☐ Systems Manager

Q3)

A developer with access to the AWS Management Console terminated an instance in the us-east-1a region. The attached EBS volume remained and is now available for attachment to other instances.

Your colleague launches a new Linux EC2 instance in the us-east-1e region and is attempting to attach the EBS volume. Your colleague informs you that it is not possible and need your help.

Which of the following explanations would you provide to them?

- ☒ EBS volumes are AZ locked
- ☐ EBS volumes are region locked
- ☐ He's missing IAM permissions
- ☐ The EBS volume is encrypted

Q4)

Your web application front end consists of 5 EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. You have configured your web application to capture the IP address of the client making requests.

When viewing the data captured you notice that every IP address being captured is the same, which also happens to be the IP address of the Application Load Balancer.

What should you do to identify the true IP address of the client?

- ☒ Look into the X-Forwarded-For header in the backend
- ☐ Modify the front-end of the website so that the users send their IP in the requests
- ☐ Look into the X-Forwarded-Proto header in the backend
- ☐ Look into the client's cookie

Q5)

You create an Auto Scaling group to work with an Application Load Balancer. The scaling group is configured with a minimum size value of 5, a maximum value of 20 and a desired capacity value of 10. One of the 10 EC2 instances has been reported as unhealthy.

Which of the following actions will take place?

- ☐ The ASG will format the root EBS drive on the EC2 instance and run the User Data again
- ☐ The ASG will keep the instance running and re-start the application
- ☒ The ASG will terminate the EC2 Instance
- ☐ The ASG will detach the EC2 instance from the group, and leave it running

Q6)

A company has created an Amazon S3 bucket that holds customer data that gets accessed by the company's internal software application and other developers. The team lead has enabled access logging to track requests and learn more about the requester, actions and the response status of requests.

Before access logging was turned on the bucket size was 1GB and in a few days, it grew to 100 GB. The team lead is puzzled because no new files have been added lately.

**Which of the following reasons explains this behavior?**

- ☐ Encryption has been enabled
- ☐ You experienced a DDOS on your S3 bucket
- ☐ Without bucket policies the bucket will grow in size rapidly
- ☒ S3 access logging is pointing to the same bucket and you are getting exponential growth

**Q7)**

**You are a team lead on a company that has an application using Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) Multi-AZ.**

**The marketing department has informed you about an upcoming ad that will drive thousands of new visitors to the website.**

**Which of the following will help you handle the load?**

- ☐ RDS backups
- ☒ RDS Read Replicas
- ☐ RDS Multi AZ
- ☐ RDS Maintenance Upgrades

**Q8)**

**Your security company requires that all data sent to external storage be encrypted before being sent.**

**Your external storage is an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket.**

**Which of the following encryption solutions will meet this requirement?**

- ☒ Client Side Encryption
- ☐ SSE-C
- ☐ SSE-S3
- ☐ SSE-KMS

**Q9)**

**A developer in your company was just promoted to Developer and will be in charge of code deployment using AWS CodeCommit and AWS CodeDeploy.**

**New requirements have been given to control deployment details by changing file permissions when applications are deployed and verifying the deployment success.**

**Which of the following actions should the new Developer take?**

- ☒ define a .buildspec file in the codebuild/ directory
- ☒ define a .buildspec file in the root directory
- ☒ define a .appspec file in the codebuild/ directory
- ☒ define a .appspec file in the root directory

**Q10)**

**A user has enabled the automated backup, but not specified the backup window.**

**What will RDS do in this case?**

- ☐ Will not allow to launch a DB instance
- ☒ RDS assigns a random time period based on the region

**Explanation:-**If the user does not specify a preferred backup window while enabling an automated backup, Amazon RDS assigns a default 30-minute backup window which is selected at random from an 8-hour block of time per region.

- ☐ Will throw an error on instance launch
- ☐ RDS will take 3 AM – 3:30 AM as the default window

**Q11) Is there a limit to how much throughput you can get out of a single table in DynamoDB?**

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, not more than 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second
- ☒ No, but If you wish to exceed throughput rates of 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second, you must first contact AWS.

**Explanation:-**In DynamoDB, you can increase the throughput you have provisioned for your table using UpdateTable API or in the AWS Management Console. If you wish to exceed throughput rates of 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second, you must first contact AWS.

- ☐ Yes, not more than 1,000 writes/second or 1,000 reads/second

**Q12) Regarding Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need \_\_\_\_\_ that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM.**

- ☐ an access policy for the mobile endpoints
- ☐ to know the type of mobile device operating system
- ☐ to active push notification service of Amazon SNS
- ☒ an app for the mobile endpoints

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need an app for the mobile endpoints that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM. After you've registered and configured the app to use one of these services, you

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**Q13)**

**A user is trying to find the state of an S3 bucket with respect to versioning.**

**Which of the below mentioned states AWS will not return when queried?**

- ☐ unversioned
- ☒ versioned

**Explanation:-**S3 buckets can be in one of the three states: unversioned (the default), versioning-enabled or versioning-suspended. The bucket owner can configure the versioning state of a bucket. The versioning state applies to all (never some) of the objects in that bucket. The first time owner enables a bucket for versioning, objects in it are thereafter always versioned and given a unique version ID.

- ☐ versioning-suspended
  - ☐ versioning-enabled
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**Q14)**

**The user has configured AutoScaling based on the dynamic policy.**

**Which of the following is not the right command to specify a change in capacity as a part of the policy?**

- ☐ "adjustment=-50" (type is PercentChangeInCapacity)
- ☐ "adjustment=-1" (type is ChangeInCapacity)
- ☒ "adjustment=-8" (type is ExactCapacity)

**Explanation:-**The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the various specified CloudWatch monitoring conditions. The user needs to provide the adjustment value and the adjustment type. A positive adjustment value increases the current capacity and a negative adjustment value decreases the current capacity. The user can express the change to the current size as an absolute number, an increment or as a percentage of the current group size.

In this option specifying the exact capacity with the adjustment value = -8 will not work as when type is exact capacity the adjustment value cannot be negative.

- ☐ "adjustment=3" (type is ExactCapacity)
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**Q15)**

**A user has launched an EC2 instance and installed a website with the Apache webserver.**

**The webserver is running but the user is not able to access the website from the internet.**

**What can be the possible reason for this failure?**

- ☐ Instance is not configured with an elastic IP.
- ☐ The instance is not configured with the proper key-pairs.
- ☐ The Apache website cannot be accessed from the internet.
- ☒ The security group of the instance is not configured properly.

**Explanation:-**In Amazon Web Services, when a user has configured an instance with Apache, the user needs to ensure that the ports in the security group are opened as configured in Apache config. E.g. If Apache is running on port 80, the user should open port 80 in the security group.

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**Q16) When writing a mobile application that uses S3 as its blob storage, and dealing with larger items such as images, what is the best method for getting these larger objects into S3?**

- ☐ Write compression logic into the application, and compress before sending into S3 to optimize the file size.
- ☐ Use splittable file types such as bzip2 to compress and split the object, then send the individual pieces into S3. Once all the pieces are into S3, reassemble the parts through a Lambda function.
- ☐ Use the S3 Transfer Acceleration feature.
- ☒ Leveraging the Mobile SDK from AWS, perform a multipart upload. Upload all parts and S3 will automatically reassemble these parts into a single object.

**Explanation:-**AWS Multipart upload is a built-in feature that will allow us to upload larger objects. This helps us with intermittent networks such as mobile networks. This also helps us to have the ability to create a multi-threaded upload and the ability to resume.

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**Q17) A public IP is required to be assigned to an instance that needs to communicate to the Internet. Correct or Incorrect?**

- ☐ Correct
- ☒ Incorrect

**Explanation:-**A Public IP or Elastic IP can be used; however, even an instance in a private subnet without a public IP would be able to reach the internet indirectly through a NAT Gateway, NAT instance, Proxy server or other marketplace devices to reach the Internet.

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**Q18) When using the AWS SDK for issuing high rate or calls to the AWS service, you will need to write all the retry logic into your application to ensure consistent usage. Correct or Incorrect?**

- ☐ Correct
- ☒ Incorrect

**Explanation:-**The AWS SDK includes retry logic, exponential backoff, etc. This logic should not be required.

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**Q19) It is free to create VPCs, Subnets, and Gateways in AWS?**

- ☒ Correct

**Explanation:-**We do not pay to have private networks in AWS. At times, we may pay for data transfer, but we will never pay for the logical VPC networking.

☐ Incorrect

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**Q20) What is the fault tolerance mechanism built into SQS to ensure a message in the queue is processed and not lost if a consumer of the queue fails while processing?**

- ☐ SQS has a topic which ensures multiple subscribers can receive the message.
- ☐ None, SQS has no fault tolerance built in, it is required to create additional logic to ensure message processing such as leveraging a DynamoDB table to track message ID's.

☒ SQS Visibility Timeout allows a record to be locked while a consumer is working the message. If the message is not processed successfully, the timeout will unlock the record and allow another consumer to receive the message.

**Explanation:-**SQS leverages the Visibility Timeout to ensure all messages can be processed. A message is not removed from the queue when a client gets the message; it is merely locked until successful processing. "SQS has a topic which ensures multiple subscribers can receive the message" is incorrect because SQS is not a pub/sub model. There are no subscribers to SQS. For a consumer to get a message, it must poll SQS. None is incorrect because there are fault-tolerant mechanisms. "SQS is a stateful queue which allows the SQS library to be leveraged and can handle fault tolerance of message processing by using the api.msg\_tolleranceID value to ensure consistent delivery, even in the event of a consumer failure" is incorrect in that SQS is designed to operate in stateless operations, and has no client library or agent requirements. Only simple AWS API's, SDK, or CLI integration is required.

- ☐ SQS is a stateful queue which allows the SQS library to be leveraged and can handle fault tolerance of message processing by using the api.msg\_tolleranceID value to ensure consistent delivery, even in the event of a consumer failure.

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**Q21) In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200 ,OK or there is no response within the configured InactivityTimeout period, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ SQS sends a message to the application with the MessageID and pending status
- ☐ SQS waits for another timeout
- ☒ SQS once again makes the message visible in the queue and available for another attempt at processing

**Explanation:-**In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200, OK or there is no response within the configured InactivityTimeout period, SQS once again makes the message visible in the queue and available for another attempt at processing.

- ☐ SQS run DeleteMessagecall and deletes the message from the queue

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**Q22) In regard to DynamoDB, when you create a table with a hash-and-range key \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ You must define one or more Global secondary indexes on that table
- ☐ You must define one or more secondary indexes on that table
- ☐ You must define one or more Local secondary indexes on that table
- ☒ You can optionally define one or more secondary indexes on that table

**Explanation:-**When you create a table with a hash-and-range key, you can optionally define one or more secondary indexes on that table. A secondary index lets you query the data in the table using an alternate key, in addition to queries against the primary key.

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**Q23)**

**A user has setup an application on EC2 which uses the IAM user access key and secret access key to make secure calls to S3.**

**The user wants to temporarily stop the access to S3 for that IAM user.**

**What should the root owner do?**

- ☐ Change the access key and secret access key for the users
- ☐ Stop the instance
- ☐ Delete the IAM user
- ☒ Disable the access keys for the IAM user

**Explanation:-**If the user wants to temporarily stop the access to S3 the best solution is to disable the keys. Deleting the user will result in a loss of all the credentials and the app will not be useful in the future. If the user stops the instance IAM users can still access S3. The change of the key does not help either as they are still active. The best possible solution is to disable the keys.

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**Q24) Which of the below mentioned options can be a good use case for storing content in AWS RRS?**

- ☒ Storing image thumbnails

**Explanation:-**AWS RRS provides the same functionality as AWS S3, but at a cheaper rate. It is ideally suited for non-mission, critical applications, such as files which can be reproduced.

- ☐ Storing infrequently used log files
- ☐ Storing mission critical data Files
- ☐ Storing a video file which is not reproducible

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**Q25) Regarding Amazon SNS , \_\_\_\_\_ consume or receive the message or notification over one of the supported protocols when they are subscribed to the topic.**

- ☐ AWS APIs
- ☐ AWS services
- ☐ Publishers
- ☒ Subscribers

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SNS, subscribers (i.e., web servers, email addresses, Amazon SQS queues) consume or receive the message or notification over one of the supported protocols (i.e., Amazon SQS, HTTP/S, email, SMS) when they are subscribed to the topic.

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**Q26) Regarding Amazon SNS, you can send notification messages to mobile devices through any of the following supported**

push notification services, EXCEPT:

- ☐ Google Cloud Messaging for Android (GCM)
- ☐ Amazon Device Messaging (ADM)
- ☒ Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM)

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SNS, you have the ability to send notification messages directly to apps on mobile devices. Notification messages sent to a mobile endpoint can appear in the mobile app as message alerts, badge updates, or even sound alerts. Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM) doesn't exist and is not supported by Amazon SNS.

- ☐ Apple Push Notification Service (APNS)

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**Q27) Is it possible to create an S3 bucket accessible only by a certain IAM user, using policies in a CloudFormation template?**

- ☐ No, in the same template you can only create the S3 bucket and the realtive policy.
- ☒ Yes, all these resources can be created using a CloudFormation template

**Explanation:-**With AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), you can create IAM users to control who has access to which resources in your AWS account. You can use IAM with AWS CloudFormation to control what AWS CloudFormation actions users can perform, such as view stack templates, create stacks, or delete stacks. In addition to AWS CloudFormation actions, you can manage what AWS services and resources are available to each user.

- ☐ No, you can only create the S3 bucket but not the IAM user.
- ☐ S3 is not supported by CloudFormation.

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**Q28) Can you SSH to your private machines that reside in a VPC from outside without elastic IP?**

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes, but only if you have direct connect or vpn

**Explanation:-**The instances that reside in the private subnets of your VPC are not reachable from the Internet, meaning that is not possible to ssh into them. To interact with them you can use a bastion server, located in a public subnet, that will act as a proxy for them.

You can also connect if you have direct connect or vpn.

- ☐ Only if you are using a US region
- ☐ Only if you are using a non-US region

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**Q29) The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the following operations, except:**

- ☐ View your table's top monitoring metrics on real-time graphs from CloudWatch.
- ☐ Set up alarms to monitor your table's capacity usage.
- ☒ Import Data from other databases or from files.

**Explanation:-**The AWS console for DynamoDB enables you to do all the above operation but not Importing Data from other databases or from files and it is not possible to do it.

- ☐ Create, update, and delete tables.

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**Q30) How does Amazon SQS allow multiple readers to access the same message queue without losing messages or processing them many times?**

- ☐ By identifying a user by his unique id
- ☒ Amazon SQS queue has a configurable visibility timeout.

**Explanation:-**Every Amazon SQS queue has a configurable visibility timeout. For the designated amount of time after a message is read from a queue, it will not be visible to any other reader. As long as the amount of time that it takes to process the message is less than the visibility timeout, every message will be processed and deleted. In the event that the component processing the message fails or becomes unavailable, the message will again become visible to any component reading the queue once the visibility timeout ends. This allows you to have many components all reading messages from the same queue, with each working to process different messages.

- ☐ Multiple readers can't access the same message queue
- ☐ By using unique cryptography

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**Q31) Regarding Amazon SWF, the progress of every workflow execution is recorded in its workflow history, which \_\_\_\_\_ maintains.**

- ☐ Amazon DynamoDB
- ☒ Amazon SWF

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SWF, the progress of every workflow execution is recorded in its workflow history, which Amazon SWF maintains. The workflow history is a detailed, complete, and consistent record of every event that occurred since the workflow execution started.

- ☐ Amazon CloudWatch
- ☐ Amazon EC2

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**Q32)**

**A user has created a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot.**

**The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached.**

**Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?**

- ☐ Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
- ☐ Create the file system of the volume
- ☐ Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size
- ☒ No step is required. The user can directly mount the device

**Explanation:-**When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume. If the volume is created from an existing snapshot then the user needs not to create a file system on the volume as it will wipe out the existing data.

**Q33) Does Amazon SWF copy or cache any of the data from external stores as part of the history?**

- ☐ No, It just caches data from external stores
- ☒ No, it does not copy or cache data from external stores

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SWF, depending on the size and sensitivity of the data, you can pass data directly or pass a pointer to data stored on another system or service (such as Amazon S3 or Amazon DynamoDB). Both the data passed directly and the pointers to other data stores are recorded in the workflow execution history; however, Amazon SWF does not copy or cache any of the data from external stores as part of the history.

- ☐ Yes, it copies any necessary data from external stores
- ☐ Yes, you can assign Amazon DynamoDB or Amazon S3 to store data as part of the history

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**Q34) In Amazon SWF, Workflow retention time is up to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☒ 90 days

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SWF, Workflow retention time is up to 90 days.

- ☐ 30 days
- ☐ 14 days
- ☐ 1 year

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**Q35) Does DynamoDB support in-place atomic updates?**

- ☐ It does support in-place non-atomic updates
- ☐ It is not defined
- ☒ Yes

**Explanation:-**DynamoDB supports in-place atomic updates.

- ☐ No

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**Q36)**

**An organization has enabled a strict password policy for its IAM users. The organization is taking help from the IAM console to set the password policy.**

**Which of the below mentioned rules cannot be specified by the user as a part of the policy?**

- ☐ Allow at least one number
- ☒ Do not allow the user to use the password from the last three passwords

**Explanation:-**AWS IAM allows an organization to create multiple users and provide them access to various AWS services. By default when the user is created, he does not have password enabled and can not login to AWS console. If the organization wants to allow the users to login to AWS console, they can enable password for each user. It is required that IAM users follow certain guidelines to set their IAM login password. For this IAM provides root account owner to setup password policy. The password policy also lets the specify whether all IAM users can change their own passwords. As part of policy, organization can specify that passwords for IAM users must be of a certain minimum length, must include certain characters, and a few more criteria such as below.

One upper / lower or both letters

One alpha numeric

One number

- ☐ Allow at least one lower case letter
- ☐ Allow at least one non-alphanumeric character

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**Q37) Can you configure an RDS Read Replica using CloudFormation templates?**

- ☐ Yes, but not for all Regions.
- ☒ Yes, when you create a new CloudFormation template

**Explanation:-**AWS CloudFormation gives developers and systems administrators an easy way to create and manage collections of AWS resources. You can now set Read Replicas for your databases with RDS when you create a new CloudFormation template. You can start using it with the sample template of CloudFormation.

- ☐ No, you can add the ReadReplica only when the resource is made available by CloudFormation
- ☐ Yes, provided that you have root access.

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**Q38) A user is launching an AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned options allows the user to configure the INNODB engine parameters?**

- ☐ Options group
- ☒ Parameter groups

**Explanation:-**With regard to RDS, the user can manage the configuration of a DB engine by using a DB parameter group. A DB parameter group contains engine configuration values that can be applied to one or more DB instances of the same instance type.

- ☐ Engine parameters
- ☐ DB parameters

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**Q39) In regard to DynamoDB, which of the following statements is correct?**

- ☒ An Item can have more than one attributes.

**Explanation:-**In Amazon DynamoDB, a database is a collection of tables. A table is a collection of items and each item is a collection of attributes.

- ☐ A primary key should be single-valued.
- ☐ An Item should have at least two value sets, a primary key and another attribute.
- ☐ An attribute can have one or several other attributes.

**Q40) When should a user try to Force Detach an EBS volume?**

- ☐ If the volume is a root volume
- ☒ If the volume is stuck in a detaching state

**Explanation:-**If an EBS volume stays in the detaching state, the user can force the detachment by clicking Force Detach. Forcing the detachment can lead to either data loss or a corrupted file system. The user should use this option only as a last resort to detach a volume from a failed instance or if he is detaching a volume with the intention of deleting it.

- ☐ If the volume is not accessible from the instance
- ☐ If the volume is not unmounted and the user still wants to detach

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**Q41)**

**You want to have multiple versions of your application running at the same time, with all versions launched via AWS Elastic Beanstalk.**

**Is this possible?**

- ☐ No. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is not designed to support multiple running environments
- ☐ Yes. However AWS Elastic Beanstalk is designed to support only 2 multiple running environments
- ☐ No. However if you have 2 AWS accounts this can be done
- ☒ Yes. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is designed to support a number of multiple running environments

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**Q42) A user is trying to understand AWS SNS. To which of the below mentioned end points is SNS unable to send a notification?**

- ☐ Email JSON
- ☒ AWS SES

**Explanation:-**Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fast, flexible, and fully managed push messaging service. Amazon SNS can deliver notifications by SMS text message or email to the Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) queues or to any HTTP endpoint. The user can select one of the following transports as part of the subscription requests: "HTTP", "HTTPS", "Email", "Email-JSON", "SQS", "and SMS".

- ☐ HTTP
- ☐ AWS SQS

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**Q43)**

**A user is part of a group which has a policy allowing him just read only access to EC2.**

**The user is part of another group which has full access to EC2.**

**What happens when the user tries to launch an instance?**

- ☐ It will not allow the user to add to the conflicting groups
- ☒ It will allow the user to launch the instance

**Explanation:-**The IAM group policy is always aggregated. In this case, if the user does not have permission for one group, but has permission for another group, he will have full access to EC2. Unless there is specific deny policy, the user will be able to access EC2.

- ☐ It will fail since the user has just read only access
- ☐ It will allow or deny based on the group under which the user has logged into EC2

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**Q44) AWS Elastic Beanstalk supports \_\_\_\_\_ per environment.**

- ☐ only three Auto Scaling groups
- ☐ only five Auto Scaling groups
- ☐ only two Auto Scaling groups
- ☒ only one Auto Scaling group

**Explanation:-**In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, one environment cannot support two different environment tiers because each requires its own set of resources; a worker environment tier and a web server environment tier each require an Auto Scaling group, but AWS Elastic Beanstalk supports only one Auto Scaling group per environment.

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**Q45)**

**An online gaming site asked you if you can deploy a database that is a fast, highly scalable NoSQL database service in AWS for a new site that he wants to build.**

**Which database should you recommend?**

- ☐ Amazon SimpleDB
- ☒ Amazon DynamoDB

**Explanation:-**Amazon DynamoDB is ideal for database applications that require very low latency and predictable performance at any scale but don't need complex querying capabilities like joins or transactions. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully-managed NoSQL database service that offers high performance, predictable throughput and low cost. It is easy to set up, operate, and scale.

With Amazon DynamoDB, you can start small, specify the throughput and storage you need, and easily scale your capacity requirements on the fly. Amazon DynamoDB automatically partitions data over a number of servers to meet your request capacity. In addition, DynamoDB automatically replicates your data synchronously across multiple Availability Zones within an AWS Region to ensure high-availability and data durability.

- ☐ Amazon RDS
- ☐ Amazon Redshift

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**Q46) In DynamoDB, "The data is eventually consistent" means that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☒ a read request immediately after a write operation might not show the latest change.



**Explanation:-**In DynamoDB, it takes time for the update to propagate to all copies. The data is eventually consistent, meaning that a read request immediately after a write operation might not show the latest change.

- ☐ a write request immediately after a read operation might cause data loss.
- ☐ a read request immediately after a write operation shows the latest change.
- ☐ a read request immediately after a write operation might cause data loss.

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**Q47)**

**Regarding Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic.**

**You specify the queue by its \_\_\_\_\_.**

☒ ARN

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic. You specify the queue by its ARN.

- ☐ Registration ID
- ☐ Token
- ☐ URL

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**Q48)**

**A user has created a new raw EBS volume. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached.**

**Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?**

- ☐ Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
- ☒ Create a file system of the volume

**Explanation:-**When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume.

- ☐ Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size
- ☐ No step is required. The user can directly mount the device

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**Q49)**

**A user is launching an instance with EC2.**

**Which of the below mentioned options does the user needs to consider before launching an instance?**

- ☐ Select the OS of the AMI.
- ☒ All the options listed should be considered..

**Explanation:-**Regarding Amazon EC2, when launching an instance, the user needs to select the region the instance would be launched from. While launching, the user needs to plan for the instance type and the OS of the instance.

- ☐ Select the region where the instance is being launched.
- ☐ Select the instance type.

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**Q50)**

**The user has created multiple AutoScaling groups.**

**The user is trying to create a new AS group but it fails.**

**How can the user know that he has reached the AS group limit specified by AutoScaling in that region?**

- ☐ Run the command: as-list-account-limits
- ☐ Run the command: as-max-account-limits
- ☐ Run the command: as-describe-group-limits
- ☒ Run the command: as-describe-account-limits

**Explanation:-**A user can see the number of AutoScaling resources currently allowed for the AWS account either by using the as-describe-account-limits command or by calling the DescribeAccountLimits action.

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**Q51)**

**A user is planning to host a scalable dynamic web application on AWS.**

**Which of the services may not be required by the user to achieve automated scalability?**

- ☐ CloudWatch
- ☒ S3

**Explanation:-**The user can achieve automated scaling by launching different EC2 instances and making them a part of an ELB. Cloudwatch will be used to monitor the resources and based on the scaling need it will trigger policies. AutoScaling is then used to scale up or down the instances.

- ☐ AutoScaling
- ☐ AWS EC2 instances

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**Q52) Regarding Amazon SNS, \_\_\_\_\_ communicate asynchronously with subscribers by producing and sending a message to a topic, which is a logical access point and communication channel.**

- ☐ Subscribers
- ☒ Publishers

**Explanation:-**In Amazon SNS, there are two types of clients—publishers and subscribers—also referred to as producers and consumers. Publishers communicate asynchronously with subscribers by producing and sending a message to a topic, which is a logical access point and communication



- channel.
- AWS Services
  - Consumers
- 

**Q53) What is the maximum time messages can be stored in SQS?**

- one month
- ✓ 14 days

**Explanation:-**A message can be stored in the Simple Queue Service (SQS) from 1 minute up to a maximum of 14 days.

- 4 days
  - 7 days
- 

**Q54)**

**You have a number of image files to encode.**

**In an Amazon SQS worker queue, you create an Amazon SQS message for each file specifying the command (jpeg-encode) and the location of the file in Amazon S3.**

**Which of the following statements best describes the functionality of Amazon SQS?**

- Amazon SQS is for single-threaded sending or receiving speeds.
- Amazon SQS is a non-distributed queuing system.
- Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for vertical scalability and for single-threaded sending or receiving speeds.
- ✓ Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for horizontal scalability, not for single-threaded sending or receiving speeds.

**Explanation:-**Amazon SQS is a distributed queuing system that is optimized for horizontal scalability, not for single-threaded sending or receiving speeds. A single client can send or receive Amazon SQS messages at a rate of about 5 to 50 messages per second. Higher receive performance can be achieved by requesting multiple messages (up to 10) in a single call. It may take several seconds before a message that has been to a queue is available to be received.

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**Q55)**

**A bucket owner has allowed another account's IAM users to upload or access objects in his bucket.**

**The IAM user of Account A is trying to access an object created by the IAM user of account B.**

**What will happen in this scenario?**

- It is not possible to give permission to multiple IAM users
- It is not possible that the IAM user of one account accesses objects of the other IAM user
- The bucket policy may not be created as S3 will give error due to conflict of Access Rights
- ✓ AWS S3 will verify proper rights given by the owner of Account A, the bucket owner as well as by the IAM user B to the object

**Explanation:-**If a IAM user is trying to perform some action on an object belonging to another AWS user's bucket, S3 will verify whether the owner of the IAM user has given sufficient permission to him. It also verifies the policy for the bucket as well as the policy defined by the object owner.

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**Q56)**

**A user has not enabled versioning on an S3 bucket.**

**What will be the version ID of the object inside that bucket?**

- Zero
- There will be no version attached
- Blank
- ✓ Null

**Explanation:-**S3 objects stored in the bucket before the user has set the versioning state have a version ID of null. When the user enables versioning, the objects in the bucket do not change and their ID remains null.

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**Q57)**

**A user is planning to host a mobile game on EC2 which sends notifications to active users on either high score or the addition of new features.**

**The user should get this notification when he is online on his mobile device.**

**Which of the below mentioned AWS services can help achieve this functionality?**

- AWS Mobile Communication Service.
- AWS Simple Queue Service.
- AWS Simple Email Service.
- ✓ AWS Simple Notification Service.

**Explanation:-**Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a fast, flexible, and fully managed push messaging service. Amazon SNS makes it simple and cost-effective to push to mobile devices, such as iPhone, iPad, Android, Kindle Fire, and internet connected smart devices, as well as pushing to other distributed services.

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**Q58) \_\_\_\_\_ is a task coordination and state management service for cloud applications.**

- Amazon SES
- ✓ Amazon SWF

**Explanation:-**Amazon Simple Workflow (Amazon SWF) is a task coordination and state management service for cloud applications. With Amazon

SWF, you can stop writing complex glue-code and state machinery and invest more in the business logic that makes your applications unique.

- ☐ Amazon FPS
- ☐ Amazon SNS

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**Q59) To update an existing stack in AWS CloudFormation, you can use\_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ only the AWS CloudFormation console and aws cloudformation update-stack CLI command.
- ☒ the AWS CloudFormation console, the aws cloudformation update-stack CLI command or the UpdateStack API.

**Explanation:-**To update an existing stack, you must submit a template that specifies updates for the properties of resources in the stack. This can be done by using the AWS CloudFormation console, the aws cloudformation update-stack CLI command, or with the UpdateStack API.

- ☐ the aws cloudformation update-stack CLI command and the UpdateStack API.
- ☐ only the AWS CloudFormation console.

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**Q60)**

**A user has created photo editing software and hosted it on EC2.**

**The software accepts requests from the user about the photo format and resolution and sends a message to S3 to enhance the picture accordingly.**

**Which of the below mentioned AWS services will help make a scalable software with the AWS infrastructure in this scenario?**

- ☐ AWS Simple Notification Service
- ☐ AWS Glacier
- ☐ AWS Elastic Transcoder
- ☒ AWS Simple Queue Service

**Explanation:-**Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. The user can configure SQS, which will decouple the call between the EC2 application and S3. Thus, the application does not keep waiting for S3 to provide the data.

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**Q61)**

**A user is using an EBS backed instance.**

**Which of the below mentioned statements is true?**

- ☐ The user will be charged only for the instance running cost
- ☒ The user will be charged for the volume even if the instance is stopped

**Explanation:-**If a user has launched an EBS backed instance, the user will be charged for the EBS volume even though the instance is in a stopped state. The instance will be charged for the EC2 hourly cost only when it is running.

- ☐ The user will be charged for volume and instance only when the instance is running
- ☐ The user will not be charged for the volume if the instance is stopped

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**Q62)**

**A company has a cloud system in AWS with components that send and receive messages using SQS queues. While reviewing the system you see that it processes a lot of information and would like to be aware of any limits of the system.**

**Which of the following is the maximum number of messages that can be stored in an SQS queue?**

- ☐ 10000000
- ☐ 100000
- ☐ 10000
- ☒ no limit

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**Q63)**

**You have been collecting AWS X-Ray traces across multiple applications and you would now like to index your XRay traces in order to search and filter through them efficiently.**

**What should you use in your instrumentation?**

- ☐ Segments
- ☐ Sampling
- ☒ Annotations
- ☐ Metadata

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**Q64)**

**You would like your Elastic Beanstalk environment to expose an HTTPS endpoint instead of an HTTP endpoint in order to get in-flight encryption between your clients and your web servers.**

**What must be done to setup HTTPS on Beanstalk?**

- ☐ Open up the port 80 for the security group
  - ☐ Use a separate CloudFormation template to load the SSL certificate onto the Load Balancer
  - ☒ Create an .ebextensions file to configure the Load Balancer
  - ☐ Configure Health Checks
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