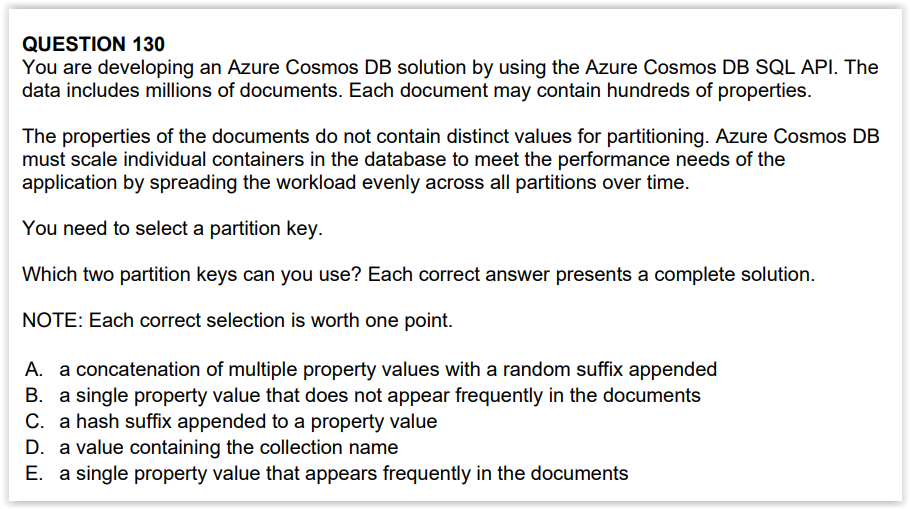
Pues lo de siempre, este sería el modelo\*:

## **QUESTION 130: Page 375**



**ANSWER: B, C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.microsoft.com/es-es/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/>

TOPIC 4

Question 120

**\***Molaría que en lugar de una imagen copiaseis el texto. No es obligatorio pero es recomendable por si luego tenemos que buscar en Gugel la pregunta o así. Ejemplo:

**Question blabla**

Blabla?

**A.**blabla

**B.**blableh

**C.**blehblah

**Answer:** B

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Respuesta correcta: A

**Documentación:** "blablablabla www....."

**Question #1**

A user plans to use RDS as a managed DB platform. Which of the below mentioned features is not supported by RDS?

1. Automated backup
2. Automated scaling to manage a higher load
3. Automated failure detection and recovery
4. Automated software patching

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-features-is-not-supported/)

AWS RDS provides a managed DP platform, which offers features, such as automated backup, patch management, automated failure detection and recovery.

The scaling is not automated and the user needs to plan it with a few cliks

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

**Question #2**

A user has not enabled versioning on an S3 bucket. What will be the version ID of the object inside that bucket?

1. 0
2. There will be no version attached
3. Null
4. Blank

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-will-be-the-version-id-of-the-object-inside-that-b/#:~:text=A%20user%20has%20not%20enabled,the%20object%20inside%20that%20bucket%3F&text=enables%20versioning%2C%20the%20objects%20in,and%20their%20ID%20remains%20null.)

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.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/AddingObjectstoVersionSuspendedBuckets.html

**Question #3**

A user has created a queue named “myqueue” with SQS. There are four messages published to queue which are not received by the consumer yet. If the user tries to delete the queue, what will happen?

1. A user can never delete a queue manually. AWS deletes it after 30 days of inactivity on queue
2. It will initiate the delete but wait for four days before deleting until all messages are deleted automatically
3. It will ask user to delete the messages first
4. It will delete the queue

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/aws-sysops-user-has-created-queue-named-myqueue-with-sqs-there-are-four-messages-published-to-queue-which-are-not-received/)

SQS allows the user to move data between distributed components of applications so they can perform different tasks without losing messages or requiring each component to be always available. The user can delete a queue at any time, whether it is empty or not. It is important to note that queues retain messages for a set period of time. By default, a queue retains messages for four days.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/SQSConcepts.html

**Question #4**

What happens if your application performs more reads or writes than your provisiones capacity?

1. Nothing
2. Request above your provisiones capacity will be performed but you will receive 400 error codes
3. Request above your provisiones capacity will be performed but you will receive 200 error codes
4. Request above your provisiones capacity will be throttled and you will receive 4400 error codes

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-happens-if-your-application-performs-more-reads-or/)

Speaking about DynamoDB, if your application performs more reads/second or writes/second than your tables provisioned throughput capacity allows, requests above your provisioned capacity will be throttled and you will receive 400 error codes

**Question #5**

In relation to Amazon SQS, how can you ensure that messages are delivered in order?

1. Increase the size of your queue
2. Send them with a timestamp
3. Give each message a unique id
4. AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-can-you-ensure-that-messages-are-delivered-in-order/#:~:text=In%20relation%20to%20Amazon%20SQS,messages%20are%20delivered%20in%20order%3F&text=information%20or%20timestamps%20in%20your,can%20reorder%20them%20upon%20receipt.)

Amazon SQS makes a best effort to preserve order in messages, but due to the distributed nature of the queue, AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them. You typically place sequencin information or timestamps in your messages so that you can reorder them upon receipt.

https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externalID=1343

**Question #6**

An organization has launched two applications: one for blogging and one for ECM on the same AWS Linux EC2 instance running in the AWS VPC. The organization has attached two private IPs (primary and secondary) to the above mentioned instance. The organization wants the instance OS to recognize the secondary IP address. How can the organization configure this?

1. Use the ec2-net-utility package which updates routing tables, uses DHCP to refresh the secondary IP and adds the network interface.
2. Use the ec2-net-utils package which will configure an additional network interface and update the routing table
3. Use the ec2-ip-update package which can configure the network interface as well as update the secondary IP with DHCP.
4. Use the ec2-ip-utility package which can update the routing tables as well as refresh the secondary IP using DHCP

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-can-the-organization-configure-this/)

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. With VPC the user can specify multiple private IP addresses for his instances. The number of network interfaces and private IP addresses that a user can specify for an instance depends on the instance type. This scenario helps when the user wants to host multiple websites on a single EC2 instance. After the user has assigned a secondary private IP address to his instance, he needs to configure the operating system on that instance to recognize the secondary private IP address. For AWS Linux, the ec2-net-utils package can take care of this step. It configures additional network interfaces that the user can attach while the instance is running, refreshes secondary IP addresses during DHCP lease renewal, and updates the related routing rules. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipleIP.html

**Question #7**

What kind of service is provided by AWS DynamoDB?

1. Relational Database
2. NoSql Database
3. Dynamic Database
4. Document Database

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (http://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-kind-of-service-is-provided-by-aws-dynamodb/)

DynamoDB is a fast, fully managed NoSQL database service.

http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

**Question #8**

In relation to Amazon SQS, how many queues and messages can you have per queue for each user?

1. Unlimited
2. 10
3. 256
4. 500

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-many-queues-and-messages-can-you-have-per-queue-for/#:~:text=Amazon%20SQS%20supports%20an%20unlimited,for%20more%20than%204%20days.)

Amazon SQS supports an unlimited number of queues and unlimited number of messages per queue for each user. Please be aware that Amazon SQS automatically deletes messages that have been in the queue for more than 4 days. https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externalID=1343

**Question #9**

Doug has created a VPC with CIDR 10.201.0.0/16 in his AWS account. In this VPC he has created a public subnet with CIDR block 10.201.31.0/24. While launching a new EC2 from the console, he is not able to assign the private IP address 10.201.31.6 to this instance. Which is the most likely reason for this issue?

1. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is not part of the associated subnet's IP address range.
2. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is blocked via ACLs in Amazon infrastructure as a part of platform security.
3. Private address IP 10.201.31.6 is currently assigned to another interface.
4. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is reserved by Amazon for IP networking purposes.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/14886-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/)

In Amazon VPC, you can assign any Private IP address to your instance as long as it is:

Part of the associated subnet's IP address range

Not reserved by Amazon for IP networking purposes

Not currently assigned to another interface

http://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/

**Question #10**

Regarding Amazon SQS, are there restrictions on the names of Amazon SQS queues?

1. No
2. Yes. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account and you cannot use hyphens (-) and underscores (\_)
3. Yes. Queue names are limited to 80 characters and queue names must be unique within an AWS account
4. Yes. Queue names are limited to 80 characters but queue names do not need to be unique within an AWS account

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/regarding-amazon-sqs-are-there-restrictions-on-the-nam/#:~:text=December%2027%2C%202017-,Regarding%20Amazon%20SQS%2C%20are%20there%20restrictions%20on,names%20of%20Amazon%20SQS%20queues%3F&text=Explanation%3A,and%20underscores%20(\_)%20are%20allowed.)

Queue names are limited to 80 characters. Alphanumeric characters plus hyphens (-) and underscores (\_) are allowed. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account. After you delete a queue, you can reuse the queue name. https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

**Question #11**

A user is planning to host a web server as well as an app server on a single EC2 instance which is a part of the public subnet of a VPC. How can the user setup to have two separate public IPs and separate security groups for both the application as well as the web server?

1. Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces. Assign a separate security group to each and AWS will assign a separate public IP to them.
2. Launch VPC with two separate subnets and make the instance a part of both the subnets.
3. Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces. Assign a separate security group and elastic IP to them.
4. Launch a VPC with ELB such that it redirects requests to separate VPC instances of the public subnet.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/31251-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/)

If you need to host multiple websites(with different IPs) on a single EC2 instance, the following is the suggested method from AWS. Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces Assign elastic IPs from VPC EIP pool to those interfaces (Because, when the user has attached more than one network interface with an instance, AWS cannot assign public IPs to them.) Assign separate Security Groups if separate Security Groups are needed This scenario also helps for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipleIP.html

**Question #12**

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?

1. Amazon Redsfhit
2. Amazon SimpleDb
3. Amazon DynamoDb
4. Amazon RDS

Answer C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-database-should-you-recommend/)

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. https://aws.amazon.com/running\_databases/#dynamodb\_anchor

**Question #13**

How long are the messages kept on an SQS queue by default?

1. If a message is not read, it is never deleted
2. 2 weeks
3. 1 day
4. 4 days

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-developer-associate/discussion/-Ki7WBRpxJ4JKrFD1mUC/%22with\_sqs,\_the\_maximum\_time\_yo)

The SQS message retention period is configurable and can be set anywhere from 1 minute to 2 weeks. The default is 4 days and once the message retention limit is reached your messages will be automatically deleted. The option for longer message retention provides greater flexibility to allow for longer intervals between message production and consumption. https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

**Question #14**

Regarding Amazon SWF, the coordination logic in a workflow is contained in a software program called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Handler
2. Decider
3. Cordinator
4. Worker

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/regarding-amazon-swf-the-coordination-logic-in-a-workf/)

In Amazon SWF, the coordination logic in a workflow is contained in a software program called a decider. The decider schedules activity tasks, provides input data to the activity workers, processes events that arrive while the workflow is in progress, and ultimately ends (or closes) the workflow when the objective has been completed. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-intro-to-swf.html

**Question #15**

A user has attached one RDS security group with 5 RDS instances. The user has changed the ingress rule for the security group. What will be the initial status of the ingress rule?

1. Approving
2. Implementing
3. Authorizing
4. It is not possible to assign a single group to multiple DB instances

Answer C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-will-be-the-initial-status-of-the-ingress-rule/)

When the user makes any changes to the RDS security group the rule status will be authorizing

for some time until the changes are applied to all instances that the group is connected with.

Once the changes are propagated the rule status will change to authorized.

**Question #16**

A user has attached an EBS volume to a running Linux instance as a "/dev/sdf" device. The user is unable to see the attached device when he runs the command "df -h". What is the possible reason for this?

1. The volume is not in the same AZ of the instance
2. The volume is not formatted
3. The volume is not attached as a root device
4. The volume is not mounted

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-possible-reason-for-this/)

When a user creates an EBS volume and attaches it as a device, it is required to mount the device. If the device/volume is not mounted it will not be available in the listing. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AmazonEBS.html

**Question #17**

An account owner has created an IAM user with the name examkiller. The account owner wants to give EC2 access of only the US West region to that IAM user. How can the owner configure this?

1. While creating a policy provide the region as a part of the resources
2. Create an IAM user in the US West region and give access to EC2
3. Create an IAM policy and define the region in the condition
4. It is not possible to provide access based on the region

Answer C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

The IAM policy is never region specific. If the user wants to configure the region specific setting,

he needs to provide conditions as part of the policy.

http://awspolicygen.s3.amazonaws.com/policygen.html

**Question #18**

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

1. 14 days
2. One month
3. 4 days
4. 7 days

Answer A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-devops-engineer-professional/view/37/)

A message can be stored in the Simple Queue Service (SQS) from 1 minute up to a maximum of

14 days.

**Question #19**

In DynamoDB, the default table size is:

1. 5 GB
2. 1 GB
3. 10 GB
4. There is no table size

Answer D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

DynamoDB has seamless scalability with no table size limits and unlimited storage, so you

shouldn't be worried about managing storage on the host or to provisioning more drive, as your

data requirement changes.

http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

**Question #20**

A user is launching an AWS RDS instance with MySQL. The user wants to enable the Multi AZ feature. Which of the below mentioned parameters will not be allowed to configure by RDS?

1. Availability Zone
2. Region
3. DB subnet group
4. Database port

Answer A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

If the user is launching RDS with Multi AZ the user cannot provision the Availability Zone. RDS is launched automatically instead https://console.aws.amazon.com/rds/

**Question #21**

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?

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

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is designed to support multiple running environments. As an example you could have one for integration testing, one for pre-production, and one for production, with each environment independently configured and running on its own separate AWS resources. https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/

**Question #22**

A user has launched an EBS backed Linux instance. How can a user detach the root device and attach it to another instance as a secondary volume?

1. Unmount the root volume first and then detach it
2. It is not possible to mount the root volume to some other instance
3. Stop the first instance and then attach instance's root volume as a new volume to the other instance
4. It is not possible to mount the root device as a secondary volume on the other instance

Answer C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

If an Amazon EBS volume is the root device of an instance, it cannot be detached unless the

instance is in the stopped state.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

**Question #23**

When using Amazon SQS how much data can you store in a message?

1. 8 KB
2. 2 KB
3. 16 KB
4. 4 KB

Answer A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/50162-exam-aws-devops-engineer-professional-topic-1-question-365/)

With Amazon SQS version 2008-01-01, the maximum message size for both SOAP and Query requests is 8KB. If you need to send messages to the queue that are larger than 8 KB, AWS recommends that you split the information into separate messages. Alternatively, you could use Amazon S3 or Amazon SimpleDB to hold the information and include the pointer to that information in the Amazon SQS message. If you send a message that is larger than 8KB to the queue, you will receive a MessageTooLong error with HTTP code 400. https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externalID=1343

**Question #24**

A user has launched one EC2 instance in the US West region. The user wants to access the RDS instance launched in the US East region from that EC2 instance. How can the user configure the access for that EC2 instance?

1. It is not possible to access RDS of the US East region from the US West region
2. Open the security group of the US West region in the RDS security group's ingress rule
3. Configure the IP range of the US West region instance as the ingress security rule of RDS
4. Create an IAM role which has access to RDS and launch an instance in the US West region with it

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

The user cannot authorize an Amazon EC2 security group if it is in a different AWS Region than the RDS DB instance. The user can authorize an IP range or specify an Amazon EC2 security group in the same region that refers to an IP address in another region.

**Question #25**

In regard to AWS CloudFormation, what is a stack?

1. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a template
2. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a template
3. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit
4. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a single unit

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

A stack is the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS CloudFormation initiates a template. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/concept-stack.html

**Question #26**

In regard to DynamoDB, what is the Global secondary index?

1. An index with a hash and range key that can be different from those on the table.
2. An index that has the same range key as the table, but a different hash key
3. An index that has the same hash key and range key as the table
4. An index that has the same hash key as the table, but a different range key

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

Global secondary index -- an index with a hash and range key that can be different from those on the table. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html

**Question #27**

Which of the below mentioned options is not a best practice to securely manage the AWS access credentials?

1. Enable MFA for privileged users
2. Create individual IAM users
3. Keep rotating your secure access credentials at regular intervals
4. Create strong access key and secret access key and attach to the root account

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/34633-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-520-discussion/)

It is a recommended approach to avoid using the access and secret access keys of the root account. Thus, do not download or delete it. Instead make the IAM user as powerful as the root account and use its credentials. The user cannot generate their own access and secret access keys as they are always generated by AWS. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html

**Question #28**

You have been given a scope to deploy some AWS infrastructure for a large organisation. The requirements are that you will have a lot of EC2 instances but may need to add more when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fleet is high and conversely remove them when CPU utilization is low. Which AWS services would be best to use to accomplish this?

1. Amazon CloudFront, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing
2. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and AWS CloudTrail.
3. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and Elastic Load Balancing.
4. Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch and AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions.html)

Auto Scaling enables you to follow the demand curve for your applications closely, reducing the need to manually provision Amazon EC2 capacity in advance. For example, you can set a condition to add new Amazon EC2 instances in increments to the Auto Scaling group when the average utilization of your Amazon EC2 fleet is high; and similarly, you can set a condition to remove instances in the same increments when CPU utilization is low. If you have predictable load changes, you can set a schedule through Auto Scaling to plan your scaling activities. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to send alarms to trigger scaling activities and Elastic Load Balancing to help distribute traffic to your instances within Auto Scaling groups. Auto Scaling enables you to run your Amazon EC2 fleet at optimal utilization. http://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

**Question #29**

You are building an online store on AWS that uses SQS to process your customer orders.

Your backend system needs those messages in the same sequence the customer orders have

been put in. How can you achieve that?

1. You can do this with SQS but you also need to use SWF
2. Messages will arrive in the same order by default
3. You can use sequencing information on each message
4. It is not possible to do this with SQS

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** (https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7447-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-82-discussion/)

Amazon SQS is engineered to always be available and deliver messages. One of the resulting

tradeoffs is that SQS does not guarantee first in, first out delivery of messages. For many

distributed applications, each message can stand on its own, and as long as all messages are

delivered, the order is not important. If your system requires that order be preserved, you can

place sequencing information in each message, so that you can reorder the messages when the

queue returns them.

**Question #30**

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?

A. The security group of the instance is not configured properly.

B. The instance is not configured with the proper key-pairs.

C. The Apache website cannot be accessed from the internet.

D. Instance is not configured with an elastic IP.

Answer: A

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

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.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html

**Question #31**

When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application you'll need to upload a source bundle and it should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Consist of a single .zip file

B. Consist of a single .war file

C. Consist of a single .zip file or .war file

D. Consist of a folder with all files

Answer: C

SOLUCION

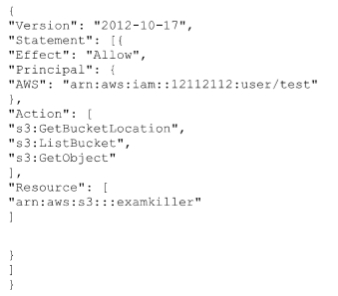
**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application or an application version, you'll need to upload a source bundle. Your source bundle must meet the following requirements: Consist of a single .zip file or .war file Not exceed 512 MB Not include a parent folder or top-level directory (subdirectories are fine).

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html

**Question #32**

A user had defined an IAM policy similar to the one given below on a bucket:



What will this do?

A. It will result in an error saying invalid policy statement

B. It will create an IAM policy for the user test

C. Allows the user test of the AWS account ID 12112112 to perform GetBucketLocation, ListBucket and GetObject on the bucket examkiller

D. It will allow all the IAM users of the account ID 12112112 to perform GetBucketLocation, ListBucket and GetObject on bucket examkiller

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: The IAM policy allows to test a user in the account 12112112 to perform: s3:GetBucketLocation s3:ListBucket s3:GetObject Amazon S3 permissions on the examkiller bucket.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-language-overview.html

**Question #33**

A user has configured a bucket S3 to host a static website. What difference will there be when static website hosting is enabled?

A. It will help the user identify this bucket as the website root to map with the domain

B. It will create a new version of the bucket

C. It will not make any difference, but will help the user to configure the error page

D. It will provide the region specific website endpoint

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: To host a static website, the user needs to configure an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting and then upload the website contents to the bucket. The website is then available at the regionspecific website endpoint of the bucket.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html

**Question #34**

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

A. By identifying a user by his unique id.

B. By using unique cryptography.

C. Amazon SQS queue has a configurable visibility timeout.

D. Multiple readers can't access the same message queue.

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

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.

https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

**Question #35**

In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support \_\_\_\_\_\_ operations.

A. None of the above

B. Both

C. Query

D. Scan

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a table, along with an alternate key to support Query operations.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html

**Question #36**

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

A. AWS SES

B. Email JSON

C. AWS SQS

D. HTTP

Answer: A

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

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 the following transports as part of the subscription requests: "HTTP", "HTTPS","Email", "EmailJSON", "SQS", "and SMS".

http://aws.amazon.com/sns/faqs/

**Question #37**

Which of the following device names is recommended for an EBS volume that can be attached to an Amazon EC2 Instance running Windows?

A. xvd[a-e]

B. /mnt/sd[b-e]

C. xvd[f-p]

D. /dev/sda1

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: The xvd[f-p] is the recommended device name for EBS volumes that can be attached to the Amazon EC2 Instances running on Windows.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/device\_naming.html

**Question #38**

Can one instance be registered with two ELBs in the same region?

A. No

B. Yes, provided both ELBs have the same health check configuration

C. Yes, always

D. Yes, provided both ELBs are in the same AZ

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: Yes, it is possible to have one instance part of two separate ELBs, though both ELBs have different configurations. ELBs are never launched in specific zones.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/enable-disable-az.html

**Question #39**

What does Amazon SQS provide?

A. An asynchronous message queue service.

B. A Simple Query Server, managed directly by Amazon Web Services.

C. None of these.

D. A synchronous message queue service.

Answer: A

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: Amazon SQS stands for Simple Queue Services, and provides a cost-effective way to decouple the components of your application through an asynchronous message queue service.

http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

**Question #40**

A user is trying to create a list of IAM users with the AWS console. When the IAM users are created which of the below mentioned credentials will be enabled by default for the user?

A. IAM access key and secret access key

B. IAM X.509 certificates

C. Nothing. Everything is disabled by default

D. IAM passwords

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: Newly created IAM users have no password and no access key (access key ID and secret access key). If the user needs to administer your AWS resources using the AWS Management Console, you can create a password for the user. If the user needs to interact with AWS programmatically (using the command line interface (CLI), the AWS SDK, or service-specific APIs), you can create an access key for that user. The credentials you create for users are what they use to uniquely identify themselves to AWS.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using\_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.html

**Question #41**

Bob is an IAM user who has access to the EC2 services. Admin is an IAM user who has access to all the AWS services including IAM. Can Bob change his password?

A. No, the IAM user can never change the password

B. Yes, provided Admin has given Bob access to change his password

C. Yes, only from AWS CLI

D. Yes, only from the AWS console

Answer: B

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: The IAM users by default cannot change their password. The root owner or IAM administrator needs to set the policy in the password policy page, which should allow the user to change their password. Once it is enabled, the IAM user can always change their passwords from the AWS console or CLI.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using\_ManagingUserPwdSelf.html

**Question #42**

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?

A. AWS Elastic Transcoder

B. AWS Simple Notification Service

C. AWS Simple Queue Service

D. AWS Glacier

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

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.

http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

**Question #43**

A user has created a blank EBS volume in the US-East-1 region. The user is unable to attach the volume to a running instance in the same region. What could be the possible reason for this?

A. The instance must be in a running state. It is required to stop the instance to attach volume

B. The AZ for the instance and volume are different

C. The instance is from an instance store backed AMI

D. The instance has enabled the volume attach protection

Answer: B

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: An EBS volume provides persistent data storage. The user can attach a volume to any instance provided they are both in the same AZ. Even if they are in the same region but in a different AZ, it will not be able to attach the volume to that instance.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AmazonEBS.html

**Question #44**

In DynamoDB, could you use IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions?

A. Yes

B. Depended to the type of access

C. In DynamoDB there is no need to grant access

D. No

Answer: A

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: Amazon DynamoDB integrates with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). You can use AWS IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions. To do this, you first write an AWS IAM policy, which is a document that explicitly lists the permissions you want to grant. You then attach that policy to an AWS IAM user or role.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/UsingIAMWithDDB.html

**Question #45**

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?

A. AWS Simple Notification Service.

B. AWS Simple Queue Service.

C. AWS Mobile Communication Service.

D. AWS Simple Email Service.

Answer: A

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

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.

http://aws.amazon.com/sns

**Question #46**

An organization is setting up their website on AWS. The organization is working on various security measures to be performed on the AWS EC2 instances. Which of the below mentioned security mechanisms will not help the organization to avoid future data leaks and identify security weaknesses?

A. Perform SQL injection for application testing.

B. Run penetration testing on AWS with prior approval from Amazon.

C. Perform a hardening test on the AWS instance.

D. Perform a Code Check for any memory leaks.

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: AWS security follows the shared security model where the user is as much responsible as Amazon. Since Amazon is a public cloud it is bound to be targeted by hackers. If an organization is planning to host their application on AWS EC2, they should perform the below mentioned security checks as a measure to find any security weakness/data leaks: Perform penetration testing as performed by attackers to find any vulnerability. The organization must take an approval from AWS before performing penetration testing Perform hardening testing to find if there are any unnecessary ports open Perform SQL injection to find any DB security issues The code memory checks are generally useful when the organization wants to improve the application performance.

http://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/

**Question #47**

A root account owner is trying to setup an additional level of security for all his IAM users. Which of the below mentioned options is a recommended solution for the account owner?

A. Enable access key and secret access key for all the IAM users

B. Enable MFA for all IAM users

C. Enable the password for all the IAM users

D. Enable MFA for the root account

Answer: B

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: Multi-Factor Authentication adds an extra level of security for all the users. The user can enable MFA for all IAM users which ensures that each user has to provide an extra six digit code for authentication.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using\_ManagingMFA.html

**Question #48**

Regarding Amazon SQS, what happens if there is no activity against a queue for more than 30 consecutive days?

A. Your account will be suspended

B. The queue may be deleted

C. Nothing

D. The queue will be deleted

Answer: B

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: AWS reserve the right to delete a queue if none of the following requests have been issued against the queue for more than 30 consecutive days: SendMessage ReceiveMessage DeleteMessage GetQueueAttributes SetQueueAttributes You should design your application with this in mind.

https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

**Question #49**

Which of the below mentioned options is a must to have an element as a part of the IAM policy?

A. Condition

B. ID

C. Statement

D. Version

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: The statement is the main element of the IAM policy and it is a must for a policy. Elements such as condition, version and ID are not required.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage\_ElementDescriptions. html

**Question #50**

Which of the below mentioned commands allows the user to share the AMI with his peers using the AWS EC2 CLI?

A. ec2-share-image-public

B. ec2-share-image-account

C. ec2-share-image

D. ec2-modify-image-attribute

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: A user can share an AMI with another user / peer using the command: ec2-modify-image-attribute <AMI-ID> -l -a <AWS Account ID>

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/sharingamis-explicit.html

**Question #51**

ExamKiller (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its organization's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users like: https://examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. How can this be configured?

A. The user needs to use Route 53 to map the examkiller domain and IAM URL

B. Create an IAM AWS account alias with the name examkiller

C. It is not possible to have a personalized IAM login URL

D. Create an IAM hosted zone Identity for the domain examkiller

Answer: B

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have a company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

**Question #52**

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?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency

B. Create the file system of the volume

C. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size

D. No step is required. The user can directly mount the device

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

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.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.html

**Question #53**

A user is creating multiple IAM users. What advice should be given to him to enhance the security?

A. Grant least privileges to the individual user

B. Grant all higher privileges to the group

C. Grant less privileges for user, but higher privileges for the group

D. Grant more privileges to the user, but least privileges to the group

Answer: A

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: It is a recommended rule that the root user should grant the least privileges to the IAM user or the group. The higher the privileges, the more problems it can create.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html

**Question #54**

In regards to Amazon SQS how many times will you receive each message?

A. At least twice

B. Exactly once

C. As many times as you want

D. At least once

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: Amazon SQS is engineered to provide "at least once" delivery of all messages in its queues. Although most of the time, each message will be delivered to your application exactly once, you should design your system so that processing a message more than once does not create any errors or inconsistencies.

https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

**Question #55**

A user has set an IAM policy where it allows all requests if a request from IP 10.10.10.1/32. Another policy allows all the requests between 5 PM to 7 PM. What will happen when a user is requesting access from IP 10.10.10.1/32 at 6 PM?

A. IAM will throw an error for policy conflict

B. It is not possible to set a policy based on the time or IP

C. It will deny access

D. It will allow access

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Respuesta correcta: C

Explanation: With regard to IAM, when a request is made, the AWS service decides whether a given request should be allowed or denied. The evaluation logic follows these rules: By default, all requests are denied. (In general, requests made using the account credentials for resources in the account are always allowed.) An explicit allow policy overrides this default. An explicit deny policy overrides any allows.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage\_EvaluationLogic.html

**Question #56**

A user is enabling logging on a particular bucket. Which of the below mentioned options may be best suitable to allow access to the log bucket?

A. Create an IAM policy and allow log access

B. It is not possible to enable logging on the S3 bucket

C. Create an IAM Role which has access to the log bucket

D. Provide ACL for the logging group

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: The only recommended use case for the S3 bucket ACL is to grant the write permission to the Amazon S3 Log Delivery group to write access log objects to the user's bucket.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-alternatives-guidelines.html

**Question #57**

A user is running a webserver on EC2. The user wants to receive the SMS when the EC2 instance utilization is above the threshold limit. Which AWS services should the user configure in this case?

A. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SES.

B. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SNS.

C. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SQS.

D. AWS EC2 + AWS Cloudwatch.

Answer: B

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: 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. In this case, the user can configure that Cloudwatch sends an alarm on when the threshold is crossed to SNS which will trigger an SMS.

http://aws.amazon.com/sns/

**Question #58**

Can a user associate and use his own DNS with ELB instead of the DNS provided by AWS ELB?

A. Yes, by creating a CNAME with the existing domain name provider

B. Yes, by configuring DNS in the AWS Console

C. No

D. Yes, only through Route 53 by mapping ELB and DNS

Answer: A

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation: The AWS ELB allows mapping a custom domain name with ELB. The user can map ELB with DNS in two ways:

1) By creating CNAME with the existing domain name service provider or

2) By creating a record with Route 53.

**Question #59**

**QUESTION 59: Page 24**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used to bootstrap both the Chef Server and Chef Client software on your EC2 instances.

A. AWS CloudFormation

B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

C. AWS OpsWorks

D. Amazon Glacier

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

AWS CloudFormation can be used to bootstrap both the Chef Server and Chef Client software on your EC2 instances.

<http://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://serverfault.com/questions/462009/chef-bootstrap-ec2-use-resulting-ip-in-another-chef-clients-configuration>

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/can-be-used-to-bootstrap-both-the-chef-server-and/#:~:text=December%2027%2C%202017-,____%20can%20be%20used%20to%20bootstrap%20both%20the%20Chef%20Server,software%20on%20your%20EC2%20instances.&text=Explanation%3A,software%20on%20your%20EC2%20instances>.

**Question #60**

**QUESTION 60: Page 24**

In relation to Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF),what is an "Activity Worker"?

A. An individual task undertaken by a workflow

B. The automation of a business process

C. A piece of software that implements tasks

D. All answers listed are correct

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-develop-activity.html>

**Question #61**

**QUESTION 61: Page 24**

A user has launched a MySQL RDS. The user wants to plan for the DR and automate the snapshot. Which of the below mentioned functionality offers this option with RDS?

A. Copy snapshot

B. Automated synchronization

C. Snapshot

D. Automated backup

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB instances: automated backups and DB snapshots. Automated backups automatically back up the DB instance during a specific, user-definable backup window, and keep the backups for a limited, user-specified period of time.

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/rds/features/backup/#:~:text=Amazon%20RDS%20Backup%20and%20Restore,until%20you%20explicitly%20delete%20them>.

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-functionality-offers-this/>

**Question #62**

**QUESTION 62: Page 25**

You cannot access your AWS console, so you revert to using the CLI that you are not familiar

with. Which of the following commands is not a valid CLI command for EC2 instances?

A. ec2-allocate-address

B. ec2-attach-internet-gateway

C. ec2-associate-route-table

D. ec2-allocate-interface

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

“D” is not included in the available commands

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ec2/>

**Question #63**

**QUESTION 63: Page 25**

An organization has 20 employees. The organization wants to give all the users access to the organization AWS account. Which of the below mentioned options is the right solution?

A. Share the root credentials with all the users

B. Create an IAM user for each employee and provide access to them

C. It is not advisable to give AWS access to so many users

D. Use the IAM role to allow access based on STS

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service that enables the AWS customers to manage users and user permissions in AWS. The IAM is targeted at organizations with multiple users or systems that use AWS products such as Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS, and the AWS Management Console. With IAM, the organizaiton can centrally manage users, security credentials such as access keys, and permissions that control which AWS resources users can access.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://quizlet.com/303099797/aws-certified-developer-associate-exam-dumps-passleader61-120-flash-cards/>

**Question #64**

**QUESTION 64: Page 25**

When AutoScaling is launching a new instance based on condition, which of the below mentioned

policies will it follow?

A. Based on the criteria defined with cross zone Load balancing

B. Launch an instance which has the highest load distribution

C. Launch an instance in the AZ with the fewest instances

D. Launch an instance in the AZ which has the highest instances

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

AutoScaling attempts to distribute instances evenly between the Availability Zones that are enabled for the user's AutoScaling group. Auto Scaling does this by attempting to launch new instances in the Availability Zone with the fewest instances. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/AS_Concepts.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-policies-will-it-follow/>

<https://www.brainscape.com/flashcards/121-150-7176672/packs/11650102>

**Question #65**

**QUESTION 65: Page 26**

In regards to Amazon SQS how can you secure the messages in your queues?

A. You can't

B. Amazon SQS uses either your Access Key ID or an X.509 certificate to authenticate your

identity

C. Through your IAM access keys

D. Don't use root access

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Authentication mechanisms are provided to ensure that messages stored in Amazon SQS queues are secured against unauthorized access. Only the AWS account owners can access the queues they create. Amazon SQS uses proven cryptographic methods to authenticate your identity, either through the use of your Access Key ID and request signature, or through the use of an X.509 certificate.

<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-can-you-secure-the-messages-in-your-queues/>

**Question #66**

**QUESTION 66: Page 26**

Which Amazon service is not used by Elastic Beanstalk?

A. Amazon S3

B. Amazon ELB

C. Auto scaling

D. Amazon EMR

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Elastic Beanstalk leverages AWS services such as Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), Elastic Load Balancing and Auto Scaling to deliver the same highly reliable, scalable, and cost-effective infrastructure that hundreds of thousands of businesses depend on today. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/Welcome.html>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #67**

**QUESTION 67: Page 26**

In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, if the application returns any response other than 200 ,OK or there is

no response within the configured InactivityTimeout period, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. SQS once again makes the message visible in the queue and available for another attempt at

processing

B. SQS waits for another timeout

C. SQS run DeleteMessagecall and deletes the message from the queue

D. SQS sends a message to the application with the MessageID and pending status

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features-managing-env-tiers.html>

**Question #68**

**QUESTION 68: Page 27**

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

A. Storing mission critical data Files

B. Storing infrequently used log files

C. Storing a video file which is not reproducible

D. Storing image thumbnails

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingRRS.html>

**Question #69**

**QUESTION 69: Page 27**

Which header received at the EC2 instance identifies the port used by the client while requesting

ELB?

A. X-Forwarded-Proto

B. X-Requested-Proto

C. X-Forwarded-Port

D. X-Requested-Port

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The X-Forwarded-Port request header helps the user identify the port used by the client while sending a request to ELB

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/userguide/how-elastic-load-balancing-works.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/x-forwarded-headers.html>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #70**

**QUESTION 70: Page 27**

When you register an activity in Amazon SWF, you provide the following information, except:

A. a name

B. timeout values

C. a domain

D. version

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

When designing an Amazon SWF workflow, you precisely define each of the required activities. You then register each activity with Amazon SWF as an activity type. When you register the activity, you provide information such as a name and version, and some timeout values based on how long you expect the activity to take.

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-intro-to-swf.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguidomainde/swf-dg-intro-to-swf.html)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-register-activity.html>

**Question #71**

**QUESTION 71: Page 28**

A user is using an EBS backed instance. Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

A. The user will be charged for volume and instance only when the instance is running

B. The user will be charged for the volume even if the instance is stopped

C. The user will be charged only for the instance running cost

D. The user will not be charged for the volume if the instance is stopped

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/ebs/pricing/>

**Question #72**

**QUESTION 72: Page 28**

A user is trying to create a policy for an IAM user from the AWS console. Which of the below

mentioned options is not available to the user while configuring policy?

A. Use policy generator to create policy

B. Use custom policy to create policy

C. Use policy simulator to create policy

D. Assign No permission

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

When a user is trying to create a policy from the AWS console, it will have options such as create policy from templates or use a policy generator. The user can also define a custom policy or chose the option to have no permission. The policy simulator is not available in the console. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #73**

**QUESTION 73: Page 28**

A user has an S3 object in the US Standard region with the content "color=red". The user

updates the object with the content as "color="white". If the user tries to read the value 1 minute

after it was uploaded, what will S3 return?

A. It will return "color=white"

B. It will return "color=red"

C. It will return an error saying that the object was not found

D. It may return either "color=red" or "color=white" i.e. any of the value

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

AWS S3 follows the eventual consistent model in the US Standard Region. Once the object is updated it may return the new value or the old value based on whether all the content is replicated across multiple servers until it becomes consistent (eventual). <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Introduction.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/aws/amazon-s3-update-strong-read-after-write-consistency/>

**Question #74**

**QUESTION 74: Page 29**

AWS Elastic Beanstalk will change the health status of a web server environment tier to gray color when:

A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk detects other problems with the environment that are known to make

the application unavailable

B. Your application hasn't responded to the application health check URL within the last one hour.

C. Your application hasn't responded to the application health check URL within the last five

minutes.

D. Your application's health status is unknown because status is reported when the application is

not in the ready state.

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

AWS Elastic Beanstalk will change the health status of a web server environment tier to gray color when your application's health status is unknown (because status is reported when the application is not in the ready state).

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.healthstatus.html>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #75**

**QUESTION 75: Page 29**

A user wants to access RDS from an EC2 instance using IP addresses. Both RDS and EC2 are

in the same region, but different AZs. Which of the below mentioned options help configure that

the instance is accessed faster?

A. Configure the Private IP of the Instance in RDS security group

B. Security group of EC2 allowed in the RDS security group

C. Configuring the elastic IP of the instance in RDS security group

D. Configure the Public IP of the instance in RDS security group

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If the user is going to specify an IP range in RDS security group, AWS recommends using the private IP address of the Amazon EC2 instance. This provides a more direct network route from the Amazon EC2 instance to the Amazon RDS DB instance, and does not incur network charges for the data sent outside of the Amazon network.

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #76**

**QUESTION 76: Page 29**

A user is creating a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below statements is incorrect in

relation to the creation of an EBS snapshot?

A. Its incremental

B. It can be used to launch a new instance

C. It is stored in the same AZ as the volume

D. It is a point in time backup of the EBS volume

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The EBS snapshots are a point in time backup of the EBS volume. It is an incremental snapshot, but is always specific to the region and never specific to a single  
AZ. Hence the statement "It is stored in the same AZ as the volume" is incorrect.  
Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

EXAMTOPICS

(Muy parecida pero con una de las opciones diferente)

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/9026-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #77**

**QUESTION 77: Page 30**

A user is planning to use EBS for his DB requirement. The user already has an EC2 instance

running in the VPC private subnet. How can the user attach the EBS volume to a running

instance?

A. The user must create EBS within the same VPC and then attach it to a running instance.

B. The user can create EBS in the same zone as the subnet of instance and attach that EBS to

instance.

C. It is not possible to attach an EBS to an instance running in VPC until the instance is stopped.

D. The user can specify the same subnet while creating EBS and then attach it to a running

instance.

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The  
VPC is always specific to a region. The user can create a VPC which can span multiple Availability Zones by adding one or more subnets in each Availability  
Zone. The instance launched will always be in the same availability zone of the respective subnet. When creating an EBS the user cannot specify the subnet or  
VPC. However, the user must create the EBS in the same zone as the instance so that it can attach the EBS volume to the running instance.  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html#VPCSubnet>

EXAMTOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28993-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #78**

**QUESTION 78: Page 30**

Which of the following groups is AWS Elastic Beanstalk best suited for?

A. Those who want to deploy and manage their applications within minutes in the AWS cloud

B. Those who want to privately store and manage Git repositories in the AWS cloud.

C. Those who want to automate the deployment of applications to instances and to update the

applications as required

D. Those who want to model, visualize, and automate the steps required to release software

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is best suited for those groups who want to deploy and manage their applications within minutes in the AWS cloud. As a bonus, you don't even need experience with cloud computing to get started <https://aws.amazon.com/es/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/>

**Question #79**

**QUESTION 79: Page 30**

You are using Amazon SQS and are getting a "Queue Deleted Recently" error. What is wrong?

A. The message is too big

B. You have incorrect permissions

C. Another user has deleted the queue

D. If you delete a queue, you need to wait for at least 60 seconds before creating a queue with the

same name

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If you delete a queue, you need to wait for at least 60 seconds before creating a queue with the same name. Please note that when you delete a queue, the deletion process takes up to 60 seconds. Requests you send to a recently deleted queue might succeed during the 60-second period. For example, a SendMessage request might succeed, but after 60 seconds the queue and that message you sent no longer exists.

OTROS ENLACES

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/sqs/delete-queue.html#:~:text=When%20you%20delete%20a%20queue%2C%20the%20deletion%20process%20takes%20up,you%20sent%20no%20longer%20exist>.

**Question #80**

**QUESTION 80: Page 31**

Your manager has requested you to tag EC2 instances to organize and manage a load balancer.

Which of the following statements about tag restrictions is incorrect?

A. The maximum key length is 127 Unicode characters.

B. The maximum value length is 255 Unicode characters.

C. Tag keys and values are case sensitive.

D. The maximum number of tags per load balancer is 20.

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Tags help you to categorize your load balancers in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment. The following basic restrictions apply to tags: The maximum number of tags per resource is 10. The maximum key length is 127 Unicode characters. The maximum value length that can be used is 255 Unicode characters. The tag keys and values are case sensitive. Allowed characters are letters, spaces, and numbers representable in UTF-8, plus the following special characters: + - =. \_ : / @. Do not use leading or trailing spaces. Do not use the aws: prefix in your tag names or values because it is reserved for AWS use. You can't edit or delete tag names or values with this prefix. Tags with this prefix do not count against your tags per resource limit.

OTROS ENLACES

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-tags.html>

**Question #81**

**QUESTION 81: Page 31**

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?

A. versioning-enabled

B. versioning-suspended

C. unversioned

D. versioned

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Versioning.html>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #82**

**QUESTION 82: Page 31**

What is the maximum number of tags that a user can assign to an EC2 instance?

A. 50

B. 10

C. 5

D. 25

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The maximum number of tags per resource is 50. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/autoscaling-tagging.html>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #83**

**QUESTION 83: Page 32**

How do you configure SQS to support longer message retention?

A. Set the MessageRetentionPeriod attribute using the SetQueueAttributes method

B. Using a Lambda function

C. You can't. It is set to 14 days and cannot be changed

D. You need to request it from AWS

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

To configure the message retention period, set the MessageRetentionPeriod attribute using the SetQueueAttributes method. This attribute is used to specify the number of seconds a message will be retained by SQS. Currently the default value for the message retention period is 4 days. Using the MessageRetentionPeriod attribute, the message retention period can be set anywhere from 60 seconds (1 minute), up to 1209600 seconds (14 days). <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #84**

**QUESTION 84: Page 32**

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?

A. Run the command: as-describe-account-limits

B. Run the command: as-describe-group-limits

C. Run the command: as-max-account-limits

D. Run the command: as-list-account-limits

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.

OTROS ENLACES

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/autoscaling/describe-account-limits.html>

**Question #85**

**QUESTION 85: Page 32**

An organization is hosting an application as part of the free usage tier. The organization wants to

create IAM users for each of its 150 employees and they may access AWS as part of free usage

tier. What will you advise the organization?

A. The IAM is not available as a part of the free usage tier

B. Create IAM roles and give access based on role since it will not cost the user

C. Do not create more than 100 users as it will cost the organization.

D. Create IAM users for each employee as it does not cost

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

IAM is a free service. You can create as many IAM users or groups as desired free of cost. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/iam/faqs/>

**Question #86**

**QUESTION 86: Page 33**

A user has enabled serverside encryption with S3. The user downloads the encrypted object from

S3.

How can the user decrypt it?

A. S3 does not support server side encryption

B. S3 provides a server side key to decrypt the object

C. The user needs to decrypt the object using their own private key

D. S3 manages encryption and decryption automatically

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If the user is using the server-side encryption feature, Amazon S3 encrypts the object data before saving it on disks in its data centres and decrypts it when the user downloads the objects. Thus, the user is free from the tasks of managing encryption, encryption keys, and related tools. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingEncryption.html>

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #87**

**QUESTION 87: Page 33**

A user has configured ELB with two instances running in separate AZs of the same region?

Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

A. Multi AZ instances will provide HA with ELB

B. Multi AZ instances are not possible with a single ELB

C. Multi AZ instances will provide scalability with ELB

D. The user can achieve both HA and scalability with ELB

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If a user is running two instances in separate AZs, it will provide HA with ELB since ELB will automatically stop routing the traffic to unhealthy instances and send it to healthy instances only

OTROS ENLACES

**Question #88**

**QUESTION 88: Page 33**

Does Amazon DynamoDB support both increment and decrement atomic operations?

A. No, neither increment nor decrement operations.

B. Only increment, since decrement are inherently impossible with DynamoDB's data model.

C. Only decrement, since increment are inherently impossible with DynamoDB's data model.

D. Yes, both increment and decrement operations.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Amazon DynamoDB supports increment and decrement atomic operations.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithItems.html#WorkingWithItems.AtomicCounters>

BRIEFING AMAZON KNOWLEDGE

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/does-amazon-dynamodb-support-both-increment-and-decreme/>

Jayendra`s Cloud Certificacion Blog

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-dynamodb/#:~:text=Does%20Amazon%20DynamoDB%20support%20both,neither%20increment%20nor%20decrement%20operations>.

**Question #89**

**QUESTION 89: Page 33**

What is the data model of DynamoDB?

A. "Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with Name and Value.

B. "Database", which is a set of "Tables", which is a set of "Items", which is a set of "Attributes".

C. "Table", a collection of Items; "Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with

Name and Value.

D. "Database", a collection of Tables; "Tables", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and

"Attribute", with Name and Value.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The data model of DynamoDB is:

"Table", a collection of Items;

"Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute;

"Attribute", with Name and Value.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/bp-modeling-nosql-B.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/TicTacToe.Phase2.html>

Jayendra`s Cloud Certificacion Blog

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-dynamodb/#:~:text=Does%20Amazon%20DynamoDB%20support%20both,neither%20increment%20nor%20decrement%20operations>.

**Question #90**

**QUESTION 90: Page 34**

A user is trying to configure access with S3. Which of the following options is not possible to

provide access to the S3 bucket / object?

A. Define the policy for the IAM user

B. Define the ACL for the object

C. Define the policy for the object

D. Define the policy for the bucket

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Amazon S3 offers access policy options broadly categorized as resource-based policies and user

policies. Access policies, such as ACL and resource policy can be attached to the bucket. With

the object the user can only have ACL and not an object policy. The user can also attach access

policies to the IAM users in the account. These are called user policies.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-access-control.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/managing-acls.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/config/latest/developerguide/s3-bucket-policy.html>

Jayendra`s Cloud Certificacion Blog

Question 12

<https://jayendrapatil.com/tag/acl/>

**Question #91**

**QUESTION 91: Page 34**

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?

A. Allow at least one lower case letter

B. Allow at least one number

C. Allow at least one non-alphanumeric character

D. Do not allow the user to use the password from the last three passwords

**Answer:** D

**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 passwrod 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

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingPasswordPolicies.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_passwords_account-policy.html>

**Question #92**

**QUESTION 92: Page 35**

A user has developed an application which is required to send the data to a NoSQL database.

The user wants to decouple the data sending such that the application keeps processing and

sending data but does not wait for an acknowledgement of DB. Which of the below mentioned

applications helps in this scenario?

A. AWS Simple Notification Service

B. AWS Simple Workflow

C. AWS Simple Query Service

D. AWS Simple Queue Service

**Answer:** D

**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. In this case, the user can use AWS SQS to send messages which are received

from an application and sent to DB. The application can continue processing data without waiting

for any acknowledgement from DB. The user can use SQS to transmit any volume of data without

losing messages or requiring other services to always be available.

<http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Exam topics

Topic 1 Question 57 Exam AWS SYS-OPS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/15336-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-57-discussion/>

Jayendra`s Cloud Certificacion Blog

Question 12

<https://jayendrapatil.com/tag/sqs-batching/>

Free cam

<https://www.freecram.com/question/Amazon.AWS-SysOps.v2020-01-23.q95/a-user-has-developed-an-application-which-is-required-to-send-the-data-to-a-nosql-database-the-user>

**Question #93**

**QUESTION 93: Page 35**

In regard to DynamoDB, can I modify the index once it is created?

A. Yes, if it is a primary hash key index

B. Yes, if it is a Global secondary index

C. No

D. Yes, if it is a local secondary index

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Currently, in DynamoDB, an index cannot be modified once it is created.

<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/#security_anchor>

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

Respuesta B

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/GSI.OnlineOps.html#GSI.OnlineOps.Creating.Modify>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>

<https://mylearningsonline.com/aws-services/aws-dynamodb-secondary-indexes/>

**Question #94**

**QUESTION 94: Page 35**

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?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency

B. Create a file system of the volume

C. No step is required. The user can directly mount the device

D. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size

**Answer:** B

**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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.html>

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-options-is-a-required-step-2/>

**Question #95**

**QUESTION 95: Page 36**

A user is launching an AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned options allows the

user to configure the INNODB engine parameters?

A. Options group

B. Engine parameters

C. Parameter groups

D. DB parameters

**Answer:** C

**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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_MySQL.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithParamGroups.html>

**Question #96**

**QUESTION 96: Page 36**

A user is configuring the HTTPS protocol on a front end ELB and the SSL protocol for the backend listener in ELB. What will ELB do?

A. It will allow you to create the configuration, but the instance will not pass the health check

B. Receives requests on HTTPS and sends it to the back end instance on SSL

C. It will not allow you to create this configuration

D. It will allow you to create the configuration, but ELB will not work as expected

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

If a user is configuring HTTPS on the front end and TCP on the back end, ELB will not allow

saving these listeners and will respond with the message.

"Load Balancer protocol is an application layer protocol, but instance protocol is not. Both the

Load Balancer protocol and the instance protocol should be at the same layer. Please fix."

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-create-https-ssl-load-balancer.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-troubleshooting.html>

<https://support.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/usermanual-elb/elb_ug_jt_0009.html>

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-will-elb-do/>

**Question #97**

**QUESTION 97: Page 36**

ExamKiller (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its organization's

employees. What will be the AWS console URL for these associates?

A. https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/

B. https:// signin.aws.amazon.com/console/

C. <https://signin.aws.amazon.com/111122223333/console/>

D. <https://signin.aws.amazon.com/console/111122223333/>

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

When an organization is using AWS IAM for creating various users and manage their access

rights, the IAM user cannot use the login URL <http://aws.amazon.com/console> to access AWS

management console. The console login URL for the IAM user will have AWS account ID of that organization to identify the IAM user belongs to particular account. The AWS console login URL

for the IAM user will be https:// <AWS\_Account\_ID>.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/.

In this case it will be https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/console_account-alias.html>

Exam topic Topic 1 Question 509

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/16812-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-509-discussion/>

**Question #98**

**QUESTION 98: Page 37**

A user is planning to host MS SQL on an EBS volume. It was recommended to use the AWS

RDS. What advantages will the user have if he uses RDS in comparison to an EBS based DB?

A. Better throughput with PIOPS

B. Automated backup

C. MS SQL is not supported with RDS

D. High availability with multi AZs

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Comparing with on-premises or EC2 based MS SQL, RDS provides an automated backup

feature. PIOPS is available with both RDS and EBS. However, HA is not available with MS SQL.

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

¿Qué diferencia hay entre las copias de seguridad automatizadas y las instantáneas de base de datos?

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/rds/faqs/>

**Question #99**

**QUESTION 99: Page 37**

A user is setting up an Elastic Load Balancer(ELB). Which of the below parameters should the

user consider so as the instance gets registered with the ELB?

A. ELB DNS

B. IP address

C. Security group

D. ELB IP

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The EC2 instances are registered with the load balancer using the IP addresses associated with

the instances. When an instance is stopped and then started, the IP address associated with the

instance changes. This prevents the load balancer from routing traffic to the restarted instance.

When the user stops and then starts registered EC2 instances, it is recommended that to deregister

the stopped instance from load balancer, and then register the restarted instance. Failure

to do so may prevent the load balancer from performing health checks and routing the traffic to

the restarted instance.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticloadbalancing/latest/userguide/how-elastic-load-balancing-works.html>

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-parameters-should-the-user-consider/>

**Question #100**

**QUESTION 100: Page 37**

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?

A. "adjustment=-50" (type is PercentChangeInCapacity)

B. "adjustment=3" (type is ExactCapacity)

C. "adjustment=-1" (type is ChangeInCapacity)

D. "adjustment=-8" (type is ExactCapacity)

**Answer:** D

**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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scaling-simple-step.html>

**Question #101**

**QUESTION 101: Page 38**

When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you'll need to upload each file separately

B. you'll need to create each file and path

C. you'll need to upload a source bundle

D. you'll need to create each file

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

When you use the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console to deploy a new application or an application

version, you'll need to upload a source bundle.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.deployment.source.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/applications-sourcebundle.html>

**Question #102**

**QUESTION 102: Page 28**

A user is planning to use the AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned services the

user is not going to pay?

A. Data transfer

B. RDS Cloudwatch metrics

C. Data storage

D. I/O requests per month

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

RDS charges the user on a pay as you go basis. It charges the user based on the instance type,

number of hours that the instance is running, data transfer, storage cost as well for the I/O

requests. The monitoring is free of cost.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/MonitoringOverview.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_Monitoring.OS.html>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-services-the-user-is-not-g/>

Freecam

<https://www.freecram.com/question/Amazon.BDS-C00.v2020-02-21.q20/a-user-is-planning-to-use-the-aws-rds-with-mysql-which-of-the-below-mentioned-services-the-user-is-not>

**Question #103**

**QUESTION 103: Page 38**

A user has created a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below mentioned usage cases is not possible with respect to a snapshot?

A. Mirroring the volume from one AZ to another AZ

B. Launch an instance

C. Decrease the volume size

D. Increase the size of the volume

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The EBS snapshots are a point in time backup of the volume. It is helpful to move the volumen

from one AZ to another or launch a new instance. The user can increase the size of the volume

but cannot decrease it less than the original snapshot size.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

<https://mylearningsonline.com/aws-services/ebs-volume-snapshots/>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-usage-cases-is-not-possibl/>

**Question #104**

**QUESTION 104: Page 39**

True or False: AWS CloudFormation allows you to create Microsoft Windows stacks.

A. False, AWS CloudFormation does not support Microsoft Windows.

B. False, Amazon doesn't support Microsoft Windows.

C. False, you cannot create Windows stacks.

D. True

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

AWS CloudFormation allows you to create Microsoft Windows stacks based on Amazon EC2

Windows Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and provides you with the ability to install software, to

use remote desktop to access your stack, and to update and configure your stack.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-windows-stacks.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/true-or-false-aws-cloudformation-allows-you-to-create/>

**Question #105**

**QUESTION 105: Page 39**

Which of the following solutions is not supported by DynamoDB:

A. Hash secondary index

B. Local secondary index

C. Hash Primary Key

D. Global secondary index

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

In DynamoDB, a secondary index is a data structure that contains a subset of attributes from a

table, along with an alternate key to support Query operations. DynamoDB supports the following

two types of secondary indexes:

Local secondary index is an index that has the same hash key as the table, but a different range

key. A local secondary index is "local" in the sense that every partition of a local secondary index

is scoped to a table partition that has the same hash key.

Global secondary index is an index with a hash and range key that can be different from those on

the table. A global secondary index is considered "global" because queries on the index can span

all of the data in a table, across all partitions.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/aws/now-available-global-secondary-indexes-for-amazon-dynamodb/>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-following-solutions-is-not-supported-by-dy/>

**Question #106**

**QUESTION 106: Page 39**

An ELB is diverting traffic across 5 instances. One of the instances was unhealthy only for 20 minutes. What will happen after 20 minutes when the instance becomes healthy?

A. ELB will never divert traffic back to the same instance

B. ELB will not automatically send traffic to the same instance. However, the user can configure to

start sending traffic to the same instance

C. ELB starts sending traffic to the instance once it is healthy

D. ELB terminates the instance once it is unhealthy. Thus, the instance cannot be healthy after 10 minutes

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

AWS Elastic Load Balancing continuously checks the health of an instance. If one of the

instances is unhealthy it stops sending traffic to it and automatically reroutes the traffic to the

remaining running EC2 instances. If the failed EC2 instance is restored, Elastic Load Balancing

will again start sending traffic to that instance.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Jayendra's Cloud Certification Blog

# AWS Elastic Load Balancer – ELB

Healths Checks

<https://jayendrapatil.com/tag/elb-deregistration-delay/>

**Question #107**

**QUESTION 107: Page 40**

An organization has created an application which is hosted on the AWS EC2 instance. The

application stores images to S3 when the end user uploads to it. The organization does not want to store the AWS secure credentials required to access the S3 inside the instance. Which of the

below mentioned options is a possible solution to avoid any security threat?

A. Use the IAM role and assign it to the instance.

B. Since the application is hosted on EC2, it does not need credentials to access S3.

C. Use the X.509 certificates instead of the access and the secret access keys.

D. Use the IAM based single sign between the AWS resources and the organization application.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The AWS IAM role uses temporary security credentials to access AWS services. Once the role is

assigned to an instance, it will not need any security credentials to be stored on the instance.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-options-is-a-possible-solu/>

**Question #108**

**QUESTION 108: Page 40**

When a user is launching an instance with EC2, which of the below mentioned options is not available during the instance launch console for a key pair?

A. Proceed without the key pair

B. Upload a new key pair

C. Select an existing key pair

D. Create a new key pair

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

While launching an EC2 instance, the user can create a new key pair, select an existing key pair

or proceed without a key pair. The user cannot upload a new key pair in the EC2 instance launch

console.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/launching-instance.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/launching-instance.html#step-7-review-instance-launch>

**Question #109**

**QUESTION 109: Page 40**

Which OS does the current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk use?

A. Amazon Linux AMI, Windows Server 2003 R2 AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI

B. Amazon Linux AMI only

C. Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI

D. Windows Server 2008 R2 AMI only

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The current version of AWS Elastic Beanstalk uses the Amazon Linux AMI or the Windows

Server 2008 R2 AMI.

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

¿Qué sistemas operativos se usan en AWS Elastic Beanstalk?

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticbeanstalk/latest/platforms/platforms-supported.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticbeanstalk/latest/relnotes/release-2018-12-10-windows.html>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-os-does-the-current-version-of-aws-elastic-beanst/>

**Question #110**

**QUESTION 110: Page 41**

A user is creating an EBS volume. He asks for your advice. Which advice mentioned below

should you not give to the user for creating an EBS volume?

A. Take the snapshot of the volume when the instance is stopped

B. Stripe multiple volumes attached to the same instance

C. Create an AMI from the attached volume

D. Attach multiple volumes to the same instance

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

When a user creates an EBS volume, the user can attach it to a running instance. The user can

attach multiple volumes to the same instance and stripe them together to increase the I/O. The

user can take a snapshot from the existing volume but cannot create an AMI from the volume.

However, the user can create an AMI from a snapshot.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumes.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AMIs.html>

**Question #111**

**QUESTION 111: Page 41**

AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Amazon Storage Gateway

B. Amazon Glacier

C. Amazon EC2

D. Amazon S3

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in Amazon S3.

If you are using the AWS Management Console, Git, the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio, or AWS

Toolkit for Eclipse, an Amazon S3 bucket will be created in your account for you and the files you

upload will be automatically copied from your local client to Amazon S3. Optionally, you may

configure Elastic Beanstalk to copy your server log files every hour to Amazon S3. You do this by

editing the environment configuration settings.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/AWSHowTo.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

P: ¿AWS Elastic Beanstalk almacena elementos en Amazon S3?

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/aws-elastic-beanstalk-stores-your-application-files-and/>

**Question #112**

**QUESTION 112: Page 41**

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

A. Set up alarms to monitor your table's capacity usage.

B. Create, update, and delete tables.

C. Import Data from other databases or from files.

D. View your table's top monitoring metrics on real-time graphs from CloudWatch.

**Answer:** C

**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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ConsoleDynamoDB.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ConsoleDynamoDB.html>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/the-aws-console-for-dynamodb-enables-you-to-do-all-the/>

**Question #113**

**QUESTION 113: Page 42**

An organization has created multiple components of a single application for compartmentalization. Currently all the components are hosted on a single EC2 instance. Due to security reasons the organization wants to implement two separate SSLs for the separate modules although it is already using VPC. How can the organization achieve this with a single instance?

A. Create a VPC instance which will have both the ACL and the security group attached to it and

have separate rules for each IP address.

B. Create a VPC instance which will have multiple network interfaces with multiple elastic IP

addresses.

C. You have to launch two instances each in a separate subnet and allow VPC peering for a single

IP.

D. Create a VPC instance which will have multiple subnets attached to it and each will have a

separate IP address.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables

the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. With VPC the

user can specify multiple private IP addresses for his instances. The number of network

interfaces and private IP addresses that a user can specify for an instance depends on the

instance type. With each network interface the organization can assign an EIP. This scenario

helps when the user wants to host multiple websites on a single EC2 instance by using multiple

SSL certificates on a single server and associating each certificate with a specific EIP address. It

also helps in scenarios for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that

have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipleIP.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipleIP.html>

Exam Topic topic 1 question 204

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/43455-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #114**

**QUESTION 114: Page 42**

In regards to VPC, select the correct statement:

A. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.

B. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table, but you can't associate a subnet with only one Route Table.

C. You can't associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.

D. None of these.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Every subnet in your VPC must be associated with exactly one Route Table.

However, multiple subnets can be associated with the same Route Table.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Route_Tables.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Cómo funcionan las tablas de enrutamiento

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Route_Tables.html>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/in-regards-to-vpc-select-the-correct-statement/>

**Question #115**

**QUESTION 115: Page 42**

Which of the following device names is reserved for the root device for Linux instances of Amazon EC2?

A. /dev/sda1

B. /dev/sd[b-e]

C. xvd[a-e]

D. /dev/sd[f-p][1-6]

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

/dev/sda1 is the name of the device reserved for the root device for Linux instances.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/device_naming.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/device_naming.html>

Briefmenow

<http://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-following-device-names-is-reserved-for-the/>

**Question #116**

**QUESTION 116: Page 43**

A user has hosted a website on AWS and uses ELB to load balance the multiple instances. The user application does not have any cookie management. How can the user bind the session of the requestor with a particular instance?

A. Bind the IP address with a sticky cookie

B. Create a cookie at the application level to set at ELB

C. Use session synchronization with ELB

D. Let ELB generate a cookie for a specified duration

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The key to manage the sticky session is determining how long the load balancer should route the

user's request to the same application instance. If the application has its own session cookie,

then the user can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create the session cookie to follow the

duration specified by the application's session cookie. If the user's application does not have its

own session cookie, then he can set the Elastic Load Balancing to create a session cookie by

specifying his own stickiness duration.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Duration-based sesión stickiness

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-sticky-sessions.html>

Briefmenow

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-can-the-user-bind-the-session-of-the-requestor-with/>

**Question #117**

## **QUESTION 117: Page 43**

Your supervisor has asked you to build a simple file synchronization service for your department.

He doesn't want to spend too much money and he wants to be notified of any changes to files by

email. What do you think would be the best Amazon service to use for the email solution?

A. Amazon CloudSearch

B. Amazon Elastic Transcoder

C. Amazon SES

D. Amazon AppStream

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

File change notifications can be sent via email to users following the resource with Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES), an easy-to-use, cost-effective email solution.  
  
Reference: http://media.amazonwebservices.com/architecturecenter/AWS\_ac\_ra\_filesync\_08.pdf

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.exam4training.com/what-do-you-think-would-be-the-best-amazon-service-to-use-for-the-email-solution/

**Question #118**

## **QUESTION 118: Page 43**

ExamKiller has three AWS accounts. They have created separate IAM users within each account.

ExamKiller wants a single IAM console URL such as

https://examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/ for all account users. How can this be

achieved?

A. Merge all the accounts with consolidated billing

B. Create the same account alias with each account ID

C. It is not possible to have the same IAM account login URL for separate AWS accounts

D. Create the S3 bucket with an alias name and use the redirect rule to forward requests to

various accounts

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have a company name instead of the

AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID. The alias should be unique.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #119**

## **QUESTION 119: Page 44**

A user has enabled automated backup for an RDS instance. What is the longest duration for

which the user can retain the automated backup?

A. 25 days

B. 15 days

C. 45 days

D. 35 days

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB

instances:

automated backups and DB snapshots. Automated backups automatically back up the DB

instance during a specific, user-definable backup window, and keep the backups for a limited,

user-specified period of time. The maximum period can be 35 days.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\_WorkingWithAutomatedBackups.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10571-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-25/

TOPIC 2

Question 25

**Question #120**

## **QUESTION 120: Page 44**

A user is enabling a static website hosting on an S3 bucket. Which of the below mentioned

parameters cannot be configured by the user?

A. Error document

B. Conditional error on object name

C. Index document

D. Conditional redirection on object name

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

To host a static website, the user needs to configure an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting

and then upload the website contents to the bucket. The user can configure the index, error

document as well as configure the conditional routing of on object name.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/HowDoIWebsiteConfiguration.html

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #121**

## **QUESTION 121: Page 44**

A user is uploading archives to Glacier. The user is trying to understand key Glacier resources.

Which of the below mentioned options is not a Glacier resource?

A. Notification configuration

B. Archive ID

C. Job

D. Archive

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

AWS Glacier has four resources. Vault and Archives are core data model concepts. Job is

required to initiate download of archive. The notification configuration is required to send user

notification when archive is available for download.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/amazon-glacier-data-model.html

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #122**

## **QUESTION 122: Page 45**

An organization has 10 departments. The organization wants to track the AWS usage of each

department. Which of the below mentioned options meets the requirement?

A. Setup IAM groups for each department and track their usage

B. Create separate accounts for each department, but use consolidated billing for payment and

tracking

C. Create separate accounts for each department and track them separately

D. Setup IAM users for each department and track their usage

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The cost of an IAM user or groups can never be tracked separately for the purpose of billing.

The best solution in this case is to create a separate account for each department and use

consolidated billing.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM\_Introduction.html

EXAM TOPICS

<https://quizlet.com/303099731/aws-certified-developer-associate-exam-dumps-passleader121-201-flash-cards/>

Pregunta similar en ejemplo:

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-consolidated-billing/>

**Question #123**

## **QUESTION 123: Page 45**

Regarding Amazon SWF, at times you might want to record information in the workflow history of

a workflow execution that is specific to your use case. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enable you to record

information in the workflow execution history that you can use for any custom or scenario-specific

purpose.

A. Markers

B. Tags

C. Hash keys

D. Events

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

In Amazon SWF, at times you might want to record information in the workflow history of a

workflow execution that is specific to your use case. Markers enable you to record information in

the workflow execution history that you can use for any custom or scenario-specific purpose.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-adv.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dev-adv-markers.html>

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #124**

## **QUESTION 124: Page 45**

How can you peek at a message in Amazon SQS?

A. Log the message ID and the receipt handle for your messages and correlate them to confirm

when a message has been received and deleted

B. Send the message to Amazon S3

C. You can't

D. Set up a CloudWatch alarm to auto send you the message

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

With version 2008-01-01, the PeekMessage action has been removed from Amazon SQS. This

functionality was used mainly to debug small systems -- specifically to confirm a message was

successfully sent to the queue or deleted from the queue.

To do this with version 2008-01-01, you can log the message ID and the receipt handle for your

messages and correlate them to confirm when a message has been received and deleted.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-getting-started.html>

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #125**

## **QUESTION 125: Page 46**

In regard to DynamoDB, for which one of the following parameters does Amazon not charge you?

A. Cost per provisioned write units

B. Cost per provisioned read units

C. Storage cost

D. I/O usage within the same Region

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

In DynamoDB, you will be charged for the storage and the throughput you use rather than for the

I/O which has been used.

<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/dynamodb/pricing/on-demand/>

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional/view/37/

TOPIC 1

Question 367

**Question #126**

## **QUESTION 126: Page 46**

An organization has created 10 IAM users. The organization wants those users to work

independently and access AWS. Which of the below mentioned options is not a possible

solution?

A. Create the access key and secret access key for each user and provide access to AWS using

the console

B. Create the X.509 certificate for each user and provide them access to AWS CLI

C. Enable MFA for each IAM user and assign them the virtual MFA device to access the console

D. Provide each user with the IAM login and password for the AWS console

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If an organization has created the IAM users, the users can access AWS services either with an

IAM specific login/password or console. The organization can generate the IAM X.509 certificates

to access AWS with CLI. The organization can also enable MFA for each IAM user, which allows

an added security for each IAM user. If the organization has created the access key and secret

key than the user cannot access the console using those keys. Access key and secret access

key are useful for CLI or Webservices.

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM\_Introduction.html

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #127**

**QUESTION 127: Page 46**

What is the maximum size for messages stored in SQS?

A. 256KB

B. 128KB

C. 1024KB

D. 64KB

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

By default, SQS queues allow you to send the largest supported payload size, currently 256KB.

You can choose to specify a limit on how many bytes can be sent per payload, using the

MaximumMessageSize attribute of the SetQueueAttributes method.

<http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-maximum-size-for-messages-stored-in-sqs/

**Question #128**

## **QUESTION 128: Page 47**

A user is planning to host data with RDS. Which of the below mentioned databases is not

supported by RDS?

A. PostgreSQL

B. SQLDB

C. Oracle

D. MS SQL

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a web service that makes it easier to set

up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. AWS RDS supports popular DBs, such

as MySQL, PostgreSQL, MS SQL and Oracle. This means that the code, applications, and tools

user is already using with existing databases can be used with Amazon RDS too. In short, it is a

managed Relation Database offering from AWS which manages backups, software patching,

automatic failure detection, and recovery of Database.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-databases-is-not-supported/>

**Question #129**

## **QUESTION 129: Page 47**

An EC2 instance has one additional EBS volume attached to it. How can a user attach the same

volume to another running instance in the same AZ?

A. Terminate the first instance and only then attach to the new instance

B. Attach the volume as read only to the second instance

C. Detach the volume first and attach to new instance

D. No need to detach. Just select the volume and attach it to the new instance, it will take care of

mapping internally

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If an EBS volume is attached to a running EC2 instance, the user needs to detach the volume

from the original instance and then attach it to a new running instance. The user doesn't need to

stop / terminate the original instance.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html>

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #130**

## **QUESTION 130: Page 47**

A user has configured an automated backup between 5 AM ?5:30 AM for the MySQL RDS DB.

Will the performance of RDS get frozen momentarily during a backup?

A. No

B. Yes, only if the instance size is smaller than large size

C. Yes, provided it is a single zone implementation

D. Yes, always

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

Documentación

Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB

instances. A brief I/O freeze, typically lasting a few seconds, occurs during both automated

backups and DB snapshot operations on Single-AZ DB instances.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithAutomatedBackups.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/a-user-has-configured-an-automated-backup-between-5-am/>

**Question #131**

## **QUESTION 131: Page 48**

A root AWS account owner has created three IAM users: Bob, John and Michael. Michael is the

IAM administrator. Bob and John are not the superpower users, but users with some pre-defined

policies. John does not have access to modify his password. Thus, he asks Bob to change his

password. How can Bob change John's password?

A. This statement is false. It should be Michael who changes the password for John

B. It is not possible that John cannot modify his password

C. Provided Bob is the manager of John

D. Provided Michael has added Bob to a group, which has permissions to modify the IAM

passwords

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Generally with IAM users, the password can be modified in two ways. The first option is to define

the IAM level policy which allows each user to modify their own passwords. The other option is to

create a group and create a policy for the group which can change the passwords of various IAM

users.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/HowToPwdIAMUser.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/51/>

TOPIC 1

Question 502

**Question #132**

## **QUESTION 132: Page 48**

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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ARN

B. Token

C. Registration ID

D. URL

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SendMessageToSQS.html>

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #133**

## **QUESTION 133: Page 48**

To scale up the AWS resources using manual AutoScaling, which of the below mentioned

parameters should the user change?

A. Maximum capacity

B. Desired capacity

C. Preferred capacity

D. Current capacity

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The Manual Scaling as part of Auto Scaling allows the user to change the capacity of Auto

Scaling group. The user can add / remove EC2 instances on the fly. To execute manual scaling,

the user should modify the desired capacity. AutoScaling will adjust instances as per the

requirements. If the user is trying to CLI, he can use command as-set-desired-capacity <Auto

Scaling Group Name> --desired-capacity <New Capacity>

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/as-manual-scaling.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional/view/30/>

TOPIC 1

Question 292

**Question #134**

## **QUESTION 134: Page 49**

A user has configured a website and launched it using the Apache web server on port 80. The

user is using ELB with the EC2 instances for Load Balancing. What should the user do to ensure

that the EC2 instances accept requests only from ELB?

A. Open the port for an ELB static IP in the EC2 security group

B. Configure the security group of EC2, which allows access to the ELB source security group

C. Configure the EC2 instance so that it only listens on the ELB port

D. Configure the security group of EC2, which allows access only to the ELB listener

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

When a user is configuring ELB and registering the EC2 instances with it, ELB will create a

source security group. If the user wants to allow traffic only from ELB, he should remove all the

rules set for the other requests and open the port only for the ELB source security group.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/authorizing-access-to-an-instance.html>

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #135**

## **QUESTION 135: Page 49**

When working with AWS CloudFormation Templates what is the maximum number of stacks that

you can create?

A. 500

B. 50

C. 200

D. 10

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/cloudformation/faqs/#:~:text=There%20are%20no%20limits%20to,a%20maximum%20of%20200%20stacks>.

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #136**

## **QUESTION 136: Page 49**

Does DynamoDB support in-place atomic updates?

A. It is not defined

B. Yes

C. It does support in-place non-atomic updates

D. No

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

DynamoDB supports in-place atomic updates.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithItems.html#WorkingWithItems.AtomicCustomers>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.exam4training.com/does-dynamodb-support-in-place-atomic-updates/>

**Question #137**

## **QUESTION 137: Page 50**

A user is having access to objects of an S3 bucket which is not owned by him. If he is trying to set

the objects of that bucket public, which of the below mentioned options may be a right fit for this

action?

A. Make the bucket public with full access

B. Define the policy for the bucket

C. Provide ACL on the object

D. Create an IAM user with permission

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

An S3 object ACL is the only way to manage access to objects which are not owned by the

bucket owner. An AWS account that owns the bucket can grant another AWS account permission

to upload objects. The bucket owner does not own these objects. The AWS account that created

the object must grant permissions using object ACLs.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-alternatives-guidelines.html>

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #138**

## **QUESTION 138: Page 50**

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?

A. The bucket policy may not be created as S3 will give error due to conflict of Access Rights

B. It is not possible to give permission to multiple IAM users

C. 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

D. It is not possible that the IAM user of one account accesses objects of the other IAM user

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.  
Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-control-auth-workflow-object-operation.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/31282-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

TOPIC 1

Question 193

**Question #139**

## **QUESTION 139: Page 50**

A user wants to achieve High Availability with PostgreSQL DB. Which of the below mentioned

functionalities helps achieve HA?

A. Read Replica

B. Multi AZ

C. Multi region

D. PostgreSQL does not support HA

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The Multi AZ feature allows the user to achieve High Availability. For Multi AZ, Amazon RDS

automatically provisions and maintains a synchronous "standby" replica in a different Availability

Zone.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.MultiAZ.html>

EXAM TOPICS

**Question #140**

## **QUESTION 140: Page 51**

A user is launching an instance with EC2. Which of the below mentioned options does the user

need to consider before launching an instance?

A. Select the region where the instance is being launched.

B. Select the instance type.

C. All the options listed should be considered..

D. Select the OS of the AMI.

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-launch-instance_linux.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/17421-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-375-discussion/>

TOPIC 1

Question 375

**Question #141**

## **QUESTION 141: Page 51**

A user has created an EBS volume with 1000 IOPS. What is the average IOPS that the user will

get for most of the year as per EC2 SLA if the instance is attached to the EBS optimized

instance?

A. 900

B. 990

C. 950

D. 1000

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

As per AWS SLA if the instance is attached to an EBS-Optimized instance, then the Provisioned

IOPS volumes are designed to deliver within 10% of the provisioned IOPS performance 99.9% of

the time in a given year. Thus, if the user has created a volume of 1000 IOPS, the user will get a

minimum 900 IOPS 99.9% time of the year.

<http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.exam4training.com/what-is-the-average-iops-that-the-user-will-get-for-most-of-the-year-as-per-ec2-sla-if-the-instance-is-attached-to-the-ebs-optimized-instance/>

**Question #142**

## **QUESTION 142: Page 51**

Which of the following programming languages have an officially supported AWS SDK? Choose 2

answers

A. Perl

B. PHP

C. Pascal

D. Java

E. SQL

**ANSWER: BD**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Languages supported by AWS SDK are Java, C#, Ruby, Python, JavaScript, PHP, and Objective C (iOS)

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10565-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-18/>

TOPIC 2

Question 18

**Question #143**

## **QUESTION 143: Page 52**

Which statements about DynamoDB are true? Choose 2 answers

A. DynamoDB uses a pessimistic locking model

B. DynamoDB uses optimistic concurrency control

C. DynamoDB uses conditional writes for consistency

D. DynamoDB restricts item access during reads

E. DynamoDB restricts item access during writes

**ANSWER: BC**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

B - Optimistic locking is a strategy to ensure that the client-side item that you are updating (or deleting) is the same as the item in Amazon DynamoDB. If you use this strategy, your database writes are protected from being overwritten by the writes of others, and vice versa.

C- Conditional writes are a way of asking DynamoDB to perform a write operation like PutItem , UpdateItem , or DeleteItem , but only if certain attributes of the item still have the values that you expect, right before the write goes through

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/WorkingWithItems.html#WorkingWithItems.ConditionalUpdate>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10560-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-11/>

TOPIC 2

Question 11

**Question #144**

## **QUESTION 144: Page 52**

You have an environment that consists of a public subnet using Amazon VPC and 3 instances

that are running in this subnet. These three instances can successfully communicate with other

hosts on the Internet. You launch a fourth instance in the same subnet, using the same AMI and

security group configuration you used for the others, but find that this instance cannot be

accessed from the Internet.

What should you do to enable internet access?

A. Deploy a NAT instance into the public subnet.

B. Modify the routing table for the public subnet

C. Configure a publically routable IP Address In the host OS of the fourth instance.

D. Assign an Elastic IP address to the fourth instance.

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10639-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-99/>

TOPIC 2

Question 99

**Question #145**

## **QUESTION 145: Page 52**

How can you secure data at rest on an EBS volume?

A. Attach the volume to an instance using EC2's SSL interface.

B. Write the data randomly instead of sequentially.

C. Use an encrypted file system on top of the BBS volume.

D. Encrypt the volume using the S3 server-side encryption service.

E. Create an IAM policy that restricts read and write access to the volume.

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/08/amazon-efs-now-supports-encryption-of-data-at-rest/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/8796-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-28/>

TOPIC 2

Question 28

**Question #146**

## **QUESTION 146: Page 52**

Which of the following is an example of a good DynamoDB hash key schema for provisioned

throughput efficiency?

A. User ID, where the application has many different users.

B. Status Code where most status codes are the same

C. Device ID, where one is by far more popular than all the others.

D. Game Type, where there are three possible game types

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/database/choosing-the-right-dynamodb-partition-key/

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10571-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-25/

TOPIC 2

Question 25

**Question #147**

## **QUESTION 147: Page 52**

Which of the following statements about SWF are true? Choose 3 answers

Get Latest & Actual Amazon Exam's Question and Answers from Lead2pass.

A. SWF tasks are assigned once and never duplicated

B. SWF requires an S3 bucket for workflow storage

C. SWF workflow executions can last up to a year

D. SWF triggers SNS notifications on task assignment

E. SWF uses deciders and workers to complete tasks

F. SWF requires at least 1 EC2 instance per domain

**ANSWER: ACE**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Q: What are workers and deciders? ...At the same time, Amazon SWF stores tasks, assigns them to workers when they are ready, and monitors their progress. It ensures that a task is assigned only once and is never duplicated. ==> Answer A is right.

Q: How long can workflow executions run? Each workflow execution can run for a maximum of 1 year. ==> Answer C is right.

Q: What are workers and deciders? In Amazon SWF, an application is implemented by building workers and a decider which communicate directly with the service. Workers are programs that interact with Amazon SWF to get tasks, process received tasks, and return the results. The decider is a program that controls the coordination of tasks, i.e. their ordering, concurrency, and scheduling according to the application logic. ==> Answer E is right.

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/8797-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-30/

TOPIC 2

Question 30

**Question #148**

## **QUESTION 148: Page 53**

Which of the following are correct statements with policy evaluation logic in AWS Identity and

Access Management? Choose 2 answers

A. By default, all requests are denied

B. An explicit allow overrides an explicit deny

C. An explicit allow overrides default deny.

D. An explicit deny does not override an explicit allow

E. By default, all request are allowed

**ANSWER: AC**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference\_policies\_evaluation-logic.html

By default, all requests are implicitly denied. (Alternatively, by default, the AWS account root user has full access.) An explicit allow in an identity-based or resource-based policy overrides this default. If a permissions boundary, Organizations SCP, or session policy is present, it might override the allow with an implicit deny. An explicit deny in any policy overrides any allows.

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10637-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-98/

TOPIC 2

Question 98

**Question #149**

## **QUESTION 149: Page 53**

Company C has recently launched an online commerce site for bicycles on AWS. They have a

"Product" DynamoDB table that stores details for each bicycle, such as, manufacturer, color,

price, quantity and size to display in the online store. Due to customer demand, they want to

include an image for each bicycle along with the existing details.

Which approach below provides the least impact to provisioned throughput on the "Product"

table?

A. Serialize the image and store it in multiple DynamoDB tables

B. Create an "Images" DynamoDB table to store the Image with a foreign key constraint to the

"Product" table

C. Add an image data type to the "Product" table to store the images in binary format

D. Store the images in Amazon S3 and add an S3 URL pointer to the "Product" table item for each

image

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Not to impact the throughput one should not increase the size of the data. Best solution is to store the images outside the DB and just add a link to the image on the outside storage

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10618-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-75/

TOPIC 2

Question 75

**Question #150**

## **QUESTION 150: Page 53**

Company D is running their corporate website on Amazon S3 accessed from

http//www.companyd.com. Their marketing team has published new web fonts to a separate S3

bucket accessed by the S3 endpoint https://s3-us-west1.amazonaws.com/cdfonts. While testing

the new web fonts, Company D recognized the web fonts are being blocked by the browser. What

should Company D do to prevent the web fonts from being blocked by the browser?

A. Enable versioning on the cdfonts bucket for each web font

B. Create a policy on the cdfonts bucket to enable access to everyone

C. Add the Content-MD5 header to the request for webfonts in the cdfonts bucket from the website

D. Configure the cdfonts bucket to allow cross-origin requests by creating a CORS configuration

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/cors.html

Scenario 2

Suppose that you want to host a web font from your S3 bucket. Again, browsers require a CORS check (also called a preflight check) for loading web fonts. You would configure the bucket that is hosting the web font to allow any origin to make these requests.

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10583-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-39/

TOPIC 2

Question 39

**Question #151**

## **QUESTION 151: Page 54**

What is one key difference between an Amazon EBS-backed and an instance-store backed

instance?

A. Virtual Private Cloud requires EBS backed instances

B. Amazon EBS-backed instances can be stopped and restarted

C. Auto scaling requires using Amazon EBS-backed instances.

D. Instance-store backed instances can be stopped and restarted.

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/instance-store-vs-ebs/

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10574-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-27/

TOPIC 2

Question 27

**Question #152**

## **QUESTION 152: Page 54**

A meteorological system monitors 600 temperature gauges, obtaining temperature samples every

minute and saving each sample to a DynamoDB table. Each sample involves writing 1K of data

and the writes are evenly distributed over time.

How much write throughput is required for the target table?

A. 1 write capacity unit

B. 10 write capacity units

C. 60 write capacity units

D. 600 write capacity units

E. 3600 write capacity units

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/ProvisionedThroughput.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10616-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-73/

TOPIC 2

Question 73

**Question #153**

## **QUESTION 153: Page 54**

A startup s photo-sharing site is deployed in a VPC. An ELB distributes web traffic across two

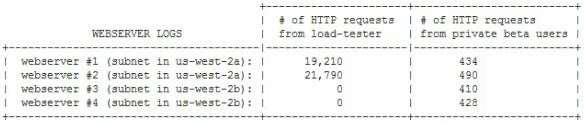
subnets. ELB session stickiness is configured to use the AWS-generated session cookie, with a

session TTL of 5 minutes. The webserver Auto Scaling Group is configured as: min-size=4, maxsize=

4. The startups preparing for a public launch, by running load-testing software installed on a

single EC2 instance running in us-west-2a. After 60 minutes of load-testing, the webserver logs

show:



Which recommendations can help ensure load-testing HTTP requests are evenly distributed

across the four webservers? Choose 2 answers

A. Launch and run the load-tester EC2 instance from us-east-1 instead.

B. Re-configure the load-testing software to re-resolve DNS for each web request.

C. Use a 3rd-party load-testing service which offers globally-distributed test clients.

D. Configure ELB and Auto Scaling to distribute across us-west-2a and us-west-2c.

E. Configure ELB session stickiness to use the app-specific session cookie.

**ANSWER: BE**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

Documentación

https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional/discussion/-KG0jNQAIxEjp7-5xwZs/practice-question-load-testing

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29382-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-224/

TOPIC 2

Question 224

**Question #154**

## **QUESTION 154: Page 55**

You have written an application that uses the Elastic Load Balancing service to spread traffic to several web servers Your users complain that they are sometimes forced to login again in the middle of using your application, after they have already togged in. This is not behavior you have designed. What is a possible solution to prevent this happening?

A. Use instance memory to save session state.  
B. Use instance storage to save session state.   
C. Use EBS to save session state  
D. Use ElastiCache to save session state.   
E. Use Glacier to save session slate

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://aws.amazon.com/es/elasticache/

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-a-possible-solution-to-prevent-this-happening/

**Question #155**

## **QUESTION 155: Page 55**

If a message is retrieved from a queue in Amazon SQS, how long is the message inaccessible to other users by default?

A. 0 seconds   
B. 1 hour   
C. 1 day   
D. forever   
E. 30 second

**ANSWER: E**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/welcome.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-long-is-the-message-inaccessible-to-other-users-by-default/

**Question #156**

## **QUESTION 156: Page 55**

QUESTION 156 Which of the following are valid SNS delivery transports? Choose 2 answers

A. HTTP   
B. UDP   
C. SMS   
D. DynamoDB   
E. Named Pipes

**ANSWER: AC**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://aws.amazon.com/es/sns/faqs/

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-following-are-valid-sns-delivery-transports-4/

**Question #157**

## **QUESTION 157: Page 55**

When uploading an object, what request header can be explicitly specified in a request to Amazon S3 to encrypt object data when saved on the server side?

A. x-amz-storage-class   
B. Content-MD5   
C. x-amz-security-token   
D. x-amz-server-side-encryption

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingServerSideEncryption.html

EXAM TOPICS

http://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-request-header-can-be-explicitly-specified-in-a-request-to-amazon-s3-to-encrypt-object-data-when-saved-on-the-server-side/

**Question #158**

## **QUESTION 158: Page 56**

Which DynamoDB limits can be raised by contacting AWS support? Choose 2 answers

A. The number of hash keys per account   
B. The maximum storage used per account   
C. The number of tables per account   
D. The number of local secondary indexes per account  
 E. The number of provisioned throughput units per account

**Answer: CE**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

EXAM TOPICS

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Limits.html

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-dynamodb-limits-can-be-raised-by-contacting-aws-support/

**Question #159**

## **QUESTION 159: Page 56**

In AWS, which security aspects are the customer's responsibility? Choose 4 answers

A. Life-cycle management of IAM credentials   
B. Decommissioning storage devices   
C. Security Group and ACL (Access Control List) settings   
D. Encryption of EBS (Elastic Block Storage) volumes   
E. Controlling physical access to compute resources   
F. Patch management on the EC2 instance's operating system

**ANSWER: ACDF**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

http://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWS\_Security\_Best\_Practices.pdf

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-security-aspects-are-the-customers-responsibility-2/

**Question #160**

## **QUESTION 160: Page 56**

You are providing AWS consulting services for a company developing a new mobile application that will be leveraging Amazon SNS Mobile Push for push notifications. In order to send direct notification messages to individual devices each device registration identifier or token needs to be registered with SNS; however the developers are not sure of the best way to do this. You advise them to:

A. Bulk upload the device tokens contained in a CSV file via the AWS Management Console.   
B. Let the push notification service (e.g. Amazon Device Messaging) handle the registration.   
C. Implement a token vending service to handle the registration.   
D. Call the CreatePlatformEndPoint API function to register multiple device tokens

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/mobile-push-send-devicetoken.html>

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10561-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-12/

**Question #161**

## **QUESTION 161: Page 56**

In DynamoDB, what type of HTTP response codes indicate that a problem was found with the client request sent to the service?

A. 5xx HTTP response code   
B. 200 HTTP response code   
C. 306 HTTP response code  
D. 4xx HTTP response code

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Programming.Errors.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-type-of-http-response-codes-indicate-that-a-problem-was-found-with-the-client-request-sent-to-the-service/

**Question #162**

## **QUESTION 162: Page 57**

You are inserting 1000 new items every second in a DynamoDB table. Once an hour these items are analyzed and then are no longer needed. You need to minimize provisioned throughput, storage, and API calls. Given these requirements, what is the most efficient way to manage these Items after the analysis?

A. Retain the items in a single table   
B. Delete items individually over a 24 hour period   
C. Delete the table and create a new table per hour   
D. Create a new table per hour

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/GuidelinesForTables.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-most-efficient-way-to-manage-these-items-after-the-analysis/

**Question #163**

## **QUESTION 163: Page 57**

Which features can be used to restrict access to data in S3? Choose 2 answers

A. Use S3 Virtual Hosting   
B. Set an S3 Bucket policy.   
C. Enable IAM Identity Federation.   
D. Set an S3 ACL on the bucket or the object.   
E. Create a CloudFront distribution for the bucket

**ANSWER: BD**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

*http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restricting-accessto-s3.html*

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-features-can-be-used-to-restrict-access-to-data-in-s3-2/

**Question #164**

## **QUESTION 164: Page 57**

Company B provides an online image recognition service and utilizes SOS to decouple system components for scalability The SQS consumers poll the imaging queue as often as possible to keep end-to-end throughput as high as possible. However, Company B is realizing that polling in tight loops is burning CPU cycles and increasing costs with empty responses. How can Company B reduce the number of empty responses?

A. Set the imaging queue visibility Timeout attribute to 20 seconds   
B. Set the Imaging queue ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds attribute to 20 seconds   
C. Set the imaging queue MessageRetentionPeriod attribute to 20 seconds   
D. Set the DelaySeconds parameter of a message to 20 seconds

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-long-polling.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-can-company-b-reduce-the-number-of-empty-responses/

**Question #165**

## **QUESTION 165: Page 57**

What AWS products and features can be deployed by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 3 answers

A. Auto scaling groups   
B. Route 53 hosted zones   
C. Elastic Load Balancer  
D. RDS Instances   
E. Elastic IP addresses   
F. SQS Queues

**ANSWER: ACD**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/>

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-aws-products-and-features-can-be-deployed-by-elastic-beanstalk-2/

**Question #166**

## **QUESTION 166: Page 58**

What is the maximum number of S3 Buckets available per AWS account?

A. 100 per region   
B. there is no limit   
C. 100 per account   
D. 500 per account   
E. 100 per IAM user

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/BucketRestrictions.html

EXAM TOPICS  
<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-maximum-number-of-s3-buckets-available-per/>(Esta mal la respuesta, en los comentarios todo lo corrigen)

**Question #167**

## **QUESTION 16: Page 58**

QUESTION 167 What is the format of structured notification messages sent by Amazon SNS?

A. An XML object containing MessageId, UnsubscribeURL, Subject, Message and other values   
B. An JSON object containing MessageId, DuplicateFlag, Message and other values   
C. An XML object containing MessageId, DuplicateFlag, Message and other values   
D. An JSON object containing MessageId, unsubscribeURL, Subject, Message and other values

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-format-of-structured-notification-messages/

**Question #168**

## **QUESTION 16: Page 58**

When using a large Scan operation in DynamoDB, what technique can be used to minimize the impact of a scan on a table's provisioned throughput?   
A. Set a smaller page size for the scan   
B. Use parallel scans   
C. Define a range index on the table   
D. Prewarm the table by updating all items

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**La respuesta es la A**

Documentación

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/bp-query-scan.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7668-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-38/

**Question #169**

## **QUESTION 169: Page 58**

Which code snippet below returns the URL of a load balanced web site created in CloudFormation with an AWS::ElasticLoadBalancing::LoadBalancer resource name "ElasticLoad Balancer"?   
A. "Fn::Join" : ["". [ "http://", {"Fn::GetAtr" : [ "ElasticLoadBalancer","DNSName"]}]]   
B. "Fn::Join" : ["". [ "http://", {"Fn::GetAtr" : [ "ElasticLoadBalancer","Url"]}]]   
C. "Fn::Join" : ["". [ "http://", {"Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancerUrl"}]]   
D. "Fn::Join" : [".", [ "http://", {"Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancerDNSName"}]]

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/aws-properties-ec2-elb.html

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10635-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-95/

**Question #170**

## **QUESTION 170: Page 59**

You are getting a lot of empty receive requests when using Amazon SQS. This is making a lot of unnecessary network load on your instances. What can you do to reduce this load?   
A. Subscribe your queue to an SNS topic instead.   
B. Use as long of a poll as possible, instead of short polls.   
C. Alter your visibility timeout to be shorter.   
D. Use sqsd on your EC2 instances

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-can-you-do-to-reduce-this-load/

**Question #171**

## **QUESTION 171: Page 59**

You need to migrate 10 million records in one hour into DynamoDB. All records are 1.5KB in size. The data is evenly distributed across the partition key. How many write capacity units should you provision during this batch load?   
A. 6667   
B. 4166   
C. 5556   
D. 2778

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

*http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ProvisionedThroughput.html*

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-many-write-capacity-units-should-you-provision-duri/

**Question #172**

## **QUESTION 172: Page 59**

You attempt to store an object in the US-STANDARD region in Amazon S3, and receive a confirmation that it has been successfully stored. You then immediately make another API call and attempt to read this object. S3 tells you that the object does not exist What could explain this behavior?   
A. US-STANDARD uses eventual consistency and it can take time for an object to be readable in a bucket   
B. Objects in Amazon S3 do not become visible until they are replicated to a second region.   
C. US-STANDARD imposes a 1 second delay before new objects are readable.   
D. You exceeded the bucket object limit, and once this limit is raised the object will be visible.

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/8800-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-52/

**Question #173**

## **QUESTION 173: Page 59**

You are writing to a DynamoDB table and receive the following exception:" ProvisionedThroughputExceededException". though according to your Cloudwatch metrics for the table, you are not exceeding your provisioned throughput. What could be an explanation for this?   
A. You haven't provisioned enough DynamoDB storage instances   
B. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Range Key   
C. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Hash Key   
D. You're exceeding your capacity on a particular Sort Key   
E. You haven't configured DynamoDB Auto Scaling triggers

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

https://aws.amazon.com/pt/blogs/database/choosing-the-right-dynamodb-partition-key/

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10609-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-67/

**Question #174**

## **QUESTION 174: Page 60**

If an application is storing hourly log files from thousands of instances from a high traffic web site, which naming scheme would give optimal performance on S3?   
A. Sequential   
B. instanceID\_log-HH-DD-MM-YYYY  
C. instanceID\_log-YYYY-MM-DD-HH   
D. HH-DD-MM-YYYY-log\_instanceID   
E. YYYY-MM-DD-HH-log\_instanceID

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA / DUDOSA**  
En la pregunta de examtopic, en los comentarios, hay diversidad de respuestas, no unanimidad.

Documentación

https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-developer-associate/discussion/-KU2dEtJb-LI5lSbH\_S4/if-an-application-is-storing-hourly-log-files-from-thousands-of-instances-from-a

EXAM TOPICS

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7623-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-3/

**Question #175**

## **QUESTION 175: Pagina 60**

You run an ad-supported photo sharing website using S3 to serve photos to visitors of your site. At some point you find out that other sites have been linking to the photos on your site, causing loss to your business.  
 What is an effective method to mitigate this?

A. Store photos on an EBS volume of the web server

B. Remove public read access and use signed URLs with expiry dates.

C. Use CloudFront distributions for static content.

D. Block the IPs of the offending websites in Security Groups.

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS  
 <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10604-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-64/>

**Question #176**

## **QUESTION 176: Pagina 60**

Company A has an S3 bucket containing premier content that they intend to make available to

only paid subscribers of their website. The S3 bucket currently has default permissions of all

objects being private to prevent inadvertent exposure of the premier content to non-paying

website visitors.

How can Company A provide only paid subscribers the ability to download a premier content file in the S3 bucket?

A. Apply a bucket policy that grants anonymous users to download the content from the S3 bucket

B. Generate a pre-signed object URL for the premier content file when a paid subscriber requests a download

C. Add a bucket policy that requires Multi-Factor Authentication for requests to access the S3

bucket objects

D. Enable server side encryption on the S3 bucket for data protection against the non-paying

website visitors

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS  
 <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10570-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-24/>

**Question #177**

## **QUESTION 177: Pagina 61**

Which of the following is chosen as the default region when making an API call with an AWS SDK?

A. ap-northeast-1

B. us-west-2

C. us-east-1

D. eu-west-1

E. us-central-1

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/general/latest/gr/rande.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/12480-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-29/>

**Question #178**

## **QUESTION 178: Pagina 61**

Games-R-Us is launching a new game app for mobile devices. Users will log into the game using their existing Facebook account and the game will record player data and scoring information directly to a DynamoDB table.

What is the most secure approach for signing requests to the DynamoDB API?

A. Create an IAM user with access credentials that are distributed with the mobile app to sign the requests

B. Distribute the AWS root account access credentials with the mobile app to sign the requests

C. Request temporary security credentials using web identity federation to sign the requests

D. Establish cross account access between the mobile app and the DynamoDB table to sign the requests

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_temp_request.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10564-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-17/>

**Question #179**

## **QUESTION 179: Pagina 61**

After launching an instance that you intend to serve as a NAT (Network Address Translation) device in a public subnet you modify your route tables to have the NAT device be the target of internet bound traffic of your private subnet. When you try and make an outbound connection to the Internet from an instance in the private subnet, you are not successful.

Which of the following steps could resolve the issue?

A. Attaching a second Elastic Network interface (ENI) to the NAT instance, and placing it in the

private subnet

B. Attaching a second Elastic Network Interface (ENI) to the instance in the private subnet, and

placing it in the public subnet

C. Disabling the Source/Destination Check attribute on the NAT instance

D. Attaching an Elastic IP address to the instance in the private subnet

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/workspaces/latest/adminguide/gsg_create_vpc.html>

EXAM TOPICS

## <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/12330-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #180**

## **QUESTION 180: Pagina 61**

What happens, by default, when one of the resources in a CloudFormation stack cannot be created?

A. Previously-created resources are kept but the stack creation terminates.

B. Previously-created resources are deleted and the stack creation terminates.

C. The stack creation continues, and the final results indicate which steps failed.

D. CloudFormation templates are parsed in advance so stack creation is guaranteed to succeed.

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>   
Q: What happens when one of the resources in a stack cannot be created successfully?   
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.

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10586-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-43/>

**Question #181**

## **QUESTION 181: Pagina 62**

Which of the following statements about SQS is true?

A. Messages will be delivered exactly once and messages will be delivered in First in, First out

order

B. Messages will be delivered exactly once and message delivery order is indeterminate

C. Messages will be delivered one or more times and messages will be delivered in First in, First

out order

D. Messages will be delivered one or more times and message delivery order is indeterminate

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10307-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-4/>

**Question #182**

## **QUESTION 182: Pagina 62**

A user is running a MySQL RDS instance. The user will not use the DB for the next 3 months.

How can the user save costs?

A. Pause the RDS activities from CLI until it is required in the future

B. Stop the RDS instance

C. Create a snapshot of RDS to launch in the future and terminate the instance now

D. Change the instance size to micro

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The RDS instances unlike the AWS EBS backed instances cannot be stopped or paused.

The user needs to take the final snapshot, terminate the instance and launch a new instance in

the future from that snapshot.

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://quizlet.com/vn/455514192/aws-certified-developer-associate-1-flash-cards/>

**Question #183**

## **QUESTION 183: Pagina 62**

In DynamoDB, if you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read

capacity of provisioned throughput, how much would you be charged in US East (Northern

Virginia) Region?

A. $0.05 per hour

B. $0.10 per hour

C. $0.03 per hour

D. $0.15 per hour

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

To understand pricing in DynamoDB, consider the following example. If you create a table and

request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, you would be charged:

$0.01 + (4 x $0.01) = $0.05 per hour

<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentacion

Explanation:

To understand pricing in DynamoDB, consider the following example. If you create a table and

request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, you would be charged:

$0.01 + (4 x $0.01) = $0.05 per hour

<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/>

**Question #184**

## **QUESTION 184: Pagina 63**

You have been doing a lot of testing of your VPC Network by deliberately failing EC2 instances to test whether instances are failing over properly. Your customer who will be paying the AWS bill for all this asks you if he being charged for all these instances. You try to explain to him how the billing works on EC2 instances to the best of your knowledge. What would be an appropriate response to give to the customer in regards to this?

A. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 AMI instance is completely up and billing ends as soon as the instance starts to shutdown.

B. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance and

billing ends when the instance shuts down.

C. Billing only commences only after 1 hour of uptime and billing ends when the instance

terminates.

D. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance and

billing ends as soon as the instance starts to shutdown.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance. Billing

ends when the instance shuts down, which could occur through a web services command, by

running "shutdown -h", or through instance failure.

<http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/#Billing>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

Explanation:

Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance. Billing

ends when the instance shuts down, which could occur through a web services command, by

running "shutdown -h", or through instance failure.

<http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/#Billing>

**Question #185**

## **QUESTION 185: Pagina 63**

AWS Elastic Load Balancer supports SSL termination.

A. True. For specific availability zones only.

B. False

C. True. For specific regions only

D. True. For all regions

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

You can configure your load balancer in ELB (Elastic Load Balancing) to use a SSL certificate in

order to improve your system security.The load balancer uses the certificate to terminate and

then decrypt requests before sending them to the back-end instances. Elastic Load Balancing

uses AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to upload your certificate to your load

balancer.

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentacion

Explanation:

You can configure your load balancer in ELB (Elastic Load Balancing) to use a SSL certificate in order to improve your system security.The load balancer uses the certificate to terminate and then decrypt requests before sending them to the back-end instances. Elastic Load Balancing uses AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to upload your certificate to your load balancer.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/US_SettingUpLoadBalancerHTTPS.html>

**Question #186**

## **QUESTION 186: Pagina 63**

A user has launched five instances with ELB. How can the user add the sixth EC2 instance to

ELB?

A. The user can add the sixth instance on the fly.

B. The user must stop the ELB and add the sixth instance.

C. The user can add the instance and change the ELB config file.

D. The ELB can only have a maximum of five instances.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes incoming traffic across multiple EC2 instances.

You create a load balancer and register instances with the load balancer in one or more

Availability Zones. The load balancer serves as a single point of contact for clients. This enables

you to increase the availability of your application. You can add and remove EC2 instances from

your load balancer as your needs change, without disrupting the overall flow of information.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.html>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation:

Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes incoming traffic across multiple EC2 instances.

You create a load balancer and register instances with the load balancer in one or more

Availability Zones. The load balancer serves as a single point of contact for clients. This enables

you to increase the availability of your application. You can add and remove EC2 instances from

your load balancer as your needs change, without disrupting the overall flow of information.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/17432-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-386-discussion/>

**Question #187**

## **QUESTION 187: Pagina 64**

An organization has 500 employees. The organization wants to set up AWS access for each

department. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution?

A. Create IAM roles based on the permission and assign users to each role

B. Create IAM users and provide individual permission to each

C. Create IAM groups based on the permission and assign IAM users to the groups

D. It is not possible to manage more than 100 IAM users with AWS

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. Groups let the user specify permissions for a collection

of users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.html>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation:

An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. Groups let the user specify permissions for a collection

of users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.html>

**Question #188**

## **QUESTION 188: Pagina 64**

How long can you keep your Amazon SQS messages in Amazon SQS queues?

A. From 120 secs up to 4 weeks

B. From 10 secs up to 7 days

C. From 60 secs up to 2 weeks

D. From 30 secs up to 1 week

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The SQS message retention period is configurable and can be set anywhere from 1 minute to 2

weeks. The default is 4 days and once the message retention limit is reached your messages will

be automatically deleted. The option for longer message retention provides greater flexibility to

allow for longer intervals between message production and consumption.

<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation:

The SQS message retention period is configurable and can be set anywhere from 1 minute to 2

weeks. The default is 4 days and once the message retention limit is reached your messages will

be automatically deleted. The option for longer message retention provides greater flexibility to

allow for longer intervals between message production and consumption.

<https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

**Question #189**

## **QUESTION 189: Pagina 64**

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

A. An Item should have at least two value sets, a primary key and another attribute.

B. An Item can have more than one attributes.

C. A primary key should be single-valued.

D. An attribute can have one or several other attributes.

**Answer: B**

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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html>

**Question #190**

## **QUESTION 190: Pagina 65**

Which one of the following statements is NOT an advantage of DyanamoDB being built on Solid State Drives:

A. serve high-scale request workloads

B. low request pricing

C. high I/O performance of WebApp on EC2 instance

D. low-latency response times

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, SSDs help achieve design goals of predictable low-latency response times for

storing and accessing data at any scale. The high I/O performance of SSDs also enables to serve

high-scale request workloads cost efficiently, and to pass this efficiency along in low request

pricing.

<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, SSDs help achieve design goals of predictable low-latency response times for

storing and accessing data at any scale. The high I/O performance of SSDs also enables to serve

high-scale request workloads cost efficiently, and to pass this efficiency along in low request

pricing.

<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>

**Question #191**

## **QUESTION 191: Pagina 65**

An organization has hosted an application on the EC2 instances. There will be multiple users connecting to the instance for setup and configuration of application. The organization is planning to implement certain security best practices. Which of the below mentioned pointers will not help the organization achieve better security arrangement?

A. Apply the latest patch of OS and always keep it updated.

B. Allow only IAM users to connect with the EC2 instances with their own secret access key.

C. Disable the password based login for all the users. All the users should use their own keys to connect with the instance securely.

D. Create a procedure to revoke the access rights of the individual user when they are not required to connect to EC2 instance anymore for the purpose of application configuration.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Since AWS is a public cloud any application hosted on EC2 is prone to hacker attacks. It becomes extremely important for a user to setup a proper security mechanism on the EC2 instances. A few of the security measures are listed below:

Always keep the OS updated with the latest patch

Always create separate users with in OS if they need to connect with the EC2 instances, create their keys and disable their password

Create a procedure using which the admin can revoke the access of the user when the business work on the EC2 instance is completed. Lock down unnecessary ports.

Audit any proprietary applications that the user may be running on the EC2 instance Provide temporary escalated privileges, such as sudo for users who need to perform occasional privileged tasks

The IAM is useful when users are required to work with AWS resources and actions, such as launching an instance. It is not useful to connect (RDP / SSH) with an instance.

Reference:

<http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1233/>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1233/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/17017-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #192**

## **QUESTION 192: Pagina 66**

A user is planning to make a mobile game which can be played online or offline and will be hosted on EC2. The user wants to ensure that if someone breaks the highest score or they achieve some milestone they can inform all their colleagues through email. Which of the below mentioned AWS services helps achieve this goal?

A. AWS Simple Workflow Service.

B. AWS Simple Queue Service.

C. Amazon Cognito

D. AWS Simple Email Service.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a highly scalable and cost-effective emailsending service for businesses and developers. It integrates with other AWS services, making it

easy to send emails from applications that are hosted on AWS.

<http://aws.amazon.com/ses/faqs/>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a highly scalable and cost-effective emailsending service for businesses and developers. It integrates with other AWS services, making it

easy to send emails from applications that are hosted on AWS.

<http://aws.amazon.com/ses/faqs/>

**Question #193**

## **QUESTION 193: Pagina 66**

Which one of the following operations is NOT a DynamoDB operation?

A. BatchWriteItem

B. DescribeTable

C. BatchGetItem

D. BatchDeleteItem

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, DeleteItem deletes a single item in a table by primary key, but BatchDeleteItem

doesn't exist.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/operationlist.html>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-one-of-the-following-operations-is-not-a-dynamodb/>

**Question #194**

## **QUESTION 194: Pagina 66**

Company C is currently hosting their corporate site in an Amazon S3 bucket with Static Website Hosting enabled. Currently, when visitors go to <http://www.companyc.com> the index.html page is returned. Company C now would like a new page welcome.html to be returned when a visitor enters <http://www.companyc.com> in the browser.

Which of the following steps will allow Company C to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Upload an html page named welcome.html to their S3 bucket

B. Create a welcome subfolder in their S3 bucket

C. Set the Index Document property to welcome.html

D. Move the index.html page to a welcome subfolder

E. Set the Error Document property to welcome.html

**Answer: AC**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/IndexDocumentSupport.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10832-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-1/>

**Question #195**

## **QUESTION 195: Pagina 66**

What item operation allows the retrieval of multiple items from a DynamoDB table in a single API call?

A. GetItem

B. BatchGetItem

C. GetMultipleItems

D. GetItemRange

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/APIReference/API_BatchGetItem.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10593-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-50/>

**Question #196**

## **QUESTION 196: Pagina 67**

Which of the following are valid arguments for an SNS Publish request? Choose 3 answers

A. TopicAm

B. Subject

C. Destination

D. Format

E. Message

F. Language

**Answer: ABE**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/api/API_Publish.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7102-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-33/>

**Question #197**

## **QUESTION 197: Pagina 67**

An application stores payroll information nightly in DynamoDB for a large number of employees across hundreds of offices. Item attributes consist of individual name, office identifier, and cumulative daily hours. Managers run reports for ranges of names working in their office. One query is. "Return all Items in this office for names starting with A through E". Which table configuration will result in the lowest impact on provisioned throughput for this query?

A. Configure the table to have a hash index on the name attribute, and a range index on the office identifier

B. Configure the table to have a range index on the name attribute, and a hash index on the office identifier

C. Configure a hash index on the name attribute and no range index

D. Configure a hash index on the office Identifier attribute and no range index

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10573-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-26/>

**Question #198**

## **QUESTION 198: Pagina 67**

EC2 instances are launched from Amazon Machine images (AMIS). A given public AMI can:

A. be used to launch EC2 Instances in any AWS region.

B. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same country as the AMI is stored.

C. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS region as the AMI is stored.

D. only be used to launch EC2 instances in the same AWS availability zone as the AMI is stored

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10581-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-35/>

**Question #199**

## **QUESTION 199: Pagina 67**

Which of the following platforms are supported by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 2 answers

A. Apache Tomcat

B. .NET

C. IBM Websphere

D. Oracle JBoss

E. Jetty

**Answer: AB**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/platforms/platforms-supported.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10584-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-40/>

**Question #200**

## **QUESTION 200: Pagina 68**

Which EC2 API call would you use to retrieve a list of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)?

A. DescnbeInstances

B. DescribeAMls

C. DescribeImages

D. GetAMls

E. You cannot retrieve a list of AMIs as there are over 10,000 AMIs

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/APIReference/API_DescribeImages.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7666-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-36/>

**Question #201**

## **QUESTION 201: Pagina 68**

When a Simple Queue Service message triggers a task that takes 5 minutes to complete, which process below will result in successful processing of the message and remove it from the queue while minimizing the chances of duplicate processing?

A. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, process the message, delete the message from the queue

B. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, delete the message from the queue, process the message

C. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, process the message, delete the message from the queue

D. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, delete the message from the queue, process the message

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10569-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-23/>

**Question #202**

## **QUESTION 202: Pagina 68**

In Amazon EC2, which of the following is the type of monitoring data for Amazon EBS volumes

that is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge?

A. Primary

B. Basic

C. Initial

D. Detailed

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Basic is the type of monitoring data (for Amazon EBS volumes) which is available automatically in

5-minute periods at no charge called.

<http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-volume-status.html>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-volume-status.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-type-of-monitoring-data-for-amazon-ebs-volumes-which-is-available-automatically-in-5-minute-periods-at-no-charge-called/>

**Question #203**

## **QUESTION 203: Pagina 69**

In DynamoDB, to get a detailed listing of secondary indexes on a table, you can use the \_\_\_\_\_

action.

A. DescribeTable

B. BatchGetItem

C. GetItem

D. TableName

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In DynamoDB, DescribeTable returns information about the table, including the current status of

the table, when it was created, the primary key schema, and any indexes on the table.

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

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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

**Question #204 Page 69**

A user has launched an EC2 instance. However, due to some reason the instance was terminated.

If the user wants to find out the reason for termination, where can he find the details?

A. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the State transition reason label

B. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Termination reason label

C. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Status Change reason label

D. It is not possible to find the details after the instance is terminated

**Answer: A**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

An EC2 instance, once terminated, may be available in the AWS console for a while after

termination. The user can find the details about the termination from the description tab under the

label State transition reason. If the instance is still running, there will be no reason listed. If the

user has explicitly stopped or terminated the instance, the reason will be "User initiated

shutdown".

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/troubleshooting-launch.html#troubleshooting-launch-internal>

**Question #205 Page 69**

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

A. Amazon SES

B. Amazon SWF

C. Amazon FPS

D. Amazon SNS

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**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.

**Documentación**

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/swf/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/swf/faqs/>

**Question #206 Page 70**

When you create a table with a hash-and-range key, you must define one or more secondary indexes on that table.

A. False, hash-range key is another name for secondary index

B. False, it is optional

C. True

D. False, when you have Hash-Range key you cannot define Secondary index

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

When you create a table with a hash-and-range key in DynamoDB, you can also define one or more secondary indexes on that table.

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/LSI.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html>

**Question #207 Page 70**

A user is planning to create a structured database in the cloud. Which of the below mentioned

AWS offerings help the user achieve the goal?

A. AWS DynamoDB

B. AWS RDS

C. AWS SimpleDB

D. AWS RSD

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

AWS RDS is a managed database server offered by AWS, which makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database or structured data in cloud.

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

<https://shunliz.gitbooks.io/aws-certificate-notes/content/lead2pass-questions5.html>

**Question #208 Page 70**

A user has created a MySQL RDS instance with PIOPS. Which of the below mentioned statements will help user understand the advantage of PIOPS?

A. The user can achieve additional dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O with an enhanced RDS option

B. It uses optimized EBS volumes and optimized configuration stacks

C. It provides a dedicated network bandwidth between EBS and RDS

D. It uses a standard EBS volume with optimized configuration the stacks

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

RDS DB instance storage comes in two types: standard and provisioned IOPS. Standard storage is allocated on the Amazon EBS volumes and connected to the user's DB instance. Provisioned IOPS uses optimized EBS volumes and an optimized configuration stack. It provides additional, dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O.

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html#Welcome.Concepts.DBInstance>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-volume-types.html#EBSVolumeTypes_piops>

**Question #209 Page 70**

A user is accessing an EC2 instance on the SSH port for IP 10.20.30.40. Which one is a secure way to configure that the instance can be accessed only from this IP?

A. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 10.20.30.40/0

B. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 10.20.30.40/32

C. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 10.20.30.40/24

D. In the security group, open port 22 for IP 10.20.30.40

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

In AWS EC2, while configuring a security group, the user needs to specify the IP address in CIDR notation. The CIDR IP range 10.20.30.40/32 says it is for a single IP 10.20.30.40. If the user specifies the IP as 10.20.30.40 only, the security group will not accept and ask it in a CIRD format.

**Documentación**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html>

**Question #210 Page 71**

An Amazon S3 bucket, "myawsbucket" is configured with website hosting in Tokyo region, what is the region-specific website endpoint?

A. www.myawsbucket.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com

B. myawsbucket.s3-website-ap-northeast-l.amazonawscom

C. myawsbucket.amazonaws.com

D. myawsbucket.tokyo.amazonaws.com

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket.

Depending on your Region, your Amazon S3 website endpoint follows one of these two formats.

+ s3-website dash (-) Region => http://bucket-name.s3-website-Region.amazonaws.com

+ s3-website dot (.) Region => http://bucket-name.s3-website.Region.amazonaws.com

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/WebsiteEndpoints.html>

**Question #211 Page 71**

Which of the following items are required to allow an application deployed on an EC2 instance to

write data to a DynamoDB table?

Assume that no security Keys are allowed to be stored on the EC2 instance. Choose 2 answers.

A. Create an IAM User that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.

B. Add an IAM Role to a running EC2 instance.

C. Add an IAM User to a running EC2 Instance.

D. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM Role included in the launch configuration.

E. Create an IAM Role that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.

F. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM User included in the launch configuration.

**Answer: BE**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

IAM roles are designed so that your applications can securely make API requests from your instances, without requiring you to manage the security credentials that the applications use. Instead of creating and distributing your AWS credentials, you can delegate permission to make API requests using IAM roles as follows:

1. Create an IAM role.
2. Define which accounts or AWS services can assume the role.
3. Define which API actions and resources the application can use after assuming the role.
4. Specify the role when you launch your instance, or attach the role to an existing instance.
5. Have the application retrieve a set of temporary credentials and use them.

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html#create-iam-role>

**Question #212 Page 71**

Which of the following services are key/value stores? Choose 3 answers.

A. Amazon ElastiCache

B. Simple Notification Service

C. DynamoDB

D. Simple Workflow Service

E. Simple Storage Service

**Answer: ACE**

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

**ExamTopic**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7672-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-48/>

**Question #213 Page 72**

How is provisioned throughput affected by the chosen consistency model when reading data from

a DynamoDB table?

A. Strongly consistent reads use the same amount of throughput as eventually consistent reads

B. Strongly consistent reads use more throughput than eventually consistent reads.

C. Strongly consistent reads use less throughput than eventually consistent reads

D. Strongly consistent reads use variable throughput depending on read activity

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ReadConsistency.html>

**Question #214 Page 72**

Your application is trying to upload a 6 GB file to Simple Storage Service and receive a "Your

proposed upload exceeds the maximum allowed object size." error message.

What is a possible solution for this?

A. None, Simple Storage Service objects are limited to 5 GB

B. Use the multi-part upload API for this object

C. Use the large object upload API for this object

D. Contact support to increase your object size limit

E. Upload to a different region

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-upload-large-files/>

**ExamTopic**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10563-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-15/>

**Question #215 Page 72**

Which of the following services are included at no additional cost with the use of the AWS platform?

Choose 2 answers

A. Simple Storage Service

B. Elastic Compute Cloud

C. Auto Scaling

D. Elastic Load Balancing

E. CloudFormation

F. Simple Workflow Service

**Answer: CE**

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

**ExamTopic**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10610-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-68/>

**Question #216 Page 72**

What type of block cipher does Amazon S3 offer for server side encryption?

A. Triple DES

B. Advanced Encryption Standard

C. Blowfish

D. RC5

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

Amazon S3 server-side encryption uses one of the strongest block ciphers available, 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256), to encrypt your data.

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/serv-side-encryption.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/UsingServerSideEncryption.html>

**ExamTopic**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10596-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-56/>

**Question #217 Page 72**

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?

A. Delete the IAM user

B. Change the access key and secret access key for the users

C. Disable the access keys for the IAM user

D. Stop the instance

**Answer: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**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.

**Documentación**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/ManagingCredentials.html>

**Question #218 Page 73**

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

A. If the volume is stuck in a detaching state

B. If the volume is not accessible from the instance

C. If the volume is not unmounted and the user still wants to detach

D. If the volume is a root volume

**Answer: A**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**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.

**Documentación**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html>

**Question #219 Page 73**

How can a user configure three termination policies for the AutoScaling group?

A. Define multiple policies in random order

B. Define multiple policies in the ordered list

C. Keep updating the AutoScaling group with each policy

D. The user cannot specify more than two policies for AutoScaling

**Answer: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

To configure the Auto Scaling termination policy, the user can either specify any one of the policies as a standalone policy or list multiple policies in an ordered list. The policies are executed in the order that they are listed.

**Documentación**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/us-termination-policy.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-instance-termination.html#custom-termination-policy>

**Question #220 Page 73**

A user wants to configure AutoScaling which scales up when the CPU utilization is above 70% and scales down when the CPU utilization is below 30%. How can the user configure AutoScaling for the above mentioned condition?

A. Use AutoScaling with a schedule

B. Configure ELB to notify AutoScaling on load increase or decrease

C. Use dynamic AutoScaling with a policy

D. Use AutoScaling by manually modifying the desired capacity during a condition

**Answer: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the specified conditions. To configure this, the user must setup policies which will get triggered by the CloudWatch alarms.

**Documentación**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html>

**Question #221 Page 74**

A user has created an application which sends data to a log file. The server hosting the log files can be unavailable due to any reason. The user wants to make it so that whenever the log server is up it should be receiving the messages. Which of the below mentioned AWS services helps achieve this functionality?

A. AWS Simple Workflow

B. AWS Simple Task Service

C. AWS Simple Notification Service

D. AWS Simple Queue Service

**Answer: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**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 use SQS to transmit any volume of data without losing messages or requiring other services to always be available. Using SQS, the application has to just send the data to SQS and SQS transmits it to the log file whenever it is available.

**Documentación**

<http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/>

**Question #222 Page 74**

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

A. Yes, not more than 1,000 writes/second or 1,000 reads/second

B. No

C. Yes, not more than 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second

D. No, but If you wish to exceed throughput rates of 10,000 writes/second or 10,000 reads/second,

you must first contact AWS.

**Answer: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**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.

**Documentación**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Limits.html#default-limits-throughput-capacity-modes>

**Question #223 Page 74**

In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to update your deployed application.

A. the AWS Toolkit for Eclipse

B. the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio

C. the AWS Toolkit for JVM

D. the AWS Toolkit for Netbeans

**Answer: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:**

In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application, even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use the AWS Toolkit for Eclipse to update your deployed application.

**Documentación**

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/GettingStarted.Walkthrough.html>

**Question #224 Page 75**

**Question #225 Page 75**

**Question #226 Page 76**

**Question #227 Page 76**

**Question #228 Page 76**

**Question #229 Page 77**

**Question #230 Page 77**

**Question #231 Page 77**

**Question #232 Page 78**

**Question #233: Pagina 78**

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?

A. It will allow the user to launch the instance

B. It will fail since the user has just read only access

C. It will allow or deny based on the group under which the user has logged into EC2

D. It will not allow the user to add to the conflicting groups

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/PoliciesOverview.html>

**Question #234: Pagina 78**

A user has launched an RDS instance. The user has created 3 databases on the same server. What can the maximum size be for each database?

A. The size of each DB cannot be more than 3 TB

B. It is not possible to have more than one DB on a single instance

C. The total instance storage size cannot be more than 3 TB

D. The size of each DB cannot be more than 1 TB

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The AWS RDS DB instance is an isolated DB environment provided by AWS in which the user can create more than 1 database. The maximum size of the instance should be between 5 GB and 3 TB. The size of each DB can be anything in this range. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**Question #235: Pagina 79**

A user has created an RDS instance with MySQL. The user is using the HeidiSQL client to connect with the RDS DB. The client is unable to connect to DB from his home machine. What is a possible reason for the failure?

A. The user has to open port 80 in the RDS security group to connect with RDS DNS

B. The security group is not configured to allow a request from the user's IP on port 3306

C. You can never connect to RDS from your desktop

D. The user has to open port 22 in the RDS security group to connect with RDS DNS

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If the user needs to connect to RDS then he has to open port 3306 in the RDS security group for his IP address.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**Question #236: Pagina 79**

A user is creating a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot. The snapshot size shows 10 GB. Can the user create a volume of 30 GB from that snapshot?

A. Provided the original volume has set the change size attribute to true

B. Yes

C. Provided the snapshot has the modify size attribute set as true

D. No

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

A user can always create a new EBS volume of a higher size than the original snapshot size. The user cannot create a volume of a lower size. When the new volume is created the size in the instance will be shown as the original size. The user needs to change the size of the device with resize2fs or other OS specific commands. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-expand-volume.html>

**Question #237: Pagina 79**

An organization has 10000 employees. The organization wants to give restricted AWS access to each employee. How can the organization achieve this?

A. Create an IAM user for each employee and make them a part of the group

B. It is not recommended to support 10000 users with IAM

C. Use STS and create the users' run time

D. Use Identity federation with SSO

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Identity federation enables users from an existing directory to access resources within your AWS account, making it easier to manage your users by maintaining their identities in a single place. In this case, the federated user is the only solution since AWS does not allow creating more than 5000 IAM users.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_iam-quotas.html>

**Question #238: Pagina 80**

In Amazon SNS, to send push notifications to mobile devices using Amazon SNS and ADM, you need to obtain the following, except:

A. Client secret

B. Client ID

C. Device token

D. Registration ID

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

To send push notifications to mobile devices using Amazon SNS and ADM, you need to obtain the following: Registration ID and Client secret. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobilePushPrereq.html>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7641-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #239: Pagina 80**

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.

A. an access policy for the mobile endpoints

B. to active push notification service of Amazon SNS

C. to know the type of mobile device operating system

D. an app for the mobile endpoints

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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 configure Amazon SNS to send push notifications to the mobile endpoints.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobilePush.html>

**Question #240: Pagina 80**

How many types of block devices does Amazon EC2 support?

A. 5

B. 1

C. 2

D. 4

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Amazon EC2 supports 2 types of block devices.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html>

**Question #241: Pagina 80**

ExamKiller (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its organization's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users as: https:// examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. How can this be configured?

A. Create a bucket with the name ExamKiller and map it with the IAM alias

B. It is not possible to have capital letters as a part of the alias name

C. The user needs to use Route 53 to map the ExamKiller domain and IAM URL

D. For the AWS account, create an alias ExamKiller for the IAM login

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have the company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID. The alias must be unique across all Amazon Webservices products and contain only digits, lowercase letters, and hyphens. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html>

Exam Topics – Similar

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/16812-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-509-discussion/>

**Question #242: Pagina 81**

Can a user get a notification of each instance start / terminate configured with Auto Scaling?

A. Yes, always

B. No

C. Yes, if configured with the Auto Scaling group

D. Yes, if configured with the Launch Config

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

The user can get notifications using SNS if he has configured the notifications while creating the Auto Scaling group. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/GettingStartedTutorial.html>

Extra

<https://www.exam4training.com/can-a-user-get-a-notification-of-each-instance-start-terminate-configured-with-auto-scaling-2/#:~:text=Post%20navigation-,Can%20a%20user%20get%20a%20notification%20of%20each%20instance,terminate%20configured%20with%20Auto%20Scaling%3F&text=Explanation%3A,creating%20the%20Auto%20Scaling%20group>.

**Question #243: Pagina 81**

AutoScaling is configured with 3 AZs. Each zone has 5 instances running. If AutoScaling wants to terminate an instance based on the policy action, which instance will it terminate first?

A. Terminate the first launched instance

B. Randomly select the instance for termination

C. Terminate the instance from the AZ which does not have a high AWS load

D. Terminate the instance from the AZ which has instances running near to the billing hour

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Before Auto Scaling selects an instance to terminate, it first identifies the Availability Zone that has more instances than the other Availability Zones used by the group. If all the Availability Zones have the same number of instances, it identifies a random Availability Zone. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/us-termination-policy.html>

**Question #244: Pagina 81**

In regard to DynamoDB, can I delete local secondary indexes?

A. Yes, if it is a primary hash key index

B. No

C. Yes, if it is a local secondary indexes

D. Yes, if it is a Global secondary indexes

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

Documentación

In DynamoDB, an index cannot be modified once it is created. <http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/#security_anchor>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/LSI.html#LSI.Scenario>

**Question #245: Pagina 82**

You need to develop and run some new applications on AWS and you know that Elastic Beanstalk and CloudFormation can both help as a deployment mechanism for a broad range of AWS resources. Which of the following statements best describes the differences between Elastic Beanstalk and CloudFormation?

A. Elastic Beanstalk uses Elastic load balancing and CloudFormation doesn't.

B. CloudFormation is faster in deploying applications than Elastic Beanstalk.

C. CloudFormation is much more powerful than Elastic Beanstalk, because you can actually design and script custom resources

D. Elastic Beanstalk is faster in deploying applications than CloudFormation.

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

These services are designed to complement each other. AWS Elastic Beanstalk provides an environment to easily develop and run applications in the cloud. It is integrated with developer tools and provides a one-stop experience for you to manage the lifecycle of your applications. AWS CloudFormation is a convenient deployment mechanism for a broad range of AWS resources. It supports the infrastructure needs of many different types of applications such as existing enterprise applications, legacy applications, applications built using a variety of AWS resources and container-based solutions (including those built using AWS Elastic Beanstalk). AWS CloudFormation introduces two new concepts: The template, a JSON-format, text-based file that describes all the AWS resources you need to deploy to run your application and the stack, the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS CloudFormation instantiates a template.

<http://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>

EXAM TOPICS - SIMILAR

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/24446-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #246: Pagina 82**

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

A. Yes, but only if you have direct connect or vpn

B. Only if you are using a non-US region

C. Only if you are using a US region

D. No

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Scenario2.html>

**Question #247: Pagina 83**

Does AWS CloudFormation support Amazon EC2 tagging?

A. It depends if the Amazon EC2 tagging has been defined in the template.

B. No, it doesn't support Amazon EC2 tagging.

C. No, CloudFormation doesn't support any tagging

D. Yes, AWS CloudFormation supports Amazon EC2 tagging

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

In AWS CloudFormation, Amazon EC2 resources that support the tagging feature can also be tagged in an AWS template. The tag values can refer to template parameters, other resource names, resource attribute values (e.g. addresses), or values computed by simple functions (e.g., a concatenated list of strings).

Sección Aspectos generales

<http://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/>

**Question #248: Pagina 83**

A user has created a MySQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned options is mandatory to configure while creating an instance?

A. Multi AZ deployment setup

B. Automated backup window

C. Availability Zone

D. Maintenance window

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

When creating an RDS instance, the user needs to specify whether it is Multi AZ or not. If the user does not provide the value for the zone, the maintenance window or automated backup window, RDS will automatically select the value. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.MultiAZ.html>

**Question #249: Pagina 83**

A user has enabled the automated backup, but not specified the backup window. What will RDS do in this case?

A. Will throw an error on instance launch

B. RDS will take 3 AM ?3:30 AM as the default window

C. RDS assigns a random time period based on the region

D. Will not allow to launch a DB instance

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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.

Sección Instancias de bases de datos

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/rds/faqs/>

**Question #250: Pagina 83**

True or False: In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.

A. No, scan is like Query operation

B. Yes

C. No, scan is strongly consistent by default

D. No, you can optionally request strongly consistent scan.

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html>

**Question #251: Pagina 84**

Regarding Amazon SNS, when you want to subscribe to a topic and receive notifications to your email, in the Protocol drop-down box, you should select \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Email

B. Message

C. SMTP

D. IMAP

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

In Amazon SNS, when you want to subscribe to a topic and receive notifications to your email, select Email in the Protocol drop-down box. Enter an email address you can use to receive the notification in the Endpoint field. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SubscribeTopic.html>

**Question #252: Pagina 84**

When a user is detaching an EBS volume from a running instance and attaching it to a new instance, which of the below mentioned options should be followed to avoid file system damage?

A. Unmount the volume first

B. Stop all the I/O of the volume before processing

C. Take a snapshot of the volume before detaching

D. Force Detach the volume to ensure that all the data stays intact

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

When a user is trying to detach an EBS volume, the user can either terminate the instance or explicitly remove the volume. It is a recommended practice to unmount the volume first to avoid any file system damage.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html>

EXAM TOPICS –Topic 1 Question 361

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-devops-engineer-professional/view/37/>

**Question #253: Pagina 84**

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?

A. CloudWatch

B. S3

C. AutoScaling

D. AWS EC2 instances

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/WhatIsAutoScaling.html>

**Question #254: Pagina 85**

Which one of the following data types does Amazon DynamoDB not support?

A. Arrays

B. String

C. Binary

D. Number Set

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

Amazon DynamoDB supports the following data types: Scalar data types (like Number, String, and Binary) Multi-valued types (like String Set, Number Set, and Binary Set).

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.NamingRulesDataTypes.html>

**Question #255: Pagina 85**

Regarding Amazon SNS, you can send notification messages to mobile devices through any of the following supported push notification services, EXCEPT:

A. Google Cloud Messaging for Android (GCM)

B. Apple Push Notification Service (APNS)

C. Amazon Device Messaging (ADM)

D. Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM)

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

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. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobilePush.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/8960-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #256: Pagina 85**

How can software determine the public and private IP addresses of the Amazon EC2 instance that it is running on?

A. Query the appropriate Amazon CloudWatch metric.

B. Use ipconfig or ifconfig command.

C. Query the local instance userdata.

D. Query the local instance metadata

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10630-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-88/>

**Question #257: Pagina 85**

A corporate web application is deployed within an Amazon VPC, and is connected to the corporate data center via IPSec VPN. The application must authenticate against the on-premise LDAP server. Once authenticated, logged-in users can only access an S3 keyspace specific to the user. Which two approaches can satisfy the objectives? Choose 2 answers

A. The application authenticates against LDAP. The application then calls the IAM Security Service to login to IAM using the LDAP credentials. The application can use the IAM temporary credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.

B. The application authenticates against LDAP, and retrieves the name of an IAM role associated with the user. The application then calls the IAM Security Token Service to assume that IAM Role. The application can use the temporary credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.

C. The application authenticates against IAM Security Token Service using the LDAP credentials. The application uses those temporary AWS security credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.

D. Develop an identity broker which authenticates against LDAP, and then calls IAM Security Token Service to get IAM federated user credentials. The application calls the identity broker to get IAM federated user credentials with access to the appropriate S3 bucket.

E. Develop an identity broker which authenticates against IAM Security Token Service to assume an IAM Role to get temporary AWS security credentials. The application calls the identity broker to get AWS temporary security credentials with access to the appropriate S3 bucket.

**ANSWER: BD**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/11798-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #258: Pagina 86**

Which of these is not a Pseudo Parameter in AWS CloudFormation?

A. AWS::StackName

B. AWS::AccountId

C. AWS::StackArn

D. AWS::NotificationARNs

**ANSWER: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

This is the complete list of Pseudo Parameters: AWS::AccountId, AWS::NotificationARNs, AWS::NoValue, AWS::Region, AWS::StackId, AWS::StackName <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/pseudo-parameterreference.html>

EXTRA

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-these-is-not-a-pseudo-parameter-in-aws-cloudfo/>

**Question #259: Pagina 86**

What is the scope of an EBS volume?

A. VPC

B. Region

C. Placement Group

D. Availability Zone

**ANSWER: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

An Amazon EBS volume is tied to its Availability Zone and can be attached only to instances in the same Availability Zone.

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-scope-of-an-ebs-volume/>

EXTRA

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-scope-of-an-ebs-volume/>

**Question #260: Pagina 86**

What is the scope of AWS IAM?

Global

Availability Zone

C. Region

D. Placement Group

**ANSWER: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

IAM resources are all global; there is not regional constraint.

ENLACE

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-scope-of-aws-iam/>

**Question #261: Pagina 87**

A Developer created a dashboard for an application using Amazon API Gateway, Amazon S3, AWS Lambda, and Amazon RDS. The Developer needs an authentication mechanism allowing a user to sign in and view the dashboard. It must be accessible from mobile applications, desktops, and tablets, and must remember user preferences across platforms. Which AWS service should the Developer use to support this authentication scenario?

A. AWS KMS

B. Amazon Cognito

C. AWS Directory Service

D. Amazon IAM

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS - TOPIC 1 QUESTION 1

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/>

**Question #262**

A Developer has created an S3 bucket s3://mycoolapp and has enabled server across logging that points to the folder s3://mycoolapp/logs.

The Developer moved 100 KB of Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) documents to the folder s3://mycoolapp/css, and then stopped work. When the developer came back a few days later, the bucket was 50 GB.

What is the MOST likely cause of this situation?

1. The CSS files were not compressed and S3 versioning was enabled.
2. S3 replication was enabled on the bucket.
3. Logging into the same bucket caused exponential log growth.
4. An S3 lifecycle policy has moved the entire CSS file to S3 Infrequent Access.

**ANSWER: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-server-access-logs-same-bucket/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 2

**Question #263**

A Developer is creating an Auto Scaling group whose instances need to publish a custom metric to Amazon CloudWatch.

Which method would be the MOST secure way to authenticate a CloudWatch PUT request?

1. Create an IAM user with PutMetricData permission and put the user credentials in a private repository; have applications pull the credentials as needed.
2. Create an IAM user with PutMetricData permission, and modify the Auto Scaling launch configuration to inject the user credentials into the instance user data.
3. Modify the CloudWatch metric policies to allow the PutMetricData permission to instances from the Auto Scaling group.
4. Create an IAM role with PutMetricData permission and modify the Auto Scaling launching configuration to launch instances using that role.

**ANSWER: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/APIReference/API_PutMetricData.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 3

**Question #264**

A Developer is working on an application that tracks hundreds of millions of product reviews in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The records include the data elements shown in the table:

Name 
reviewlD 
starRa 
comment 
Number 
Number 
Number 
Desc 
16 di UUID 
Inte er 1-5 ofuser 
User comment s 
Product ID 
reviewed 

Which field, when used as the partition key, would result in the MOST consistent performance using DynamoDB?

1. StarRating
2. reviewID
3. Comment
4. productID

**ANSWER: B**

16 Digit UUID has highest cardinality.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/database/choosing-the-right-dynamodb-partition-key/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 4

**Question #265**

A Developer has written a serverless application using multiple AWS services. The business logic is written as a Lambda function which has dependencies on third-party libraries.

The Lambda function endpoints will be exposed using Amazon API Gateway. The Lambda function will write the information to Amazon DynamoDB. The Developer is ready to deploy the application but must have the ability to rollback.

How can this deployment be automated, based on these requirements?

1. Deploy using Amazon Lambda API operations to create the Lambda function by providing a deployment package.
2. Use an AWS CloudFormation template and use CloudFormation syntax to define the Lambda function resource in the template.
3. Use syntax conforming to the Serverless Application Model in the AWS CloudFormation template to define the Lambda function resource.
4. Create a bash script which uses AWS CLI to package and deploy the application.

**ANSWER: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/automating-updates-to-serverless-apps.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 5

**Question #266**

What are the steps to using the AWS CLI to launch a templatized serverless application?

1. Use AWS CloudFormation get-template then CloudFormation execute-change-set.
2. Use AWS CloudFormation validate-template then CloudFormation create-change-set.
3. Use AWS CloudFormation package then CloudFormation deploy.
4. Use AWS CloudFormation create-stack then CloudFormation update-stack.

**ANSWER: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverless-deploying.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 6

**Question #267**

A Developer is creating a web application that requires authentication, but also needs to support guest access to provide users limited access without having to authenticate.

What service can provide support for the application to allow guest access?

1. IAM temporary credentials using AWS STS.
2. Amazon Directory Service
3. Amazon Cognito with unauthenticated access enabled
4. IAM with SAML integration

**ANSWER: C**

"No. Cognito Identity supports login through Amazon, Facebook, Twitter, Digits, and Google, as well as providing support for unauthenticated users. With Cognito Identity you can support federated authentication, profile data sync store and AWS access token distribution without writing any backend code."

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/cognito/faqs/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 7

**Question #268**

An application takes 40 seconds to process instructions received in an Amazon SQS message.

Assuming the SQS queue is configured with the default VisibilityTimeout value, what is the BEST way, upon receiving a message, to ensure that no other instances can retrieve a message that has already been processed or is currently being processed?

1. Use the ChangeMessageVisibility API to increase the VisibilityTimeout, then use the DeleteMessage API to delete the message.
2. Use the DeleteMessage API call to delete the message from the queue, then call DeleteQueue API to remove the queue.
3. Use the ChangeMessageVisibility API to decrease the timeout value, then use the DeleteMessage API to delete the message.
4. Use the DeleteMessageVisibility API to cancel the VisibilityTimeout, then use the DeleteMessage API to delete the message.

**ANSWER: A**

the default visibility timeout is 30secs. It's how long SQS will make a message invisible to other components once it's been polled by the intended recipient. After 30secs it will reappear in the queue unless you delete it or it expires.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-visibility-timeout.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 8

**Question #269**

A Developer has implemented a Lambda function that needs to add new customers to an RDS database that is expected to run hundreds of times per hour.

The Lambda function is configured to use 512MB of RAM and is based on the following pseudo code:

def lambda _ handler (event, context) : 
db = database . connect () 
db. statement ( INTO Customers (Custome 

After testing the Lambda function, the Developer notices that the Lambda execution time is much longer than expected. What should the Developer do to improve performance?

1. Increase the amount of RAM allocated to the Lambda function, which will increase the number of threads the Lambda can use.
2. Increase the size of the RDS database to allow for an increased number of database connections each hour.
3. Move the database connection and close statement out of the handler. Place the connection in the global space.
4. Replace RDS wit Amazon DynamoDB to implement control over the number of writes per second.

**ANSWER: C**

Declare database connections and other objects/variables outside the Lambda function handler code to provide additional optimization when the function is invoked again. You can add logic to your code to check if a connection already exists before creating one.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://www.simform.com/aws-lambda-performance/>

<https://www.jeremydaly.com/reuse-database-connections-aws-lambda/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 9

**Question #270**

A current architecture uses many Lambda functions invoking one another as a large state machine. The coordination of this state machine is legacy custom code that breaks easily.

Which AWS Service can help refactor and manage the state machine?

1. AWS Data Pipeline
2. AWS SNS with AWS SQS
3. Amazon Elastic MapReduce
4. AWS Step Functions

**ANSWER: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/step-functions/latest/dg/tutorial-creating-lambda-state-machine.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 10

**Question #271**

A Developer is asked to implement a caching layer in front of Amazon RDS. Cached content is expensive to regenerate in case of service failure.

Which implementation below would work while maintaining maximum uptime?

1. Implement Amazon ElastiCache Redis in Cluster Mode.
2. Install Redis on an Amazon EC2 instance.
3. Implement Amazon ElastiCache Memcached.
4. Migrate the database to Amazon Redshift.

**ANSWER: A**

Redis supports multi-AZ which is used for failovers. EC2 is just 1 instance with no failover. Memcached does not allow failover, and when capacity is reached, default behavior is to eject data. Redshift is a data warehouse, not a cache solution. response time is slow.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/redis-vs-memcached/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/automating-sql-caching-for-amazon-elasticache-and-amazon-rds/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/>

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 11

**Question #272**

A current architecture uses many Lambda functions invoking one another as a large state machine. The coordination of this state machine is legacy custom code that breaks easily.

Which AWS Service can help refactor and manage the state machine?

1. AWS Data Pipeline
2. AWS SNS with AWS SQS
3. Amazon Elastic MapReduce
4. AWS Step Functions

**ANSWER: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/step-functions/latest/dg/tutorial-creating-lambda-state-machine.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 12

**Question #273**

A large e-commerce site is being designed to deliver static objects from Amazon S3. The Amazon S3 bucket will server more than 300 GET requests per second.

What should be done to optimize performance? (Select TWO.)

1. Integrate Amazon CloudFront with Amazon S3.
2. Enable Amazon S3 cross-region replication.
3. Delete expired Amazon S3 server log files.
4. Configure Amazon S3 lifecycle rules.
5. Randomize Amazon S3 key name prefixes.

**ANSWER: A Y E**

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/optimizing-performance.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 13

**Question #274**

A company is building a stock trading application that requires sub-millisecond latency in processing trading requests. Amazon DynamoDB is used to store all the trading data that is used to process each request. After load testing the application, the development team found that due to data retrieval times, the latency requirement is not satisfied. Because of sudden high spikes in the number of requests, DynamoDB read capacity has to be significantly over-provisioned to avoid throttling.

What steps should be taken to meet latency requirements and reduce the cost of running the application?

1. Add Global Secondary Indexes for trading data.
2. Store trading data in Amazon S3 and use Transfer Acceleration.
3. Add retries with exponential back-off for DynamoDB queries
4. Use DynamoDB Accelerator to cache trading data.

**ANSWER: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/how-to-use-dynamodb-global-secondary-indexes-to-improve-query-performance-and-reduce-costs/>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 14

**Question #275**

A Developer needs temporary access to resources in a second account.

What is the MOST secure way to achieve this?

1. Use the Amazon Cognito user pools to get short-lived credentials for the second account.
2. Create a dedicated IAM access key for the second account, and send it by mail.
3. Create a cross-account access role, and use sts:AssumeRole API to get short-lived credentials.
4. Establish trust, and add an SSH key for the second account to the IAM user.

**ANSWER: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_cross-account-with-roles.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 15

**Question #276**

An application reads data from an Amazon DynamoDB table. Several times a day, for a period of 15 seconds, the application receives multiple errors. ProvisionedThroughputExceeded

How should this exception be handled?

1. Create a new global secondary index for the table to help with the additional requests.
2. Retry the failed read requests with exponential backoff.
3. Immediately retry the failed read requests.
4. Use the DynamoDB "UpdateItem" API to increase the provisioned throughput capacity of the table.

**ANSWER: B**

Your request rate is too high. The AWS SDKs for DynamoDB automatically retry requests that receive this exception. Your request is eventually successful, unless you retry queue is too large to finish. Reduce the frequency of requests using Error Retries and Exponential Backoff.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Programming.Errors.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 16

**Question #277**

A Developer has created a large Lambda function, and deployment is failing with the following error:

ClientError: An error occurred (InvalidParameterValueException) when calling the CreateFunction operation: Unzipped size must be smaller than XXXXXXXXX bytes', where XXXXXXXXX is the current Lambda limit

What can the Developer do to fix this problem?

1. Submit a limit increase request to AWS Support to increase the function to the size needed.
2. Use a compression algorithm that is more efficient than ZIP.
3. Break the function into multiple smaller Lambda functions.
4. ZIP the ZIP file twice to compress it further.

**ANSWER: C**

An error occurred: AppLambdaFunction - Unzipped size must be smaller than 262144000 bytes (Service: AWSLambdaInternal; Status Code: 400; Error Code: InvalidParameterValueException; Request ID: xxxxxxxx-5743-4db1-xxxx-6c5efa57b081)

The fix here is obvious, try and reduce the size of the Lambda function package.

There are a couple of simple ways to do this:

1. If your Lambda is in Node.js; using serverless-webpack can significantly reduce the size.
2. Package the Lambda functions individually using the individually: true flag.
3. If you have large binaries, images, or files as a part of the package; store them on S3 and download them runtime.

The important thing to notice here is that your code and its dependencies should be within 250 MB size limit when in uncompressed state. Even if we consider a larger package size it may seriously affect lambda function’s cold start time. Consequently, the lambda function will take longer time to execute with larger package size.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 17

**Question #278**

Given the source code for an AWS Lambda function in the local store.py containing a handler function called get\_store and the following AWS CloudFormation template:

Trans form: 
-2016-10-3 
Resources : 
AWS: 
: Serverless 
StoreFunc : 
: Serverless: : Fun. 
Type: AWS: 
Properties : 

What should be done to prepare the template so that it can be deployed using the AWS CLI command aws cloudformation deploy?

1. Use aws cloudformation compile to base64 encode and embed the source file into a modified CloudFormation template.
2. Use aws cloudformation package to upload the source code to an Amazon S3 bucket and produce a modified CloudFormation template.
3. Use aws lambda zip to package the source file together with the CloudFormation template and deploy the resulting zip archive.
4. Use aws serverless create-package to embed the source file directly into the existing CloudFormation template.

**ANSWER: B**

Following command exports a template named template.json by uploading local artifacts to S3 bucket bucket-name and writes the exported template to packaged-template.json: aws cloudformation package --template-file /path\_to\_template/template.json --s3-bucket bucket-name --output-template-file packaged-template.json

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/cloudformation/package.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 18

**Question #279**

An application stores images in an S3 bucket. Amazon S3 event notifications are used to trigger a Lambda function that resizes the images. Processing each image takes less than a second.

How will AWS Lambda handle the additional traffic?

1. Lambda will scale out to execute the requests concurrently.
2. Lambda will handle the requests sequentially in the order received.
3. Lambda will process multiple images in a single execution.
4. Lambda will add more compute to each execution to reduce processing time.

**ANSWER: A**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/lambda/latest/dg/invocation-scaling.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/lambda/latest/dg/gettingstarted-limits.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 19

**Question #280**

A company wants to implement a continuous integration for its workloads on AWS. The company wants to trigger unit test in its pipeline for commits-on its code repository, and wants to be notified of failure events in the pipeline.

How can these requirements be met?

1. Store the source code in AWS CodeCommit. Create a CodePipeline to automate unit testing. Use Amazon SNS to trigger notifications of failure events.
2. Store the source code in GitHub. Create a CodePipeline to automate unit testing. Use Amazon SES to trigger notifications of failure events.
3. Store the source code on GitHub. Create a CodePipeline to automate unit testing. Use Amazon CloudWatch to trigger notifications of failure events.
4. Store the source code in AWS CodeCommit. Create a CodePipeline to automate unit testing. Use Amazon CloudWatch to trigger notification of failure events.

**ANSWER: D**

Cloudwatch will be used to trigger the event. SNS will be used to send the notification.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/codepipeline/latest/userguide/tutorials-cloudwatch-sns-notifications.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2020/04/receive-notifications-for-aws-codebuild-codecommit-codedeploy-codepipeline-in-slack/>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/2/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 20

**Question #281**

A serverless application uses an API Gateway and AWS Lambda.

Where should the Lambda function store its session information across function calls?

1. In an Amazon DynamoDB table
2. In an Amazon SQS queue
3. In the local filesystem
4. In an SQLite session table using ""DSQLITE\_ENABLE\_SESSION

**ANSWER: A**

Although Lambda's local file system can be leveraged for certain use cases, for storing session state DynamoDB is a more reliable.

After a Lambda function is executed, AWS Lambda maintains the execution context for some time in anticipation of another Lambda function invocation. Each execution context provides 512 MB of additional disk space in the /tmp directory. The directory content remains when the execution context is frozen, providing transient cache that can be used for multiple invocations.

However, when writing Lambda function code, do not assume that AWS Lambda automatically reuses the execution context for subsequent function invocations. Other factors may dictate a need for AWS Lambda to create a new execution context, which can lead to unexpected results.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 21

**Question #282**

A Developer has created a software package to be deployed on multiple EC2 instances using IAM roles.

What actions could be performed to verify IAM access to get records from Amazon Kinesis Streams? (Select TWO.)

1. Use the AWS CLI to retrieve the IAM group.
2. Query Amazon EC2 metadata for in-line IAM policies.
3. Request a token from AWS STS, and perform a describe action.
4. Perform a get action using the ""-dry-run argument.
5. Validate the IAM role policy with the IAM policy simulator.

**ANSWER: D y E**

Performa the dry run argument (D) and you will get the IAM Role, then you validate the IAM role policy with the IAM policy Simulator (E) to verify if you can get records from Kinesis

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/cli/latest/userguide/cli-usage-help.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 22

**Question #283**

When writing a Lambda function, what is the benefit of instantiating AWS clients outside the scope of the handler?

1. Legibility and stylistic convention
2. Taking advantage of connection re-use
3. Better error handling
4. Creating a new instance per invocation

**ANSWER: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://www.jeremydaly.com/reuse-database-connections-aws-lambda/>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 23

**Question #284**

An application on AWS is using third-party APIs. The Developer needs to monitor API errors in the code, and wants to receive notifications if failures go above a set threshold value.

How can the Developer achieve these requirements?

1. Publish a custom metric on Amazon CloudWatch and use Amazon SES for notification.
2. Use an Amazon CloudWatch API-error metric and use Amazon SNS for notification.
3. Use an Amazon CloudWatch API-error metric and use Amazon SES for notification.
4. Publish a custom metric on Amazon CloudWatch and use Amazon SNS for notification.

**ANSWER: D**

Amazon SES you cannot use in Clodwatch event targets directly; We must go for SNS Topic target; and consume from topic by creating subscription as email protocol.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 24

**Question #285**

A Developer has an application that can upload tens of thousands of objects per second to Amazon S3 in parallel within a single AWS account. As part of new requirements, data stored in S3 must use server side encryption with AWS KMS (SSE-KMS). After creating this change, performance of the application is slower.

Which of the following is MOST likely the cause of the application latency?

1. Amazon S3 throttles the rate at which uploaded objects can be encrypted using Customer Master Keys.
2. The AWS KMS API calls limit is less than needed to achieve the desired performance.
3. The client encryption of the objects is using a poor algorithm.
4. KMS requires that an alias be used to create an independent display name that can be mapped to a CMK.

**ANSWER: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/kms/latest/developerguide/requests-per-second.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/08/aws-key-management-service-increases-api-requests-per-second-limits/>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 25

**Question #286**

A company wants to migrate its web application to AWS and leverage Auto Scaling to handle pear workloads. The Solutions Architect determined that the best metric for an Auto Scaling event is the number of concurrent users.

Based on this information, what should the Developer use to autoscale based on concurrent users?

1. An Amazon SNS topic to be triggered when a concurrent user threshold is met
2. An Amazon Cloudwatch Networkin metric
3. Amazon CloudFront to leverage AWS Edge Locations
4. A Custom Amazon CloudWatch metric for concurrent users.

**ANSWER: D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/connect/latest/adminguide/monitoring-cloudwatch.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 26

**Question #287**

A company is migrating its on-premises database to Amazon RDS for MySQL. The company has read-heavy workloads, and wants to make sure it re-factors its code to achieve optimum read performance for its queries.

How can this objective be met?

1. Add database retries to effectively use RDS with vertical scaling
2. Use RDS with multi-AZ deployment
3. Add a connection string to use an RDS read replica for read queries
4. Add a connection string to use a read replica on an EC2 instance.

**ANSWER: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/rds/features/read-replicas/>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 27

**Question #288**

A Developer is receiving HTTP 400: ThrottlingException errors intermittently when calling the Amazon CloudWatch API. When a call fails, no data is retrieved.

What best practice should first be applied to address this issue?

1. Contact AWS Support for a limit increase.
2. Use the AWS CLI to get the metrics
3. Analyze the applications and remove the API call
4. Retry the call with exponential backoff

**ANSWER: D**

It's a best practice to use the following methods to reduce your call rate and avoid API throttling:

1. distribute your API calls evenly over time rather than making several API calls in a short time span. If you require data to be available with a one-minute resolution, you have an entire minute to emit that metric. Use jitter (randomized delay) to send data points at various times.
2. Combine as many metrics as possible into a single API call. For example, a single PutMetricData call can include 20 metrics and 150 data points. You can also use pre-aggregated data sets, such as StatisticSet, to publish aggregated data points, thus reducing the number of PutMetricData calls per second. 3. Retry your call with exponential backoff and jitter.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cloudwatch-400-error-throttling/>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 28

**Question #289**

A Developer is testing a Docker-based application that uses the AWS SDK to interact with Amazon DynamoDB. In the local development environment, the application has used IAM access keys. The application is now ready for deployment onto an ECS cluster.

How should the application authenticate with AWS services in production?

1. Configure an ECS task IAM role for the application to use
2. Refactor the application to call AWS STS AssumeRole based on an instance role
3. Configure AWS access key/secret access key environment variables with new credentials
4. Configure the credentials file with a new access key/secret access key

**ANSWER: A**

With IAM roles for Amazon ECS tasks, you can specify an IAM role that can be used by the containers in a task.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonECS/latest/developerguide/task-iam-roles.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 29

**Question #290**

A Developer created a Lambda function for a web application backend. When testing the Lambda function from the AWS Lambda console, the Developer can see that the function is being executed, but there is no log data being generated in Amazon CloudWatch Logs, even after several minutes.

What could cause this situation:

1. The Lambda function does not have any explicit log statements for the log data to send it to CloudWatch Logs.
2. The Lambda function is missing CloudWatch Logs as a source trigger to send log data.
3. The execution role for the Lambda function is missing permissions to write log data to the CloudWatch Logs.
4. The Lambda function is missing a target CloudWatch Log group.

**ANSWER: C**

With developer authenticated identities, you can register and authenticate users via your own existing authentication process, while still using Amazon Cognito to synchronize user data and access AWS resources.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/cognito/latest/developerguide/developer-authenticated-identities.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/3/](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/1/)

TOPIC 1 QUESTION 30

**Question 291: Page 95**

An application has hundreds of users. Each user may use multiple devices to access the application. The Developer wants to assign unique identifiers to these users regardless of the device they use. Which of the following methods should be used to obtain unique identifiers?

A. Create a user table in Amazon DynamoDB as key-value pairs of users and their devices. Use these keys as unique identifiers.

B. Use IAM-generated access key IDs for the users as the unique identifier, but do not store secret keys.

C. Implement developer-authenticated identities by using Amazon Cognito, and get credentials for these identities.

D. Assign IAM users and roles to the users. Use the unique IAM resource ID as the unique identifier

**Respuesta C**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/developer-authenticated-identities.html>

ExamTopics

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/4/>

**Question #292: Page 95**

An application is designed to use Amazon SQS to manage messages from many independent senders. Each sender's messages must be processed in the order they are received.

Which SQS feature should be implemented by the Developer?

A. Configure each sender with a unique MessageGroupId

B. Enable MessageDeduplicationIds on the SQS queue

C. Configure each message with unique MessageGroupIds.

D. Enable ContentBasedDeduplication on the SQS queue

**Respuesta A**

**Respuesta Incorrecta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/FIFO-queues.html#FIFO-queues-understanding-logic%20states%20here%20MessageGroupID%20must%20be%20set%20per%20message>

ExamTopics

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/4/>

**Question #293: Page 95/96**

A deployment package uses the AWS CLI to copy files into any S3 bucket in the account, using access keys stored in environment variables. The package is running on EC2 instances, and the instances have been modified to run with an assumed IAM role and a more restrictive policy that allows access to only one bucket. After the change, the Developer logs into the host and still has the ability to write into all of the S3 buckets in that account.

What is the MOST likely cause of this situation?

A. An IAM inline policy is being used on the IAM role

B. An IAM managed policy is being used on the IAM role

C. The AWS CLI is corrupt and needs to be reinstalled

D. The AWS credential provider looks for instance profile credentials last

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-java/v1/developer-guide/credentials.html>

Documento

The environment variables are checked first, last are instance (Role) credentials.

ExamTopics

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/4/>

**Question #294: Page 96**

A Developer is writing transactions into a DynamoDB table called "SystemUpdates" that has 5 write capacity units. Which option has the highest read throughput?

A. Eventually consistent reads of 5 read capacity units reading items that are 4 KB in size

B. Strongly consistent reads of 5 read capacity units reading items that are 4 KB in size

C. Eventually consistent reads of 15 read capacity units reading items that are 1 KB in size

D. Strongly consistent reads of 15 read capacity units reading items that are 1 KB in size

**Respuesta A**

**Respuesta Incorrecta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ReadWriteCapacityMode.html>

ExamTopics

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-developer-associate/view/4/>

**Question #295: Page 96**

Where should an Elastic Beanstalk configuration file named healthcheckur1.config be placed in the application source bundle?

A. In the root of the application

B. In the bin folder

C. In healthcheckur1.config.ebextension under root

D. In the .ebextensions folder

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/ebextensions.html>

Exam topics

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5406-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-35/

**Question #296: Page 96**

During non-peak hours, a Developer wants to minimize the execution time of a full Amazon DynamoDB table scan without affecting normal workloads. The workloads average half of the strongly consistent read capacity units during non-peak hours.

How would the Developer optimize this scan?

A. Use parallel scans while limiting the rate

B. Use sequential scans

C. Increase read capacity units during the scan operation

D. Change consistency to eventually consistent during the scan operation

**Respuesta A**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/developer/rate-limited-scans-in-amazon-dynamodb/>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4133-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-36/>

**Question #297: Page 97**

A Developer is creating a Lambda function and will be using external libraries that are not included in the standard Lambda libraries.

What action would minimize the Lambda compute time consumed?

A. Install the dependencies and external libraries at the beginning of the Lambda function.

B. Create a Lambda deployment package that includes the external libraries.

C. Copy the external libraries to Amazon S3, and reference the external libraries to the S3 location.

D. Install the external libraries in Lambda to be available to all Lambda functions

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Incorrecta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/gettingstarted-features.html#gettingstarted-images-package>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4134-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-37/>

**Question #298: Page 97**

A Developer is writing a Linux-based application to run on AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Application requirements state that the application must maintain full capacity during updates while minimizing cost.

Which type of Elastic Beanstalk deployment policy should the Developer specify for the environment?

A. Immutable

B. Rolling

C. All at Once

D. Rolling with additional batch

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html>

Documento

To maintain full capacity during deployments, you can configure your environment to launch a new batch of instances before taking any instances out of service. This option is known as a rolling deployment with an additional batch. When the deployment completes, Elastic Beanstalk terminates the additional batch of instances.

**Question #299: Page 97**

An application under development is required to store hundreds of video files. The data must be encrypted within the application prior to storage, with a unique key for each video file.

How should the Developer code the application?

A. Use the KMS Encrypt API to encrypt the data. Store the encrypted data key and data.

B. Use a cryptography library to generate an encryption key for the application. Use the encryption key to encrypt the data. Store the encrypted data.

C. Use the KMS GenerateDataKey API to get a data key. Encrypt the data with the data key. Store the encrypted data key and data.

D. Upload the data to an S3 bucket using server side-encryption with an AWS KMS key.

**Respuesta C**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/APIReference/API_GenerateDataKey.html>

**Question #300: Page 98**

A Developer is creating an application that needs to locate the public IPv4 address of the Amazon EC2 instance on which it runs. How can the application locate this information?

A. Get the instance metadata by retrieving http://169.254.169.254/latest/metadata/.

B. Get the instance user data by retrieving http://169.254.169.254/latest/userdata/.

C. Get the application to run IFCONFIG to get the public IP address.

D. Get the application to run IPCONFIG to get the public IP address.

**Respuesta A**

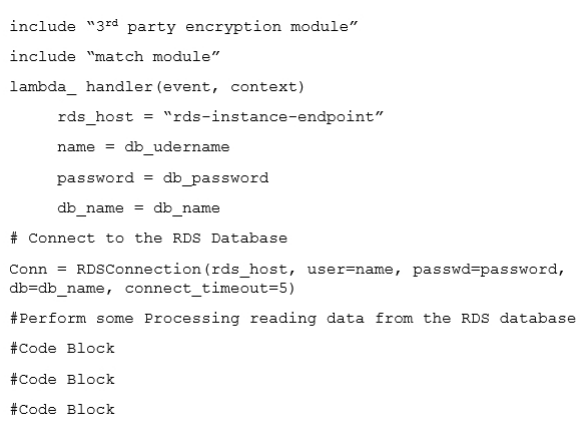
**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-instance-addressing.html>

**Question #301: Page 98**

The Lambda function below is being called through an API using Amazon API Gateway. The average execution time for the Lambda function is about 1 second. The pseudocode for the Lambda function is as shown in the exhibit.



What two actions can be taken to improve the performance of this Lambda function without increasing the cost of the solution? (Select two.)

A. Package only the modules the Lambda function requires

B. Use Amazon DynamoDB instead of Amazon RDS

C. Move the initialization of the variable Amazon RDS connection outside of the handler function

D. Implement custom database connection pooling with the Lambda function

E. Implement local caching of Amazon RDS data so Lambda can re-use the cache

**Respuesta AC**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/services-rds-tutorial.html>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4138-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-41/>

**Question #302: Page 99**

An application will ingest data at a very high throughput from many sources and must store the data in an Amazon S3 bucket.

Which service would BEST accomplish this task?

A. Amazon Kinesis Firehose

B. Amazon S3 Acceleration Transfer

C. Amazon SQS

D. Amazon SNS

**Respuesta A**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/kinesis/data-firehose/?kinesis-blogs.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&kinesis-blogs.sort-order=desc>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5412-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-42/>

**Question #303: Page 99**

A Developer has setup an Amazon Kinesis Stream with 4 shards to ingest a maximum of 2500 records per second. A Lambda function has been configured to process these records.

In which order will these records be processed?

A. Lambda will receive each record in the reverse order it was placed into the stream following a LIFO (last-in, first-out) method

B. Lambda will receive each record in the exact order it was placed into the stream following a FIFO (first- in, first-out) method.

C. Lambda will receive each record in the exact order it was placed into the shard following a FIFO (first- in, first-out) method. There is no guarantee of order across shards.

D. The Developer can select FIFO, (first-in, first-out), LIFO (last-in, last-out), random, or request specific record using the getRecords API.

**Respuesta C**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/faqs/>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5413-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-43/>

**Question #304: Page 99**

A static website is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket. Several HTML pages on the site use JavaScript to download images from another Amazon S3 bucket. These images are not displayed when users browse the site.

What is the possible cause for the issue?

A. The referenced Amazon S3 bucket is in another region.

B. The images must be stored in the same Amazon S3 bucket.

C. Port 80 must be opened on the security group in which the Amazon S3 bucket is located.

D. Cross Origin Resource Sharing must be enabled on the Amazon S3 bucket.

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/cors.html>

**Question #305: Page 100**

Amazon S3 has the following structure: S3://BUCKET/FOLDERNAME/FILENAME.zip Which S3 best practice would optimize performance with thousands of PUT request each second to a single bucket?

A. Prefix folder names with user id; for example, s3://BUCKET/2013-FOLDERNAME/FILENAME.zip

B. Prefix file names with timestamps; for example, s3://BUCKET/FOLDERNAME/2013-26-05-15-00- 00-FILENAME.zip

C. Prefix file names with random hex hashes; for example, s3://BUCKET/FOLDERNAME/23a6- FILENAME.zip

D. Prefix folder names with random hex hashes; for example, s3://BUCKET/23a6-FOLDERNAME/ FILENAME.zip

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/optimizing-performance.html>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4140-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-45/>

**Question #306: Page 100**

For a deployment using AWS CodeDeploy, what is the run order of the hooks for in-place deployments?

A. Before Install -> Application Stop -> Application Start -> After Install

B. Application Stop -> Before Install -> After Install -> Application Start

C. Before Install -> Application Stop -> Validate Service -> Application Start

D. Application Stop -> Before Install -> Validate Service -> Application Start

**Respuesta B**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/userguide/reference-appspec-file-structure-hooks.html#reference-appspec-file-structure-hooks-run-order>

### Sección **Run order of hooks in a deployment**

**Question #307: Page 100**

A Developer is developing an application that manages financial transactions. To improve security, multi- factor authentication (MFA) will be required as part of the login protocol. What services can the Developer use to meet these requirements?

A. Amazon DynamoDB to store MFA session data, and Amazon SNS to send MFA codes

B. Amazon Cognito with MFA

C. AWS Directory Service

D. AWS IAM with MFA enabled

**Respuesta B**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/user-pool-settings-mfa.html>

**Question #308: Page 101**

A game stores user game data in an Amazon DynamoDB table. Individual users should not have access to other users' game data. How can this be accomplished?

A. Encrypt the game data with individual user keys.

B. Restrict access to specific items based on certain primary key values.

C. Stage data in SQS queues to inject metadata before accessing DynamoDB.

D. Read records from DynamoDB and discard irrelevant data client-side.

**Respuesta B**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/specifying-conditions.html>

**Question #309: Page 101**

A company developed a set of APIs that are being served through the Amazon API Gateway. The API calls need to be authenticated based on OpenID identity providers such as Amazon or Facebook. The APIs should allow access based on a custom authorization model.

Which is the simplest and MOST secure design to use to build an authentication and authorization model for the APIs?

A. Use Amazon Cognito user pools and a custom authorizer to authenticate and authorize users based on JSON Web Tokens.

B. Build an OpenID token broker with Amazon and Facebook. Users will authenticate with these identify providers and pass the JSON Web Token to the API to authenticate each API call.

C. Store user credentials in Amazon DynamoDB and have the application retrieve temporary credentials from AWS STS. Make API calls by passing user credentials to the APIs for authentication and authorization.

D. Use Amazon RDS to store user credentials and pass them to the APIs for authentications and authorization.

**Respuesta A**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5315-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-49/>

**Question #310: Page 101**

A supplier is writing a new RESTful API for customers to query the status of orders. The customers requested the following API endpoint. http://www.supplierdomain.com/status/customerID Which of the following application designs meet the requirements? (Select two.)

A. Amazon SQS; Amazon SNS

B. Elastic Load Balancing; Amazon EC2

C. Amazon ElastiCache; Amazon Elacticsearch Service

D. Amazon API Gateway; AWS Lambda

E. Amazon S3; Amazon CloudFront

**Respuesta BD**

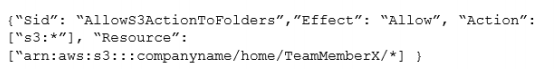
**Respuesta Incorrecta**

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/2894-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-2018-topic-1-question/>

**Question #311: Page 101**

A development team consists of 10 team members. Similar to a home directory for each team member the manager wants to grant access to user-specific folders in an Amazon S3 bucket. For the team member with the username "TeamMemberX", the snippet of the IAM policy looks like this:



Instead of creating distinct policies for each team member, what approach can be used to make this policy snippet generic for all team members?

A. Use IAM policy condition

B. Use IAM policy principal

C. Use IAM policy variables

D. Use IAM policy resource

**Respuesta C**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_variables.html>

Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy variables as placeholders when you don't know the exact value of a resource or condition key when you write the policy.

**Question #312: Page 102**

A legacy service has an XML-based SOAP interface. The Developer wants to expose the functionality of the service to external clients with the Amazon API Gateway. Which technique will accomplish this?

A. Create a RESTful API with the API Gateway; transform the incoming JSON into a valid XML message for the SOAP interface using mapping templates.

B. Create a RESTful API with the API Gateway; pass the incoming JSON to the SOAP interface through an Application Load Balancer.

C. Create a RESTful API with the API Gateway; pass the incoming XML to the SOAP interface through an Application Load Balancer.

D. Create a RESTful API with the API Gateway; transform the incoming XML into a valid message for the SOAP interface using mapping templates.

**Respuesta A**

**Respuesta Incorrecta**

Recurso

<https://blog.codecentric.de/en/2016/12/serverless-soap-legacy-api-integration-java-aws-lambda-aws-api-gateway/>

Exam Topics

https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/2895-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-2018-topic-1-question/

**Question #313: Page 102**

A company is using AWS CodeBuild to compile a website from source code stored in AWS CodeCommit. A recent change to the source code has resulted in the CodeBuild project being unable to successfully compile the website. How should the Developer identify the cause of the failures?

A. Modify the buildspec.yml file to include steps to send the output of build commands to Amazon CloudWatch.

B. Use a custom Docker image that includes the AWS X-Ray agent in the AWS CodeBuild project configuration.

C. Check the build logs of the failed phase in the last build attempt in the AWS CodeBuild project build history.

D. Manually re-run the build process on a local machine so that the output can be visualized.

**Respuesta C**

**Respuesta Incorrecta**

Recurso

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/codebuild/faqs/?nc1=h_ls>

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4143-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-53/>

**Question #314: Page 103**

A web application is using Amazon Kinesis Streams for clickstream data that may not be consumed for up to 12 hours.

How can the Developer implement encryption at rest for data within the Kinesis Streams?

A. Enable SSL connections to Kinesis

B. Use Amazon Kinesis Consumer Library

C. Encrypt the data once it is at rest with a Lambda function

D. Enable server-side encryption in Kinesis Streams

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/about-aws/whats-new/2017/07/amazon-kinesis-streams-introduces-server-side-encryption/>

**Question #315: Page 103**

A Developer wants to use AWS X-Ray to trace a user request end-to-end throughput the software stack. The Developer made the necessary changes in the application tested it, and found that the application is able to send the traces to AWS X-Ray. However, when the application is deployed to an EC2 instance, the traces are not available.

Which of the following could create this situation? (Select two.)

A. The traces are reaching X-Ray, but the Developer does not have access to view the records.

B. The X-Ray daemon is not installed on the EC2 instance.

C. The X-Ray endpoint specified in the application configuration is incorrect.

D. The instance role does not have "xray:BatchGetTraces" and "xray:GetTraceGraph" permissions.

E. The instance role does not have "xray:PutTraceSegments" and "xray:PutTelemetryRecords" permissions.

**Respuesta BE**

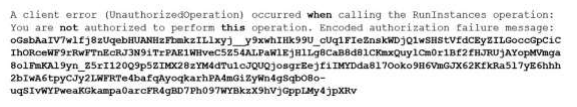
**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/api/API_PutTraceSegments.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/api/API_PutTelemetryRecords.html>

**Question #316: Page 103**

A Developer executed a AWS CLI command and received the error shown below: 

What action should the Developer perform to make this error human-readable?

A. Make a call to AWS KMS to decode the message.

B. Use the AWS STS decode-authorization-message API to decode the message.

C. Use an open source decoding library to decode the message.

D. Use the AWS IAM decode-authorization-message API to decode this message

**Respuesta B**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/sts/decode-authorization-message.html>

Documento

The message is encoded because the details of the authorization status can constitute privileged information that the user who requested the operation should not see. To decode an authorization status message, a user must be granted permissions via an IAM policy to request the DecodeAuthorizationMessage (sts:DecodeAuthorizationMessage ) action.

**Question #317: Page 104**

A company is using Amazon API Gateway to manage access to a set of microservices implemented as AWS Lambda functions. Following a bug report, the company makes a minor breaking change to one of the APIs.

In order to avoid impacting existing clients when the new API is deployed, the company wants to allow clients six months to migrate from v1 to v2.

Which approach should the Developer use to handle this change?

A. Update the underlying Lambda function and provide clients with the new Lambda invocation URL.

B. Use API Gateway to automatically propagate the change to clients, specifying 180 days in the phased deployment parameter.

C. Use API Gateway to deploy a new stage named v2 to the API and provide users with its URL.

D. Update the underlying Lambda function, create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the updated Lambda function as its origin.

**Respuesta C**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5469-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-57/>

**Question #318: Page 104**

A company has written a Java AWS Lambda function to be triggered whenever a user uploads an image to an Amazon S3 bucket. The function converts the original image to several different formats and then copies the resulting images to another Amazon S3 bucket.

The Developers find that no images are being copied to the second Amazon S3 bucket. They have tested the code on an Amazon EC2 instance with 1GB of RAM, and it takes an average of 500 seconds to complete.

What is the MOST likely cause of the problem?

A. The Lambda function has insufficient memory and needs to be increased to 1 GB to match the Amazon EC2 instance

B. Files need to be copied to the same Amazon S3 bucket for processing, so the second bucket needs to be deleted.

C. Lambda functions have a maximum execution limit of 300 seconds, therefore the function is not completing.

D. There is a problem with the Java runtime for Lambda, and the function needs to be converted to node.js.

**Repuesta C**

**Respuesta Correcta**

Exam Topics

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4144-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-58/>

**Question #319: Page 105**

An application stops working with the following error: The specified bucket does not exist. Where is the BEST place to start the root cause analysis?

A. Check the Elastic Load Balancer logs for DeleteBucket requests.

B. Check the application logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs for Amazon S3 DeleteBucket errors.

C. Check AWS X-Ray for Amazon S3 DeleteBucket alarms.

D. Check AWS CloudTrail for a DeleteBucket event.

**Respuesta D**

**Respuesta Correcta**

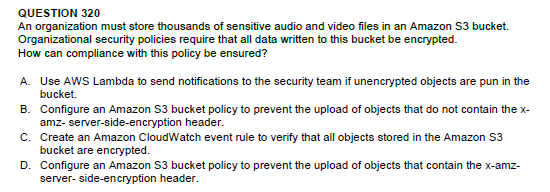
Recurso

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-logging.html>

<https://github.com/serverless/serverless-graphql/issues/72>

**Question #320**

**QUESTION 320: Page 105**



**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

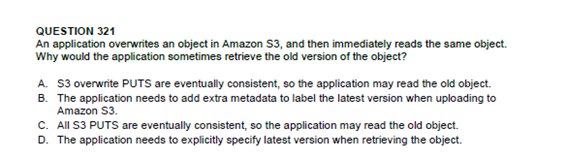
ref <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-prevent-uploads-of-unencrypted-objects-to-amazon-s3/>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5471-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-60/>

**Question #321**

**QUESTION 321: Page 105**



**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

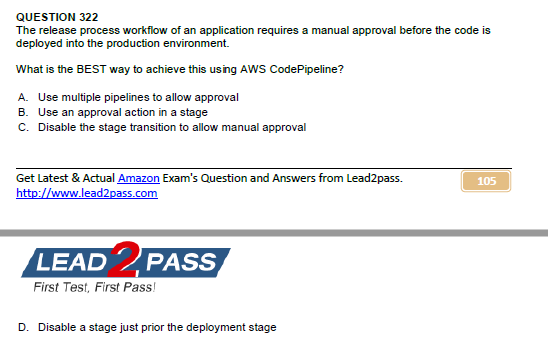
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Introduction.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5437-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-61/>

**Question #322**

**QUESTION 322: Page 105**



**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORREGIDA**

**Documentación**:

Reference:https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codepipeline/latest/userguide/approvals-action-add.html

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4146-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-62/>

**Question #323**

**QUESTION 323: Page 106**

When thinking of DynamoDB, what are true of Global Secondary Key properties?

A. The partition key and sort key can be different from the table.

B. Only the partition key can be different from the table.

C. Either the partition key or the sort key can be different from the table, but not both.

D. Only the sort key can be different from the table.

**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

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

**EXAM TOPICS: (PREGUNTA #370)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-devops-engineer-professional/view/37/>

**Question #324**

**QUESTION 324: Page 106**

You are responsible for a legacy web application whose server environment is approaching end

of life. You would like to migrate this application to AWS as quickly as possible, since the

application environment currently has the following limitations: The VM's single 10GB VMDK is

almost full. The virtual network interface still uses the 10Mbps driver, which leaves your 100Mbps

WAN connection completely underutilized. It is currently running on a highly customized Windows

VM within a VMware environment: You do not have the installation media. This is a mission

critical application with an RTO (Recovery Time Objective) of 8 hours. RPO (Recovery Point

Objective) of 1 hour. How could you best migrate this application to AWS while meeting your

business continuity requirements?

A. Use the EC2 VM Import Connector for vCenter to import the VM into EC2

B. Use Import/Export to import the VM as an EBS snapshot and attach to EC2.

C. Use S3 to create a backup of the VM and restore the data into EC2.

D. Use the ec2-bundle-instance API to Import an Image of the VM into EC2

**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://aws.amazon.com/developertools/2759763385083070>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/11792-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #325**

**QUESTION 325: Page 106**

You are tasked with moving a legacy application from a virtual machine running inside your

datacenter to an Amazon VPC. Unfortunately this app requires access to a number of onpremises

services and no one who configured the app still works for your company. Even worse

there's no documentation for it. What will allow the application running inside the VPC to reach

back and access its internal dependencies without being reconfigured? (Choose 3 answers)

A. An AWS Direct Connect link between the VPC and the network housing the internal services

B. An Internet Gateway to allow a VPN connection.

C. An Elastic IP address on the VPC instance

D. An IP address space that does not conflict with the one on-premises

E. A VM Import of the current virtual machine

**ANSWER: A, D, E**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORREGIDA**

**Documentación**:

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.freecram.com/question/Amazon.AWS-Solutions-Architect-Professional.v2018-01-02.q100/you-are-tasked-with-moving-a-legacy-application-from-a-virtual-machine-running-inside-your-datacenter>

**Question #326**

**QUESTION 326: Page 107**

You have multiple Amazon EC2 instances running in a cluster across multiple Availability Zones

within the same region. What combination of the following should be used to ensure the highest

network performance (packets per second), lowest latency, and lowest jitter? Choose 3 answers

A. Amazon EC2 placement groups

B. Enhanced networking

C. Amazon PV AMI

D. Amazon HVM AMI

E. Amazon Linux

F. Amazon VPC

**ANSWER: B, D, E**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

**Documentación**:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/enhanced-networking.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-combination-of-the-following-should-be-used-to-ensure-the-highest-network-performance-packets-per-second-lowest-latency-and-lowest-jitter/>

<https://vceguide.com/what-combination-of-the-following-should-be-used-to-ensure-the-highest-network-performance-packets-per-second-lowest-latency-and-lowest-jitter/>

**Question #327**

**QUESTION 327: Page 107**

A group of researchers is studying the migration pattern of a beetle that eats and destroys gram.

The researchers must process massive amounts of data and run statistics. Which one of the

following options provides the high performance computing for this purpose?

A. Configure an Autoscaling Scaling group to launch dozens of spot instances to run the statistical

analysis simultaneously

B. Launch AMI instances that support SR-IOV in a single Availability Zone

C. Launch compute optimized (C4) instances in at least two Availability Zones

D. Launch enhanced network type instances in a placement group

**ANSWER: D**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

**Documentación**:

**EXAM TOPICS:**

**Question #328**

**QUESTION 328: Page 107**

In the basic monitoring package for EC2, Amazon CloudWatch provides the following metrics:

A. Web server visible metrics such as number failed transaction requests

B. Operating system visible metrics such as memory utilization

C. Database visible metrics such as number of connections

D. Hypervisor visible metrics such as CPU utilization

**ANSWER: D**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/viewing_metrics_with_cloudwatch.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate/discussion/-KN6H5IHuMmoQ737w3b2/cloud-watch-question-pls-help-on-this-one-too>

**Question #329**

**QUESTION 329: Page 107**

Which of the following requires a custom CloudWatch metric to monitor?

A. Memory Utilization of an EC2 instance

B. CPU Utilization of an EC2 instance

C. Disk usage activity of an EC2 instance

D. Data transfer of an EC2 instance

**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://intellipaat.com/community/49616/which-of-the-following-requires-a-custom-cloudwatch-metric-to-monitor#:~:text=The%20correct%20answer%20is%20option,Utilization%20of%20an%20EC2%20instance>).

**Question #330**

**QUESTION 330: Page 107**

A user has configured CloudWatch monitoring on an EBS backed EC2 instance. If the user has

not attached any additional device, which of the below mentioned metrics will always show a 0 value?

A. DiskReadBytes

B. NetworkIn

C. NetworkOut

D. CPUUtilization

**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/viewing_metrics_with_cloudwatch.html#ec2-cloudwatch-metrics>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/9089-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-129-discussion/>

**Question #331**

**QUESTION 331: Page 108**

A user is running a batch process on EBS backed EC2 instances. The batch process starts a few instances to process Hadoop Map reduce jobs, which can run between 50 ?600 minutes or

sometimes for more time. The user wants to configure that the instance gets terminated only

when the process is completed. How can the user configure this with CloudWatch?

A. Setup the CloudWatch action to terminate the instance when the CPU utilization is less than 5%

B. Setup the CloudWatch with Auto Scaling to terminate all the instances

C. Setup a job which terminates all instances after 600 minutes

D. It is not possible to terminate instances automatically

**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/UsingAlarmActions.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/12341-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

\*NOTA: si bien las respuestas no son las mismas que aparecen en el PDF, la correcta si se mantiene que es la de 5%

**Question #332**

**QUESTION 332: Page 107**

An AWS account owner has setup multiple IAM users. One IAM user only has CloudWatch

access. He has setup the alarm action, which stops the EC2 instances when the CPU utilization

is below the threshold limit. What will happen in this case?

A. It is not possible to stop the instance using the CloudWatch alarm

B. CloudWatch will stop the instance when the action is executed

C. The user cannot set an alarm on EC2 since he does not have the permission

D. The user can setup the action but it will not be executed if the user does not have EC2 rights

**ANSWER: D**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

Amazon CloudWatch alarms watch a single metric over a time period that the user specifies and performs one or more actions based on the value of the metric relative to a given threshold over a number of time periods.  
 The user can setup an action which stops the instances when their CPU utilization is below a certain threshold for a certain period of time. The EC2 action can either terminate or stop the instance as part of the EC2 action.  
 If the IAM user has read/write permissions for Amazon CloudWatch but not for Amazon EC2, he can still create an alarm. However, the stop or terminate actions will not be performed on the Amazon EC2 instance.

**EXAM TOPICS: (pregunta #230)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/23/>

**Question #333**

**QUESTION 333: Page 108**

A user has launched 10 instances from the same AMI ID using Auto Scaling. The user is trying to see the average CPU utilization across all instances of the last 2 weeks under the CloudWatch console. How can the user achieve this?

A. View the Auto Scaling CPU metrics

B. Aggregate the data over the instance AMI ID

C. The user has to use the CloudWatchanalyser to find the average data across instances

D. It is not possible to see the average CPU utilization of the same AMI ID since the instance ID is different

**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/US_SingleMetricPerAMI.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/14502-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-78-discussion/>

**Question #334**

**QUESTION 334: Page 108**

A photo-sharing service stores pictures in Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) and allows

application sign-in using an OpenID Connect-compatible identity provider. Which AWS Security

Token Service approach to temporary access should you use for the Amazon S3 operations?

A. SAML-based Identity Federation

B. Cross-Account Access

C. AWS IAM users

D. Web Identity Federation

**ANSWER: D**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_temp.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-aws-security-token-service-approach-to-temporary-access-should-you-use-for-the-amazon-s3-operations/>

**Question #335**

**QUESTION 335: Page 108**

Which technique can be used to integrate AWS IAM (Identity and Access Management) with an

on- premise LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) directory service?

A. Use an IAM policy that references the LDAP account identifiers and the AWS credentials.

B. Use SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language) to enable single sign-on between AWS and LDAP

C. Use AWS Security Token Service from an identity broker to issue short-lived AWS credentials.

D. Use IAM roles to automatically rotate the IAM credentials when LDAP credentials are updated.

E. Use the LDAP credentials to restrict a group of users from launching specific EC2 instance types.

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORREGIDA**

**Documentación**:

<https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-whitepaper-single-sign-on-integrating-aws-open-ldap-and-shibboleth.pdf>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-technique-can-be-used-to-integrate-aws-iam-identity-and-access-management-with-an-on-premise-ldap-lightweight-directory-access-protocol-directory-service/#:~:text=Use%20SAML%20(Security%20Assertion%20Markup,on%20between%20AWS%20and%20LDAP>.

**Question #336**

**QUESTION 336: Page 108**

You are designing a photo sharing mobile app the application will store all pictures in a single

Amazon S3 bucket. Users will upload pictures from their mobile device directly to Amazon S3 and will be able to view and download their own pictures directly from Amazon S3. You want to

configure security to handle potentially millions of users in the most secure manner possible.

What should your server-side application do when a new user registers on the photo-sharing

mobile application?

A. Create a set of long-term credentials using AWS Security Token Service with appropriate

permissions Store these credentials in the mobile app and use them to access Amazon S3.

B. Record the user's Information in Amazon RDS and create a role in IAM with appropriate

permissions. When the user uses their mobile app create temporary credentials using the AWS

Security Token Service `AssumeRole' function. Store these credentials in the mobile app's

memory and use them to access Amazon S3. Generate new credentials the next time the user

runs the mobile app.

C. Record the user's Information in Amazon DynamoDB. When the user uses their mobile app

create temporary credentials using AWS Security Token Service with appropriate permissions.

Store these credentials in the mobile app's memory and use them to access Amazon S3

Generate new credentials the next time the user runs the mobile app.

D. Create IAM user. Assign appropriate permissions to the IAM user Generate an access key and

secret key for the IAM user, store them in the mobile app and use these credentials to access

Amazon S3.

E. Create an IAM user. Update the bucket policy with appropriate permissions for the IAM user

Generate an access Key and secret Key for the IAM user, store them In the mobile app and use

these credentials to access Amazon S3

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-should-your-server-side-application-do-when-a-new-user-registers-on-the-photo-sharing-mobile-application/>

**Question #337**

**QUESTION 337: Page 110**

Your company has recently extended its datacenter into a VPC on AWS to add burst computing

capacity as needed Members of your Network Operations Center need to be able to go to the

AWS Management Console and administer Amazon EC2 instances as necessary. You don't want to create new IAM users for each NOC member and make those users sign in again to the AWS Management Console. Which option below will meet the needs for your NOC members?

A. Use OAuth 2.0 to retrieve temporary AWS security credentials to enable your NOC members to sign in to the AWS Management Console.

B. Use Web Identity Federation to retrieve AWS temporary security credentials to enable your NOC

members to sign in to the AWS Management Console.

C. Use your on-premises SAML 2.O-compliant identity provider (IDP) to grant the NOC members

federated access to the AWS Management Console via the AWS single sign-on (SSO) endpoint.

D. Use your on-premises SAML 2.0-compliant identity provider (IDP) to retrieve temporary security credentials to enable NOC members to sign in to the AWS Management Console

**ANSWER: C**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_providers_enable-console-saml.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/11664-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #338**

**QUESTION 338: Page 109**

Company B is launching a new game app for mobile devices. Users will log into the game using

their existing social media account to streamline data capture. Company B would like to directly

save player data and scoring information from the mobile app to a DynamoDB table named Score Data When a user saves their game the progress data will be stored to the Game state S3 bucket. what is the best approach for storing data to DynamoDB and S3?

A. Use an EC2 Instance that is launched with an EC2 role providing access to the Score Data

DynamoDB table and the GameState S3 bucket that communicates with the mobile app via web

services.

B. Use temporary security credentials that assume a role providing access to the Score Data

DynamoDB table and the Game State S3 bucket using web identity federation

C. Use Login with Amazon allowing users to sign in with an Amazon account providing the mobile

app with access to the Score Data DynamoDB table and the Game State S3 bucket.

D. Use an IAM user with access credentials assigned a role providing access to the Score Data

DynamoDB table and the Game State S3 bucket for distribution with the mobile app.

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

**EXAM TOPICS: (PREGUNTA 55)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional/view/6/>

**Question #339**

**QUESTION 339: Page 110**

A user has created a mobile application which makes calls to DynamoDB to fetch certain data.

The application is using the DynamoDB SDK and root account access/secret access key to

connect to DynamoDB from mobile. Which of the below mentioned statements is true with

respect to the best practice for security in this scenario?

A. User should create a separate IAM user for each mobile application and provide DynamoDB

access with it

B. User should create an IAM role with DynamoDB and EC2 access. Attach the role with EC2 and

route all calls from the mobile through EC2

C. The application should use an IAM role with web identity federation which validates calls to

DynamoDB with identity providers, such as Google, Amazon, and Facebook

D. Create an IAM Role with DynamoDB access and attach it with the mobile application

**ANSWER: C**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

**EXAM TOPICS: (PREGUNTA 232)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/24/>

**Question #340**

**QUESTION 340: Page 111**

You are managing the AWS account of a big organization. The organization has more than

1000+ employees and they want to provide access to the various services to most of the

employees. Which of the below mentioned options is the best possible solution in this case?

A. The user should create a separate IAM user for each employee and provide access to them as per the policy

B. The user should create an IAM role and attach STS with the role. The user should attach that role

to the EC2 instance and setup AWS authentication on that server

C. The user should create IAM groups as per the organization's departments and add each user to the group for better access control

D. Attach an IAM role with the organization's authentication service to authorize each user for

various AWS services

**ANSWER: D**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-set-up-federated-single-sign-on-to-aws-using-google-apps/>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-below-mentioned-options-is-the-best-possible-solution-in-this-case/>

**Question #341**

**QUESTION 341: Page 111**

Your fortune 500 company has under taken a TCO analysis evaluating the use of Amazon S3

versus acquiring more hardware The outcome was that all employees would be granted access

to use Amazon S3 for storage of their personal documents. Which of the following will you need

to consider so you can set up a solution that incorporates single sign-on from your corporate AD

or LDAP directory and restricts access for each user to a designated user folder in a bucket?

(Choose 3 Answers)

A. Setting up a federation proxy or identity provider

B. Using AWS Security Token Service to generate temporary tokens Tagging each folder in the

bucket

C. Configuring IAM role

D. Setting up a matching IAM user for every user in your corporate directory that needs access to a folder in the bucket

**ANSWER: A,B,D**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_providers_saml.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/14215-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**Question #342**

**QUESTION 342: Page 111**

An AWS customer is deploying a web application that is composed of a front-end running on

Amazon EC2 and of confidential data that is stored on Amazon S3. The customer security policy that all access operations to this sensitive data must be authenticated and authorized by a centralized access management system that is operated by a separate security team. In addition, the web application team that owns and administers the EC2 web front-end instances is prohibited from having any ability to access the data that circumvents this centralized access

management system. Which of the following configurations will support these requirements?

A. Encrypt the data on Amazon S3 using a CloudHSM that is operated by the separate security

team.

Configure the web application to integrate with the CloudHSM for decrypting approved data

access operations for trusted end-users.

B. Configure the web application to authenticate end-users against the centralized access

management system. Have the web application provision trusted users STS tokens entitling the

download of approved data directly from Amazon S3

C. Have the separate security team create and IAM role that is entitled to access the data on

Amazon S3. Have the web application team provision their instances with this role while denying their IAM users access to the data on Amazon S3

D. Configure the web application to authenticate end-users against the centralized access

management system using SAML. Have the end-users authenticate to IAM using their SAML

token and download the approved data directly from S3.

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

**Documentación**:

**EXAM TOPICS:**

<https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional/discussion/-KWHeybTwy2Ur0br0B_E/sample-iam-security-question>

**Question #343**

**QUESTION 343: Page 112**

What is web identity federation?

A. Use of an identity provider like Google or Facebook to become an AWS IAM User.

B. Use of an identity provider like Google or Facebook to exchange for temporary AWS security

credentials.

C. Use of AWS IAM User tokens to log in as a Google or Facebook user.

D. Use of AWS STS Tokens to log in as a Google or Facebook user.

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/security/tag/web-identity-federation/>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

**Question #344**

**QUESTION 344: Page 112**

You are building a mobile app for consumers to post cat pictures online. You will be storing the

images in AWS S3. You want to run the system very cheaply and simply. Which one of these

options allows you to build a photo sharing application without needing to worry about scaling

expensive uploads processes, authentication/authorization and so forth?

A. Build the application out using AWS Cognito and web identity federation to allow users to log in using Facebook or Google Accounts. Once they are logged in, the secret token passed to that user is used to directly access resources on AWS, like AWS S3. (Amazon Cognito is a superset of the functionality provided by web identity federation. Referlink)

B. Use JWT or SAML compliant systems to build authorization policies. Users log in with a

username and password, and are given a token they can use indefinitely to make calls against

the photo infrastructure.

C. Use AWS API Gateway with a constantly rotating API Key to allow access from the client-side.

Construct a custom build of the SDK and include S3 access in it.

D. Create an AWS oAuth Service Domain ad grant public signup and access to the domain. During setup, add at least one major social media site as a trusted Identity Provider for users

**ANSWER: A**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://blogs.aws.amazon.com/security/post/Tx3SYCORF5EKRC0/How-Does-Amazon-Cognito-Relate-to-Existing-Web-Identity-Federatio>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

[**https://www.freecram.com/question/Amazon.AWS-DevOps-Engineer-Professional.v2018-01-18.q60/you-are-building-a-mobile-app-for-consumers-to-post-cat-pictures-online-you-will-be-storing-the-images**](https://www.freecram.com/question/Amazon.AWS-DevOps-Engineer-Professional.v2018-01-18.q60/you-are-building-a-mobile-app-for-consumers-to-post-cat-pictures-online-you-will-be-storing-the-images)

**Question #345**

**QUESTION 345: Page 112**

The Marketing Director in your company asked you to create a mobile app that lets users post

sightings of good deeds known as random acts of kindness in 80-character summaries. You

decided to write the application in JavaScript so that it would run on the broadest range of

phones, browsers, and tablets. Your application should provide access to Amazon DynamoDB to store the good deed summaries. Initial testing of a prototype shows that there aren't large spikes in usage. Which option provides the most cost-effective and scalable architecture for this

application?

A. Provide the JavaScript client with temporary credentials from the Security Token Service using a Token Vending Machine

B. Register the application with a Web Identity Provider like Amazon, Google, or Facebook, createan IAM role for that provider, and set up permissions for the IAM role to allow S3 gets andDynamoDB puts. You serve your mobile application out of an S3 bucket enabled as a web site.Your client updates DynamoDB.

C. Provide the JavaScript client with temporary credentials from the Security Token Service using a Token Vending Machine (TVM) to provide signed credentials mapped to an IAM user allowing DynamoDB puts. You serve your mobile application out of Apache EC2 instances that are loadbalanced and autoscaled. Your EC2 instances are configured with an IAM role that allows DynamoDB puts. Your server updates DynamoDB.

D. Register the JavaScript application with a Web Identity Provider like Amazon, Google, or

Facebook, create an IAM role for that provider, and set up permissions for the IAM role to allow

DynamoDB puts. You serve your mobile application out of Apache EC2 instances that are loadbalanced and autoscaled. Your EC2 instances are configured with an IAM role that allows

DynamoDB puts. Your server updates DynamoDB.

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/security/tag/web-identity-federation/>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

[**https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional/discussion/-LJ4u6Hsq4MjIyQ3wUO-/STS%20and%20%22Token%20Vending%20Machine%22**](https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional/discussion/-LJ4u6Hsq4MjIyQ3wUO-/STS%20and%20%22Token%20Vending%20Machine%22)

[**https://www.freecram.com/question/Amazon.BDS-C00.v2020-05-17.q91/the-marketing-director-in-your-company-asked-you-to-create-a-mobile-app-that-lets-users-post-sightings**](https://www.freecram.com/question/Amazon.BDS-C00.v2020-05-17.q91/the-marketing-director-in-your-company-asked-you-to-create-a-mobile-app-that-lets-users-post-sightings)

**Question #346**

**QUESTION 346: Page 113**

You run a web application with the following components Elastic Load Balancer (ELB), 3

Web/Application servers, 1 MySQL RDS database with read replicas, and Amazon Simple

Storage Service (Amazon S3) for static content. Average response time for users is increasing

slowly. What three CloudWatch RDS metrics will allow you to identify if the database is the

bottleneck? Choose 3 answers

A. The number of outstanding IOs waiting to access the disk

B. The amount of write latency

C. The amount of disk space occupied by binary logs on the master.

D. The amount of time a Read Replica DB Instance lags behind the source DB Instance

E. The average number of disk I/O operations per second.

**ANSWER: A,B,E**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORREGIDA**

**Documentación**:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/security/tag/web-identity-federation/>

**EXAM TOPICS: (PREGUNTA 311)**

[**https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/32/**](https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/32/)

**Question #347**

**QUESTION 347: Page 112**

Typically, you want your application to check whether a request generated an error before you

spend any time processing results. The easiest way to find out if an error occurred is to look for

an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ node in the response from the Amazon RDS API.

A. Incorrect

B. Error

C. FALSE

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/APITroubleshooting.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

[**https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/the-easiest-way-to-find-out-if-an-error-occurred-is-to-look-for-an-node-in-the-response-from-the-amazon-rds-api/**](https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/the-easiest-way-to-find-out-if-an-error-occurred-is-to-look-for-an-node-in-the-response-from-the-amazon-rds-api/)

**Question #348**

**QUESTION 348: Page 112**

In the Amazon CloudWatch, which metric should I be checking to ensure that your DB Instance

has enough free storage space?

A. FreeStorage

B. FreeStorageSpace

C. FreeStorageVolume**114**

D. FreeDBStorageSpace

**ANSWER: B**

**SOLUCION**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Documentación**:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/rds-metricscollected.html>

**EXAM TOPICS:**

[**https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-metric-should-i-be-checking-to-ensure-that-your-db-instance-has-enough-free-storage-space/**](https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-metric-should-i-be-checking-to-ensure-that-your-db-instance-has-enough-free-storage-space/)

**QUESTION 349: Page 114**

A user is receiving a notification from the RDS DB whenever there is a change in the DB security group. The user does not want to receive these notifications for only a month. Thus, he does not want to delete the notification. How can the user configure this?

A. Change the Disable button for notification to "Yes" in the RDS console

B. Set the send mail flag to false in the DB event notification console

C. The only option is to delete the notification from the console

D. Change the Enable button for notification to "No" in the RDS console

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_Events.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/24/>

TOPIC 1

Question #234

**QUESTION 350: Page 114**

A sys admin is planning to subscribe to the RDS event notifications. For which of the below mentioned source categories the subscription cannot be configured?

A. DB security group

B. DB snapshot

C. DB options group

D. DB parameter group

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_Events.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/9202-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-222-discussion/>

**QUESTION 351: Page 114**

A user is planning to setup notifications on the RDS DB for a snapshot. Which of the below mentioned event categories is not supported by RDS for this snapshot source type?

A. Backup

B. Creation

C. Deletion

D. Restoration

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_Events.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10345-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-101-discussion/>

**QUESTION 352: Page 114**

A system admin is planning to setup event notifications on RDS. Which of the below mentioned services will help the admin setup notifications?

A. AWS SES

B. AWS Cloudtrail

C. AWS CloudWatch

D. AWS SNS

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation:

Amazon RDS uses the Amazon Simple Notification Service to provide a notification when an Amazon RDS event occurs. These notifications can be in any notification form supported by Amazon SNS for an AWS region, such as an email, a text message or a call to an HTTP endpoint.

Documentación

<https://docs.microsoft.com/es-es/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/9/>

TOPIC 1

Question #81

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/aws-sysops-system-admin-is-planning-to-setup-event-notifications-on-rds-which-of-the-below/>

**QUESTION 353: Page 115**

A user has setup an RDS DB with Oracle. The user wants to get notifications when someone

modifies the security group of that DB. How can the user configure that?

A. It is not possible to get the notifications on a change in the security group

B. Configure SNS to monitor security group changes

C. Configure event notification on the DB security group

D. Configure the CloudWatch alarm on the DB for a change in the security group

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Explanation:

Amazon RDS uses the Amazon Simple Notification Service to provide a notification when an Amazon RDS event occurs. These events can be configured for source categories, such as DB instance, DB security group, DB snapshot and DB parameter group. If the user is subscribed to a Configuration Change category for a DB security group, he will be notified when the DB security group is changed.

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_Events.html#USER_Events.Subscribing>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-sysops/view/15/>

TOPIC 1

Question #142

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/aws-sysops-user-has-setup-an-rds-db-with-oracle-the-user-wants-to-get-notifications-when-someone-modifies-the-security-group-of-that-db-how-can-the-user-configure-that/>

**QUESTION 354: Page 115**

It is advised that you watch the Amazon CloudWatch "\_\_\_\_\_" metric (available via the AWS Management Console or Amazon Cloud Watch APIs) carefully and recreate the Read Replica should it fall behind due to replication errors.

A. Write Lag

B. Read Replica

C. Replica Lag

D. Single Replica

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/it-is-advised-that-you-watch-the-amazon-cloudwatch-_____-metric/>

**QUESTION 355: Page 115**

Can I encrypt connections between my application and my DB Instance using SSL?

A. No

B. Yes

C. Only in VPC

D. Only in certain regions

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/UsingWithRDS.SSL.html>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/can-i-encrypt-connections-between-my-application-and-my-db-instance-using-ssl/>

**QUESTION 356: Page 115**

Which of these configuration or deployment practices is a security risk for RDS?

A. Storing SQL function code in plaintext

B. Non-Multi-AZ RDS instance

C. Having RDS and EC2 instances exist in the same subnet

D. RDS in a public subnet

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/UsingWithRDS.html>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-these-configuration-or-deployment-practices-is/>

**QUESTION 357: Page 115**

What does Amazon RDS stand for?

A. Regional Data Server.

B. Relational Database Service

C. Regional Database Service.

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**QUESTION 358: Page 116**

How many relational database engines does RDS currently support?

A. MySQL, Postgres, MariaDB, Oracle and Microsoft SQL Server

B. Just two: MySQL and Oracle.

C. Five: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Cassandra and SQLite.

D. Just one: MySQL.

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_Storage.html>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/how-many-relational-database-engines-does-rds-currently-support/#:~:text=How%20many%20relational%20database%20engines%20does%20RDS%20currently%20support%3F,-seenagape%20February%2012&text=February%2012%2C%202016-,How%20many%20relational%20database%20engines%20does%20RDS%20currently%20support%3F,Oracle%20and%20Microsoft%20SQL%20Server>.

**QUESTION 359: Page 116**

If I modify a DB Instance or the DB parameter group associated with the instance, should I reboot the instance for the changes to take effect?

A. No

B. Yes

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithParamGroups.html>

**QUESTION 360: Page 116**

What is the name of licensing model in which I can use your existing Oracle Database licenses to run Oracle deployments on Amazon RDS?

A. Bring Your Own License

B. Role Bases License

C. Enterprise License

D. License Included

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/oracle/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/11891-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-professional-topic-1/>

**QUESTION 361: Page 116**

Will I be charged if the DB instance is idle?

A. No

B. Yes

C. Only is running in GovCloud

D. Only if running in VPC

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/User_DBInstanceBilling.html>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/will-i-be-charged-if-the-db-instance-is-idle/>

**QUESTION 362: Page 116**

What is the minimum charge for the data transferred between Amazon RDS and Amazon EC2

Instances in the same Availability Zone?

A. USD 0.10 per GB

B. No charge. It is free.

C. USD 0.02 per GB

D. USD 0.01 per GB

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/rds/mysql/pricing/#Data_Transfer>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-is-the-minimum-charge-for-the-data-transferred-between-amazon-rds-and-amazon-ec2-instances-in-the-same-availability-zone/>

**QUESTION 363: Page 117**

Does Amazon RDS allow direct host access via Telnet, Secure Shell (SSH), or Windows Remote Desktop Connection?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Depends on if it is in VPC or not

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_SQLServer.html#:~:text=Amazon%20RDS%20does%20not%20allow,or%20Windows%20Remote%20Desktop%20Connection.&text=Amazon%20RDS%20manages%20backups%20for%20you>.

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/does-amazon-rds-allow-direct-host-access-via-telnet-secure-shell-ssh-or-windows-remote-desktop-connection/>

**QUESTION 364: Page 117**

What are the two types of licensing options available for using Amazon RDS for Oracle?

A. BYOL and Enterprise License

B. BYOL and License Included

C. Enterprise License and License Included

D. Role based License and License Included

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://blogs.oracle.com/pshuff/amazon-rds#:~:text=You%20can%20run%20Amazon%20RDS,has%20been%20licensed%20by%20AWS>.

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-are-the-two-types-of-licensing-options-available-f-4/>

**QUESTION 365: Page 117**

Which of the following notification endpoints or clients does Amazon Simple Notification Service support? Choose 2 answers

A. Email

B. CloudFront distribution

C. File Transfer Protocol

D. Short Message Service

E. Simple Network Management Protocol

**Answer: AD**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/welcome.html>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/which-of-the-following-notification-endpoints-or-clients-are-supported-by-amazon-simple-notification-service/>

**QUESTION 366: Page 117**

What happens when you create a topic on Amazon SNS?

A. The topic is created, and it has the name you specified for it.

B. An ARN (Amazon Resource Name) is created

C. You can create a topic on Amazon SQS, not on Amazon SNS.

D. This question doesn't make sense.

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/api/API_CreateTopic.html>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/what-happens-when-you-create-a-topic-on-amazon-sns/>

**QUESTION 367: Page 118**

A user has deployed an application on his private cloud. The user is using his own monitoring tool. He wants to configure that whenever there is an error, the monitoring tool should notify him via SMS. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will help in this scenario?

A. None because the user infrastructure is in the private cloud/

B. AWS SNS

C. AWS SES

D. AWS SMS

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/welcome.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/15341-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-64-discussion/>

**QUESTION 368: Page 118**

A user wants to make so that whenever the CPU utilization of the AWS EC2 instance is above 90%, the redlight of his bedroom turns on. Which of the below mentioned AWS services is helpful for this purpose?

A. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SES

B. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SNS

C. It is not possible to configure the light with the AWS infrastructure services

D. AWS CloudWatch and a dedicated software turning on the light

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/api/Welcome.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/welcome.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/15501-exam-aws-sysops-topic-1-question-137-discussion/>

Briefmenow:

<https://www.briefmenow.org/amazon/aws-sysops-user-wants-to-make-so-that-whenever-the-cpu-utilization-of-the-aws-ec2-instance-is-above-90-the-redlight-of-his-bedroom-turns-on-which-of-the-below-mentioned-aws-services-is-helpf/>

**QUESTION 369: Page 118**

Where should the appspec.yml file be placed in order for AWS CodeDeploy to work?

A. In the root of the application source code directory structure

B. In the bin folder along with all the complied code

C. In an S3 bucket

D. In the same folder as the application configuration files

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/userguide/reference-appspec-file.html#:~:text=If%20your%20application%20uses%20the,of%20an%20application's%20source%20code>.

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5472-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-63/>

**QUESTION 370: Page 118**

An existing serverless application processes uploaded image files. The process currently uses a single Lambda function that takes an image file, performs the processing, and stores the file in Amazon S3. Users of the application now require thumbnail generation of the images. Users want to avoid any impact to the time it takes to perform the image uploads. How can thumbnail generation be added to the application, meeting user requirements while minimizing changes to existing code?

A. Change the existing Lambda function handling the uploads to create thumbnails at the time of upload. Have the function store both the image and thumbnail in Amazon S3.

B. Create a second Lambda function that handles thumbnail generation and storage. Change the existing Lambda function to invoke it asynchronously.

C. Create an S3 event notification with a Lambda function destination. Create a new Lambda function to generate and store thumbnails.

D. Create an S3 event notification to an SQS Queue. Create a scheduled Lambda function that processes the queue, and generates and stores thumbnails.

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/with-s3-example.html>

EXAM TOPICS **(LEER COMENTARIOS)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4147-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-64/>

**QUESTION 371: Page 119**

A Developer must re-implement the business logic for an order fulfilment system. The business logic has to make requests to multiple vendors to decide where to purchase an item. The whole process can take up to a week to complete. What is the MOST efficient and SIMPLEST way to implement a system that meets these requirements?

A. Use AWS Step Functions to execute parallel Lambda functions, and join the results.

B. Create an AWS SQS for each vendor, poll the queue from a worker instance, and joint the results.

C. Use AWS Lambda to asynchronously call a Lambda function for each vendor, and join the results.

D. Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to orchestrate the Lambda functions.

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/step-functions/>

EXAM TOPICS **(LEER COMENTARIOS)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4148-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-65/>

**QUESTION 372: Page 119**

A customer wants to deploy its source code on an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment. The customer needs to perform deployment with minimal outage and should only use existing instances to retain application access log. What deployment policy would satisfy these requirements?

A. Rolling

B. All at once

C. Rolling with an additional batch

D. Immutable

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rollingupdates.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5473-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-66/>

**QUESTION 373: Page 119**

A Developer has been asked to build a real-time dashboard web application to visualize the key prefixes and storage size of objects in Amazon S3 buckets. Amazon DynamoDB will be used to store the Amazon S3 metadata. What is the optimal and MOST cost-effective design to ensure that the real-time dashboard is kept up to date with the state of the objects in the Amazon S3 buckets?

A. Use an Amazon CloudWatch event backed by an AWS Lambda function. Issue an Amazon S3 API call to get a list of all Amazon S3 objects and persist the metadata within DynamoDB. Have the web application poll the DynamoDB table to reflect this change.

B. Use Amazon S3 Event Notification backed by a Lambda function to persist the metadata into DynamoDB. Have the web application poll the DynamoDB table to reflect this change.

C. Run a cron job within an Amazon EC2 instance to list all objects within Amazon S3 and persist the metadata into DynamoDB. Have the web application poll the DynamoDB table to reflect this change.

D. Create a new Amazon EMR cluster to get all the metadata about Amazon S3 objects; persist the metadata into DynamoDB. Have the web application poll the DynamoDB table to reflect this change.

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXPLANATION

Keywords here real-time and cost effective. Cloudwatch notifications are at best every minute at extra cost. Lambda off an S3 notification will provide real-time data and lambda is the most cost effective processing method

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/NotificationHowTo.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4155-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-67/>

**QUESTION 374: Page 120**

A Developer must repeatedly and consistently deploy a serverless RESTful API on AWS. Which techniques will work? (Choose two.)

A. Define a Swagger file. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk to deploy the Swagger file.

B. Define a Swagger file. Use AWS CodeDeploy to deploy the Swagger file.

C. Deploy a SAM template with an inline Swagger definition.

D. Define a Swagger file. Deploy a SAM template that references the Swagger file.

E. Define an inline Swagger definition in a Lambda function. Invoke the Lambda function.

**Answer: CD**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXPLANATION:

C & D, deployed from a swagger file uploaded to an S3 bucket <https://scratchpad.blog/serverless/howto/configure-aws-api-gateway-with-swagger/>

Deployed by an inline definition within Cloudformation <https://sookocheff.com/post/api/deploying-swagger-to-api-gateway/>

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/sam-resource-api.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4160-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-68/>

**QUESTION 375: Page 120**

A set of APIs are exposed to customers using the Amazon API Gateway. These APIs have caching enabled on the API Gateway. Customers have asked for an option to invalidate this cache for each of the APIs. What action can be taken to allow API customers to invalidate the API Cache?

A. Ask customers to use AWS credentials to call the InvalidateCache API.

B. Ask customers to invoke an AWS API endpoint which invalidates the cache.

C. Ask customers to pass an HTTP header called Cache-Control:max-age=0.

D. Ask customers to add a query string parameter called "INVALIDATE\_CACHE" when making an

API call.

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXPLANATION:

Invalidate an API Gateway Cache Entry

A client of your API can invalidate an existing cache entry and reload it from the integration endpoint for individual requests. The client must send a request that contains the Cache-Control: max-age=0 header. The client receives the response directly from the integration endpoint instead of the cache, provided that the client is authorized to do so. This replaces the existing cache entry with the new response, which is fetched from the integration endpoint.

To grant permission for a client, attach a policy of the following format to an IAM execution role for the user.

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/api-gateway-caching.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4166-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-69/>

**QUESTION 376: Page 121**

A Developer uses AWS CodeDeploy to automate application deployment that connects to an external MySQL database. The Developer wants to securely access the encrypted secrets, such as API keys and database passwords. Which of the following solutions would involve the LEAST administrative effort?

A. Save the secrets in Amazon S3 with AWS KMS server-side encryption, and use a signed URL to

access them by using the IAM role from Amazon EC2 instances.

B. Use the instance metadata to store the secrets and to programmatically access the secrets from

EC2 instances.

C. Use the Amazon DynamoDB client-side encryption library to save the secrets in DynamoDB and

to programmatically access the secrets from EC2 instances.

D. Use AWS SSM Parameter Store to store the secrets and to programmatically access them by

using the IAM role from EC2 instances.

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/systems-manager-parameter-store.html>

EXAM TOPICS **(LEER COMENTARIOS)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4167-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-70/>

**QUESTION 377: Page 121**

An application running on EC2 instances is storing data in an S3 bucket. Security policy mandates that all data must be encrypted in transit. How can the Developer ensure that all traffic to the S3 bucket is encrypted?

A. Install certificates on the EC2 instances.

B. Create a bucket policy that allows traffic where SecureTransport is true.

C. Create an HTTPS redirect on the EC2 instances.

D. Create a bucket policy that denies traffic where SecureTransport is false.

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-use-bucket-policies-and-apply-defense-in-depth-to-help-secure-your-amazon-s3-data/>

EXAM TOPICS **(LEER COMENTARIOS)**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4168-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-71/>

**Question #378**

**Question #379**

**Question #380**

**Question #381**

**Question #382**

**Question #383**

**Question #384**

**Question #385**

**Question #386**

**Question #387**

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**Question #398**

**Question #399**

**Question #400**

**Question #401**

**Question #402**

**Question #403**

**Question #404**

**Question #405**

**Question #406**

**Question #407**

An application is using Amazon DynamoDB as its data store, and should be able to read 100 items per second as strongly consistent reads. Each item is 5 KB in size.

To what value should the table's provisioned read throughput be set?

A. 50 read capacity units

B. 100 read capacity units

C. 200 read capacity units

D. 500 read capacity units

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “One *read request unit* represents one strongly consistent read request, or two eventually consistent read requests, for an item up to 4 KB in size. Two read request units represent one transactional read for items up to 4 KB. If you need to read an item that is larger than 4 KB, DynamoDB needs additional read request units. The total number of read request units required depends on the item size, and whether you want an eventually consistent or strongly consistent read. For example, if your item size is 8 KB, you require 2 read request units to sustain one strongly consistent read, 1 read request unit if you choose eventually consistent reads, or 4 read request units for a transactional read request.”

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ReadWriteCapacityMode.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4216-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-101/>

**Question #408**

A web application is designed to allow new users to create accounts using their email addresses.

The application will store attributes for each user, and is expecting millions of user to sign up.

What should the Developer implement to achieve the design goals?

A. Amazon Cognito user pools

B. AWS Mobile Hub user data storage

C. Amazon Cognito Sync

D. AWS Mobile Hub cloud logic

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “Los grupos de usuarios de Amazon Cognito le ofrecen un directorio de usuarios seguro con capacidad de escalado para gestionar cientos de millones de usuarios. Como servicio completamente administrado, los grupos de usuarios son fáciles de configurar y no presentan las complicaciones propias de la instalación de una infraestructura de servidores.”

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/cognito/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10491-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-102/>

**Question #409**

A company needs a new REST API that can return information about the contents of an Amazon.

S3 bucket, such as a count of the objects stored in it. The company has decided that the new API should be written as a microservice using AWS Lambda and Amazon API Gateway.

How should the Developer ensure that the microservice has the necessary access to the Amazon S3 bucket, while adhering to security best practices?

A. Create an IAM user that has permissions to access the Amazon S3 bucket, and store the IAM user credentials in the Lambda function source code.

B. Create an IAM role that has permissions to access the Amazon S3 bucket and assign it to the Lambda function as its execution role.

C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket policy that specifies the Lambda service as its principal and assign it to the Amazon S3 bucket.

D. Create an IAM role, attach the AmazonS3FullAccess managed policy to it, and assign the role to the Lambda function as its execution role.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta:** B

**Explanation:** “Los grupos de usuarios de Amazon Cognito le ofrecen un directorio de usuarios seguro con capacidad de escalado para gestionar cientos de millones de usuarios. Como servicio completamente administrado, los grupos de usuarios son fáciles de configurar y no presentan las complicaciones propias de la instalación de una infraestructura de servidores.”

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4218-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-103/>

“Correct answer may be (B). A is definetely not a best practice. C is an option. B and D are similar, while D give you full access to the S3 bucket, B appear to be more restrictive, possibly giving you only read access. The question is asking for read only access, so B should be picked over D. With B and C remaining, I would go with B, because roles are preferable over inline policies configured in the S3 bucket.”

**Question #410**

An application is running on an EC2 instance. The Developer wants to store an application metric in Amazon CloudWatch.

What is the best practice for implementing this requirement?

A. Use the PUT Object API call to send data to an S3 bucket. Use an event notification to invoke a Lambda function to publish data to CloudWatch.

B. Publish the metric data to an Amazon Kinesis Stream using a PutRecord API call. Subscribe a Lambda function that publishes data to CloudWatch.

C. Use the CloudWatch PutMetricData API call to submit a custom metric to CloudWatch. Provide the required credentials to enable the API call.

D. Use the CloudWatch PutMetricData API call to submit a custom metric to CloudWatch. Launch the EC2 instance with the required IAM role to enable the API call.

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/aws-blg-aws-monitoring-tools-and-best-practices-monitor-what-matters#H_H2>

ExamTopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4219-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-104/>

**Question #411**

Queries to an Amazon DynamoDB table are consuming a large amount of read capacity. The table has a significant number of large attributes. The application does not need all of the attribute data.

How can DynamoDB costs be minimized while maximizing application performance?

A. Batch all the writes, and perform the write operations when no or few reads are being performed.

B. Create a global secondary index with a minimum set of projected attributes.

C. Implement exponential backoffs in the application.

D. Load balance the reads to the table using an Application Load Balancer.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Respuesta correcta: B

ExamTopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4220-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-105/>

**Question #412**

AWS CodeBuild builds code for an application, creates the Docker image, pushes the image to Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR), and tags the image with a unique identifier.

If the Developers already have AWS CLI configured on their workstations, how can the Docker images be pulled to the workstations?

A. Run the following: ***docker pull REPOSITORY URI : TAG***

B. Run the output of the following: ***aws ecr get-login***

and then run: ***docker pull REPOSITORY URI : TAG***

C. Run the following: ***aws ecr get-login***

and then run: ***docker pull REPOSITORY URI : TAG***

D. Run the output of the following: ***aws ecr get-download-url-for-layer***

and then run: ***docker pull REPOSITORY URI : TAG***

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ecr/get-login.htm>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7224-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-106/>

**Question #413**

A company caches session information for a web application in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company wants an automated way to delete old items from the table.

What is the simplest way to do this?

A. Write a script that deletes old records; schedule the scripts as a cron job on an Amazon EC2 instance.

B. Add an attribute with the expiration time; enable the Time To Live feature based on that attribute.

C. Each day, create a new table to hold session data; delete the previous day's table.

D. Add an attribute with the expiration time; name the attribute ItemExpiration.

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/time-to-live-ttl-how-to.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7225-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-107/>

**Question #414**

An application is expected to process many files. Each file takes four minutes to process each AWS Lambda invocation. The Lambda function does not return any important data.

What is the fastest way to process all the files?

A. First split the files to make them smaller, then process with synchronous RequestResponse Lambda invocations.

B. Make synchronous RequestResponse Lambda invocations and process the files one by one.

C. Make asynchronous Event Lambda invocations and process the files in parallel.

D. First join all the files, then process it all at once with an asynchronous Event Lambda invocation.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “Asynchronous as no response is expected. parallel as lambda can handle concurrent invocations”

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7226-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-108/>

**Question #415**

The upload of a 15 GB object to Amazon S3 fails. The error message reads: "Your proposed upload exceeds the maximum allowed object size."

What technique will allow the Developer to upload this object?

A. Upload the object using the multi-part upload API.

B. Upload the object over an AWS Direct Connect connection.

C. Contact AWS Support to increase the object size limit.

D. Upload the object to another AWS region.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/upload-objects.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7316-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-109/>

**Question #416**

A company has an AWS CloudFormation template that is stored as a single file. The template is able to launch and create a full infrastructure stack.

Which best practice would increase the maintainability of the template?

A. Use nested stacks for common template patterns.

B. Embed credentials to prevent typos.

C. Remove mappings to decrease the number of variables.

D. Use AWS::Include to reference publicly-hosted template files.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#reuse](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/best%20-practices.html#reuse) | <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/using-cfn-nested-stacks.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10499-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-110/>

**Question #417**

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

Which type of encryption meets these requirements?

A. Server-side encryption using S3-managed keys

B. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys

C. Client-side encryption with a client-side symmetric master key

D. Client-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys

Answer: B

**Explanation:** <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/serv-side-encryption.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5518-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-111/>

**Question #418**

An on-premises application makes repeated calls to store files to Amazon S3. As usage of the application has increased, "LimitExceeded" errors are being logged.

What should be changed to fix this error?

A. Implement exponential backoffs in the application.

B. Load balance the application to multiple servers.

C. Move the application to Amazon EC2.

D. Add a one second delay to each API call.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “If an API request exceeds the API request rate for its category, the request returns the RequestLimitExceeded error code. To prevent this error, ensure that your application doesn't retry API requests at a high rate. You can do this by using care when polling and by using exponential backoff retries.”

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/APIReference/query-api-troubleshooting.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/6147-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-112/>

**Question #419**

An organization is storing large files in Amazon S3, and is writing a web application to display meta-data about the files to end-users. Based on the metadata a user selects an object to download. The organization needs a mechanism to index the files and provide single-digit millisecond latency retrieval for the metadata.

What AWS service should be used to accomplish this?

A. Amazon DynamoDB

B. Amazon EC2

C. AWS Lambda

D. Amazon RDS

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECCTA**

**Explicación:** “Amazon DynamoDB es una base de datos de clave-valor y documentos que ofrece rendimiento en milisegundos de un solo dígito a cualquier escala. Se trata de una base de datos completamente administrada, duradera, multiactiva y de varias regiones que cuenta con copia de seguridad, restauración y seguridad integradas, así como almacenamiento de caché en memoria para aplicaciones a escala de Internet. DynamoDB puede gestionar más de 10 billones de solicitudes por día y puede admitir picos de más de 20 millones de solicitudes por segundo.”

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/dynamodb/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7227-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-113/>

**Question #420**

While developing an application that runs on Amazon EC2 in an Amazon VPC, a Developer identifies the need for centralized storage of application- level logs.

Which AWS service can be used to securely store these logs?

A. Amazon EC2 VPC Flow Logs

B. Amazon CloudWatch Logs

C. Amazon CloudSearch

D. AWS CloudTrail

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “Esta solución incluye un conjunto de servicios de infraestructura que implementan una solución de registro centralizado. Puede recopilar Amazon CloudWatch Logs de diferentes cuentas y regiones de AWS.”

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/solutions/implementations/centralized-logging/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10501-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-114/>

**Question #421**

A stock market monitoring application uses Amazon Kinesis for data ingestion. During simulated tests of peak data rates, the Kinesis stream cannot keep up with the incoming data.

What step will allow Kinesis to accommodate the traffic during peak hours?

A. Install the Kinesis Producer Library (KPL) for ingesting data into the stream.

B. Reduce the data retention period to allow for more data ingestion using DecreaseStreamRetentionPeriod

C. Increase the shard count of the stream using UpdateShardCount.

D. Ingest multiple records into the stream in a single call using PutRecords.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/big-data/scale-your-amazon-kinesis-stream-capacity-with-updateshardcount/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/6383-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-115/>

**Question #422**

Where can PortMapping be defined when launching containers in Amazon ECS?

A. Security groups

B. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amzon ECR)

C. Container agent

D. Task definition

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/task_definition_parameters.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10503-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-116/>

**Question #423**

An application uses Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to ingest and process large streams of data records in real time. Amazon EC2 instances consume and process the data from the shards of the Kinesis data stream by using Amazon Kinesis Client Library (KCL). The application handles the failure scenarios and does not require standby workers. The application reports that a specific shard is receiving more data than expected. To adapt to the chnages in the rate of data flow, the "hot" shard is resharded.

Assuming that the initial number of shards in the Kinesis data stream is 4, and after resharding the number of shards increased to 6, what is the maximum number of EC2 instances that can be deployed to process data from all the shards?

A. 12

B. 6

C. 4

D. 1

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “Typically, when you use the KCL, you should ensure that the number of instances does notexceed the number of shards (except for failure standby purposes). Each shard is processed by exactly one KCL worker and has exactly one corresponding record processor, so you never need multiple instances to process one shard. However, one worker can process any number of shards, so it's fine if the number of shards exceeds the number of instances.”

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/streams/latest/dev/kinesis-record-processor-scaling.html>

Examtopics: [https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4222-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-117/](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4222-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-117/#:~:text=An%20application%20uses%20Amazon%20Kinesis,Kinesis%20Client%20Library%20(KCL)

**Question #424**

A Development team is working on a case management solution that allows medical claims to be processed and reviewed. Users log in to provide information related to their medical and financial situations.

As part of the application, sensitive documents such as medical records, medical imaging, bank statements, and receipts are uploaded to Amazon S3. All documents must be securely transmitted and stored. All access to the documents must be recorded for auditing.

What is the MOST secure approach?

A. Use S3 default encryption using Advanced Encryption Standard-256 (AES-256) on the destination bucket.

B. Use Amazon Cognito for authorization and authentication to ensure the security of the application and documents.

C. Use AWS Lambda to encrypt and decrypt objects as they are placed into the S3 bucket.

D. Use client-side encryption/decryption with Amazon S3 and AWS KMS.

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation**: AWS KMS ofrece un registro de auditoría para que pueda consultar cuándo y quién ha utilizado su clave para obtener acceso a cada objeto, así como los intentos fallidos de usuarios sin permiso para obtener acceso a los datos y descifrarlos. Además, AWS KMS ofrece controles de seguridad adicionales que respaldan los esfuerzos de los clientes por cumplir con PCI-DSS, HIPAA/HITECH y los requisitos industriales de FedRAMP.

Si utiliza una biblioteca de cliente de cifrado, como Amazon S3 Encryption Client, mantendrá el control de las claves y realizará las tareas de cifrado y descifrado en objetos del lado del cliente con la biblioteca de cifrado que usted elija

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/s3/faqs/?nc1=h_ls>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10038-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-118/>

**Question #425**

A company has an internet-facing application that uses Web Identity Federation to obtain a temporary credential from AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS). The app then uses the token to access AWS services.

Review the following response:



Based on the response displayed what permissions are associated with the call from the

application?

A. Permissions associated with the role AROACLKWSDQRAOEXAMPLE:app1

B. Permissions associated with the default role used when the AWS service was built

C. Permission associated with the IAM principal that owns the AccessKeyID ASgeIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE

D. Permissions associated with the account that owns the AWS service

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/STS/latest/APIReference/API_AssumeRole.html> | <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/STS/latest/APIReference/API_AssumedRoleUser.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4224-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-119/>

**Question #426**

A Developer is using AWS CLI, but when running list commands on a large number of resources, it is timing out.

What can be done to avoid this time-out?

A. Use Pagination

B. Use shorthand syntax

C. Use parameter values

D. Use quoting strings

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “If you see issues when running list commands on a large number of resources, the default page size of 1000 might be too high. This can cause calls to AWS services to exceed the maximum allowed time and generate a "timed out" error. You can use the --page-size option to specify that the AWS CLI request a smaller number of items from each call to the AWS service. The CLI still retrieves the full list, but performs a larger number of service API calls in the background and retrieves a smaller number of items with each call. This gives the individual calls a better chance of succeeding without a timeout. Changing the page size doesn't affect the output; it affects only the number of API calls that need to be made to generate the output.”

Documentación: [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-usage-Pagetion.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-usage-pagination.html)

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10513-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-120/>

**Question #427**

What does an Amazon SQS delay queue accomplish?

A. Messages are hidden for a configurable amount of time when they are first added to the queue.

B. Messages are hidden for a configurable amount of time after they are consumed from the queue.

C. The consumer can poll the queue for a configurable amount of time before retrieving a message.

D. Message cannot be deleted for a configurable amount of time after they are consumed from the queue.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

**Explanation:** “Explanation: Delay queues are similar to visibility timeouts because both features make messages unavailable to consumers for a specific period of time. The difference between the two is that, for delay queues, a message is hidden when it is first added to queue, whereas for visibility timeouts a message is hidden only after it is consumed from the queue.”

Documentación:<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-delay-queues.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10222-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-121/>

**Question #428**

A company has multiple Developers located across the globe who are updating code incrementally for a development project. When Developers upload code concurrently, internet connectivity is slow and it is taking a long time to upload code for deployment in AWS Elastic Beanstalk.

Which step will result in minimized upload and deployment time with the LEAST amount of administrative effort?

A. Allow the Developers to upload the code to an Amazon S3 bucket, and deploy it directly to Elastic Beanstalk.

B. Allow the Developers to upload the code to a central FTP server to deploy the application to Elastic Beanstalk.

C. Create an AWS CodeCommit repository, allow the Developers to commit code to it, and then directly deploy the code to Elastic Beanstalk.

D. Create a code repository on an Amazon EC2 instance so that all Developers can update the code, and deploy the application from the instance to Elastic Beanstalk.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/deploy-codecommit-elastic-beanstalk/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/5296-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-122/>

**Question #429**

A company recently migrated its web, application and NoSQL database tiers to AWS. The company is using Auto Scaling to scale the web and application tiers. More than 95 percent of the Amazon DynamoDB requests are repeated read-requests.

How can the DynamoDB NoSQL tier be scaled up to cache these repeated requests?

A. Amazon EMR

B. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator

C. Amazon SQS

D. Amazon CloudFront

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

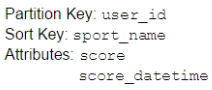
Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/dynamodb/dax/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10223-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-123/>

**Question #430**

A company is building an application to track athlete performance using an Amazon DynamoDB table. Each item in the table is identified by a partition key (user\_id) and a sort key (sport\_name). The table design is shown below:

(Note: Not all table attributes are shown)



A Developer is asked to write a leaderboard application to display the top performers (user\_id) based on the score for each sport\_name.

What process will allow the Developer to extract results MOST efficiently from the DynamoDB table?

A. Use a DynamoDB query operation with the key attributes of user\_id and sport\_name and order the results based on the score attribute.

B. Create a global secondary index with a partition key of sport\_name and a sort key of score, and get the results

C. Use a DynamoDB scan operation to retrieve scores and user\_id based on sport\_name, and order the results based on the score attribute.

D. Create a local secondary index with a primary key of sport\_name and a sort key of score and get the results based on the score attribute.

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SecondaryIndexes.html> (se entiende mejor en los comentarios de examtopics)

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/6119-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-124/>

**Question #431**

A Developer is creating a mobile application that will not require users to log in.

What is the MOST efficient method to grant users access to AWS resources?

A. Use an identity provider to securely authenticate with the application.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function to create an IAM user when a user accesses the application.

C. Create credentials using AWS KMS and apply these credentials to users when using the application.

D. Use Amazon Cognito to associate unauthenticated users with an IAM role that has limited access to resources.

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/iam-roles.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4245-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-125/>

**Question #432**

An application running on Amazon EC2 instances must access objects within an Amazon S3 bucket that are encrypted using server-side encryption using AWS KMS encryption keys (SSEKMS). The application must have access to the customer master key (CMK) to decrypt the objects.

Which combination of steps will grant the application access? (Select TWO.)

A. Write an S3 bucket policy that grants the bucket access to the key.

B. Grant access to the key in the IAM EC2 role attached to the application's EC2 instances.

C. Write a key policy that enables IAM policies to grant access to the key.

D. Grant access to the key in the S3 bucket's ACL

E. Create a Systems Manager parameter that exposes the KMS key to the EC2 instances.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/control-access.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/key-policies.html>

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Respuesta correcta: B y C

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/decrypt-kms-encrypted-objects-s3/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4246-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-126/>

**Question #433**

A company needs a fully-managed source control service that will work in AWS. The service must ensure that revision control synchronizes multiple distributed repositories by exchanging sets of changes peer-to- peer. All users need to work productively even when not connected to a network.

Which source control service should be used?

A. Subversion

B. AWS CodeBuild

C. AWS CodeCommit

D. AWS CodeStar

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/repositories.html>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10515-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-127/>

**Question #434**

A Developer is writing a serverless application that requires that an AWS Lambda function be invoked every 10 minutes.

What is an automated and serverless way to trigger the function?

A. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance based on Linux, and edit its /etc/crontab file by adding a

command to periodically invoke the Lambda function.

B. Configure an environment variable named PERIOD for the Lambda function. Set the value to 600.

C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that triggers on a regular schedule to invoke the Lambda function.

D. Create an Amazon SNS topic that has a subscription to the Lambda function with a 600-second timer.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/architecture/a-serverless-solution-for-invoking-aws-lambda-at-a-sub-minute-frequency/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10854-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-128/>

**Question #435**

A Developer is writing an imaging micro service on AWS Lambda. The service is dependent on several libraries that are not available in the Lambda runtime environment.

Which strategy should the Developer follow to create the Lambda deployment package?

A. Create a ZIP file with the source code and all dependent libraries.

B. Create a ZIP file with the source code and a script that installs the dependent libraries at runtime.

C. Create a ZIP file with the source code. Stage the dependent libraries on an Amazon S3 bucket indicated by the Lambda environment variable LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH

D. Create a ZIP file with the source code and a buildspec.yaml file that installs the dependent libraries on AWS Lambda.

Answer: A

Explanation: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-python-how-to-create-deploymentpackage.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/lambda/faqs/>

Examtopics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4248-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-129/>

**Question #436 pág 141**

A Developer is designing a fault-tolerant environment where client sessions will be saved. How can the Developer ensure that no sessions are lost if an Amazon EC2 instance fails?

A. Use sticky sessions with an Elastic Load Balancer target group.

B. Use Amazon SQS to save session data.

C. Use Amazon DynamoDB to perform scalable session hadling.

D. Use Elastic Load Balancer connection draining to stop sending requests to failing instances.

ANSWER: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Exam topics: **Ver discusión**.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4249-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-130/>

A pesar de que en Exam Topics se marca la “A” como correcta, al usar sticky sessions si el EC2 falla, se perderá la sesión. Además, DynamoDB es “fault-tolerant”

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/fault-tolerant-components/amazon-dynamodb.html>

**Question #437 pág 141**

In a move toward using microservices, a company's Management team has asked all Development teams to build their services so that API requests depend only on that service's data store. One team is building a Payments service which has its own database; the service needs data that originates in the Accounts database. Both are using Amazon DynamoDB.

What approach will result in the simplest, decoupled, and reliable method to get near-real time updates from the Accounts database?

A. Use Amazon Glue to perform frequent ETL updates from the Accounts database to the Payments database.

B. Use Amazon ElastiCache in Payments, with the cache updated by triggers in the Accounts database.

C. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehouse to deliver all changes from the Accounts database to the Payments database.

D. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams to deliver all changes from the Accounts database to the Payments database

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

ANSWER: D

Documentación:

“DynamoDB supports streaming of item-level change data capture records in near-real time.”

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/streamsmain.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/database/how-to-perform-ordered-data-replication-between-applications-by-using-amazon-dynamodb-streams/>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10855-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-131/>

**Question #438 pág 141**

How should custom libraries be utilized in AWS Lambda?

A. Host the library on Amazon S3 and reference to it from the Lambda function.

B. Install the library locally and upload a ZIP file of the Lambda function.

C. Import the necessary Lambda blueprint when creating the function.

D. Modify the function runtime to include the necessary library.

ANSWER: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Es la B ya que el runtime también puede incluirse en el “deployment package” de la función.

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4250-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-132/>

**Question #439 pág 142**

A company needs to secure its existing website running behind an Elastic Load Balancer. The website's Amazon EC2 instances are CPU-constrained.

What should be done to secure the website while not increasing the CPU load on the EC2 web servers? (Select TWO.)

A. Configure an Elastic Load Balancer with SSL pass-through.

B. Configure SSL certificates on an Elastic Load Balancer.

C. Configure an Elastic Load Balancer with a Loadable Storage System.

D. Install SSL certificates on the EC2 instances.

E. Configure an Elastic Load Balancer with SSL termination.

ANSWER: B,E

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/elastic-load-balancer-support-for-ssl-termination/>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4251-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-133/>

**Question #440 pág 142**

An AWS Lambda function generates a 3MB JSON file and then uploads it to an Amazon S3 bucket daily. The file contains sensitive information, so the Developer must ensure that it is encrypted before uploading to the bucket.

Which of the following modifications should the Developer make to ensure that the data is encrypted before uploading it to the bucket?

A. Use the default AWS KMS customer master key for S3 in the Lambda function code.

B. Use the S3 managed key and call the GenerateDataKey API to encrypt the file.

C. Use the GenerateDateKey API, then use that data key to encrypt the file in the Lambda function code.

D. Use a custom KMS customer master key created for S3 in the Lambda function code.

ANSWER: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/APIReference/API_GenerateDataKey.html>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10856-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-134/#:~:text=An%20AWS%20Lambda%20function%20generates,before%20uploading%20to%20the%20bucket.&text=Use%20the%20S3%20managed%20key,API%20to%20encrypt%20the%20file>.

**Question #441 pág 142**

A Developer wants to find a list of items in a global secondary index from an Amazon DynamoDB table.

Which DynamoDB API call can the Developer use in order to consume the LEAST number of read capacity units?

A. Scan operation using eventually-consistent reads

B. Query operation using strongly-consistent reads

C. Query operation using eventually-consistent reads

D. Scan operation using strongly-consistent reads.

ANSWER: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ReadConsistency.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Query.html#Query.ReadConsistency>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/6121-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-135/>

**Question #442 pág 142**

A Developer has published an update to an application that is served to a global user base using Amazon CloudFront. After deploying the application, users are not able to see the updated changes.

How can the Developer resolve this issue?

A. Remove the origin from the CloudFront configuration and add it again.

B. Disable forwarding of query strings and request headers from the CloudFront distribution configuration.

C. Invalidate all the application objects from the edge caches.

D. Disable the CloudFront distribution and enable it again to update all the edge locations.

ANSWER: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Invalidation.html>

**Question #443 pág 143**

A Developer must deploy a new AWS Lambda function using an AWS CloudFormation template.

Which procedures will deploy a Lambda function? (Select TWO.)

A. Upload the code to an AWS CodeCommit repository, then add a reference to it in an resource in the template. AWS::Lambda::Function

B. Create an AWS::Lambda::Function resource in the template, then write the code directly inside the CloudFormation template.

C. Upload a .ZIP file containing the function code to Amazon S3, then add a reference to it in an resource in the template. AWS::Lambda::Function

D. Upload a .ZIP file to AWS CloudFormation containing the function code, then add a reference to it in an AWS::Lambda::Function resource in the template.

E. Upload the function code to a private Git repository, then add a reference to it in an resource in the template. AWS::Lambda::Function

ANSWER: B,C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/infrastructure-and-automation/deploying-aws-lambda-functions-using-aws-cloudformation-the-portable-way/>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4256-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-137/>

**Question #444 pág 143**

A Developer wants to enable AWS X-Ray for a secure application that runs in an Amazon ECS environment. What combination of steps will enable X-Ray? (Select THREE.)

A. Create a Docker image that runs the X-Ray daemon.

B. Add instrumentation to the application code for X-Ray.

C. Install the X-Ray daemon on the underlying EC2 instance.

D. Configure and use an IAM EC2 instance role.

E. Register the application with X-Ray.

F. Configure and use an IAM role for tasks.

ANSWER: ABF

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4257-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-138/>

**Question #445 pág 144**

A Developer is designing a new application that uses Amazon S3. To satisfy compliance requirements, the Developer must encrypt the data at rest.

How can the Developer accomplish this?

A. Use s3:x-amz-acl as a condition in the S3 bucket policy.

B. Use Amazon RDS with default encryption.

C. Use aws:SecureTransport as a condition in the S3 bucket policy.

D. Turn on S3 default encryption for the S3 bucket.

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10529-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-139/>

**Question #446 pág 144**

An AWS Elastic Beanstalk application needs to be deployed in multiple regions and requires a different Amazon Machine Image (AMI) in each region.

Which AWS CloudFormation template key can be used to specify the correct AMI for each region?

A. Parameters

B. Outputs

C. Mappings

D. Resources

ANSWER: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

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

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10293-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-140/>

**Question #447 pág 144**

A Developer has been asked to make changes to the source code of an AWS Lambda function. The function is managed using an AWS CloudFormation template. The template is configured to load the source code from an Amazon S3 bucket. The Developer manually created a .ZIP file deployment package containing the changes and put the file into the correct location on Amazon S3. When the function is invoked, the code changes have not been applied.

What step is required to update the function with the changes?

A. Delete the .ZIP file on S3, and re-upload by using a different object key name.

B. Update the CloudFormation stack with the correct values for the function code properties S3Bucket, S3Key, or S3ObjectVersion.

C. Ensure that the function source code is base64-encoded before uploading the deployment package to S3.

D. Modify the execution role of the Lambda function to allow S3 access permission to the deployment package .ZIP file.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

ANSWER: B

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4258-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-141/>

**Question #448 pág 145**

A Developer needs to design an application running on AWS that will be used to consume Amazon SQS messages that range from 1 KB up to 1GB in size.

How should the Amazon SQS messages be managed?

A. Use Amazon S3 and the Amazon SQS CLI.

B. Use Amazon S3 and the Amazon SQS Extended Client Library for Java.

C. Use Amazon EBS and the Amazon SQS CLI.

D. Use Amazon EFS and the Amazon SQS CLI.

ANSWER: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-s3-messages.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-quotas.html>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4259-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-142/>

**Question #449 pág 145**

A company is developing an application that will run on several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group and can access a database running on Amazon EC2. The application needs to store secrets required to connect to the database. The application must allow for periodic secret rotation, and there should be no changes to the application when a secret changes.

What is the SAFEST way to meet these requirements?

A. Associate an IAM role to the EC2 instance where the application is running with permission to access the database.

B. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store with the SecureString data type to store secrets.

C. Configure the application to store secrets in Amazon S3 object metadata.

D. Hard code the database secrets in the application code itself.

ANSWER: A

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

CORRECT ANSWER: B

Con la solución B se podrán almacenar los secrets.

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/systems-manager-parameter-store.html>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión** en ella parecen estar más de acuerdo en que es la B.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4261-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-143/>

**Question #450 pág 145**

A Developer writes an AWS Lambda function and uploads the code in a .ZIP file to Amazon S3. The Developer makes changes to the code and uploads a new .ZIP file to Amazon S3. However, Lambda executes the earlier code.

How can the Developer fix this in the LEAST disruptive way?

A. Create another Lambda function and specify the new .ZIP file.

B. Call the update-function-code API.

C. Remove the earlier .ZIP file first, then add the new .ZIP file.

D. Call the create-alias API.

ANSWER: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/lambda/latest/dg/API_UpdateFunctionCode.html>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4262-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-144/>

**Question #451 pág 146**

An AWS Lambda function must read data from an Amazon RDS MySQL database in a VPC and also reach a public endpoint over the internet to get additional data.

Which steps must be taken to allow the function to access both the RDS resource and the public endpoint? (Select TWO.)

A. Modify the default configuration for the Lambda function to associate it with an Amazon VPC private subnet.

B. Modify the default network access control list to allow outbound traffic.

C. Add a NAT Gateway to the VPC.

D. Modify the default configuration of the Lambda function to associate it with a VPC public subnet.

E. Add an environmental variable to the Lambda function to allow outbound internet access.

ANSWER: A,C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

“To access private Amazon VPC resources, such as a Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) DB instance or Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance, associate your Lambda function in an Amazon VPC with one or more private [subnets](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Subnets.html).

To grant internet access to your function, its associated VPC must have a [NAT gateway](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-nat-gateway.html) (or [NAT instance](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_NAT_Instance.html)) in a public subnet.”

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/internet-access-lambda-function/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/configuration-vpc.html>

Exam Topics::

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10531-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-145/>

**Question #452 pág 146**

A Developer must build an application that uses Amazon DynamoDB. The requirements state that items being stored in the DynamoDB table will be 7KB in size and that reads must be strongly consistent. The maximum read rate is 3 items per second, and the maximum write rate is 10 items per second.

How should the Developer size the DynamoDB table to meet these requirements?

A. Read: 3 read capacity units Write: 70 write capacity units

B. Read: 6 read capacity units Write: 70 write capacity units

C. Read: 6 read capacity units Write: 10 write capacity units

D. Read: 3 read capacity units Write: 10 write capacity units

ANSWER: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Limits.html#default-limits-throughput-capacity-modes>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7320-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-146/>

**Question #453 pág 146**

A Developer is creating an AWS Lambda function to process a stream of data from an Amazon Kinesis Data Stream. When the Lambda function parses the data and encounters a missing field, it exits the function with an error. The function is generating duplicate records from the Kinesis stream. When the Developer looks at the stream output without the Lambda function, there are no duplicate records.

What is the reason for the duplicates?

A. The Lambda function did not advance the Kinesis stream pointer to the next record after the error.

B. The Lambda event source used asynchronous invocation, resulting in duplicate records.

C. The Lambda function did not handle the error, and the Lambda service attempted to reprocess the data.

D. The Lambda function is not keeping up with the amount of data coming from the stream.

ANSWER: C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/11/aws-lambda-supports-failure-handling-features-for-kinesis-and-dynamodb-event-sources/?nc1=h_ls>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/with-kinesis.html>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/10533-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-147/>

**Question #454 pág 147**

A company maintains an application responsible for processing several thousand external callbacks each day. The company's System administrators want to know how many callbacks are being received on a rolling basis, and they want this data available for 10 days.

The company also wants the ability to issue automated alerts if the number of callbacks exceeds the defined thresholds.

What is the MOST cost-effective way to address the need to track and alert on these statistics?

A. Push callback data to an Amazon RDS database that can be queried to show historical data and to alert on exceeded thresholds.

B. Push callback data to AWS X-Ray and use AWS Lambda to query, display, and alert on exceeded thresholds.

C. Push callback data to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and invoke an AWS Lambda function that stores data in Amazon DynamoDB and sends the required alerts.

D. Push callback data to Amazon CloudWatch as a custom metric and use the CloudWatch alerting mechanisms to alert System Administrators.

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

En Exam Topics se decantan más por la D y además esta es la opción más barata por lo que sería correcta elegirla ya que se pide la manera más rentable (“cost-effective”):

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/cloudwatch/pricing/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/WhatIsCloudWatch.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/events/LogAPICall.html>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4264-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-148/>

**Question #455 pág 147**

A company has a website that is developed in PHP and WordPress and is launched using AWS Elastic Beanstalk. There is a new version of the website that needs to be deployed in the Elastic Beanstalk environment. The company cannot tolerate having the website offline if an update fails. Deployments must have minimal impact and rollback as soon as possible.

What deployment method should be used?

A. All at once

B. Rolling

C. Snapshots

D. Immutable

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/practicing-continuous-integration-continuous-delivery/deployment-methods.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/environmentmgmt-updates-immutable.html>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/6122-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-149/>

**Question #456 pág 147**

A company has a multi-tiered web application on AWS. During a recent spike in traffic, one of the primary relational databases on Amazon RDS could not serve all the traffic. Some read queries for repeatedly accessed items failed, so users received error messages.

What can be done to minimize the impact on database read queries MOST efficiently during future traffic spikes?

A. Use Amazon S3 to cache database query results.

B. Use Amazon RDS as a custom origin for Amazon CloudFront.

C. Use local storage and memory on Amazon EC2 instances to cache data.

D. Use Amazon ElastiCache in front of the primary database to cache data.

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

“boost the performance of your existing databases by retrieving data from high throughput and low latency in-memory data stores.”

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/?nc1=h_ls>

<https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-sysops-administrator-associate/discussion/-KeVozEM6I0QnkEguPqv/does_cloudfront_cache_rds_quer>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4266-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-150/>

**Question #457 pág 148**

A Development team currently supports an application that uses an in-memory store to save accumulated game results. Individual results are stored in a database. As part of migrating to AWS, the team needs to use automatic scaling. The team knows this will yield inconsistent results.

Where should the team store these accumulated game results to BEST allow for consistent results without impacting performance?

A. Amazon S3

B. Amazon RDS

C. Amazon ElastiCache

D. Amazon Kinesis

ANSWER: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documenactión:

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/4356-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-151/>

**Question #458 pág 148**

In a multi-container Docker environment in AWS Elastic Beanstalk, what is required to configure container instances in the environment?

A. An Amazon ECS task definition

B. An Amazon ECS cluster

C. A Docker in an application package

D. A CLI for Elastic Beanstalk

ANSWER:A

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Documentación:

**“Amazon ECS Task Definition** – Elastic Beanstalk uses the Dockerrun.aws.json file in your project to generate the Amazon ECS task definition that is used to configure container instances in the environment.”

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/create_deploy_docker_ecs.html#create_deploy_docker_ecs_resources>

Exam Topics: **la respuesta dada es correcta**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7945-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-152/>

**Question #459 pág 148**

An application that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance needs to access and make API calls to multiple AWS services.

What is the MOST secure way to provide access to the AWS services with MINIMAL management overhead?

A. Use AWS KMS to store and retrieve credentials.

B. Use EC2 instance profiles.

C. Use AWS root user to make requests to the application.

D. Store and retrieve credentials from AWS CodeCommit.

ANSWER: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/6123-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-153/>

**Question #460 pág 149**

A company is creating an application that will require users to access AWS services and allow them to reset their own passwords.

Which of the following would allow the company to manage users and authorization while allowing users to reset their own passwords?

A. Amazon Cognito identify pools and AWS STS

B. Amazon Cognito identity pools and AWS IAM

C. Amazon Cognito user pools and AWS KMS

D. Amazon Cognito user pools and identity pools

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

Se necesitan ambas.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/cognito-user-identity-pools.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/cognito-identity.html>

“On the Amazon Cognito User Pool page, you can also manage users if you need to. You can reset the password, disable/enable users, and enroll/delete users or other actions needed for User Management. “

“Using identity pools, users can obtain temporary AWS credentials to access other AWS services.”

Referencia: <https://tutorialsdojo.com/amazon-cognito-user-pools-and-identity-pools-explained/>

<https://serverless-stack.com/chapters/cognito-user-pool-vs-identity-pool.html>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/6150-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-154/>

**Question #461 pág 149**

A company has three different environments: Development, QA, and Production. The company wants to deploy its code first in the Development environment, then QA, and then Production.

Which AWS service can be used to meet this requirement?

A. Use AWS CodeCommit to create multiple repositories to deploy the application.

B. Use AWS CodeBuild to create, configure, and deploy multiple build application projects.

C. Use AWS Data Pipeline to create multiple data pipeline provisions to deploy the application.

D. Use AWS CodeDeploy to create multiple deployment groups

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Documentación:

AWS Data Pipeline es un servicio para procesar datos.

“AWS CodeDeploy fully automates your software deployments, allowing you to deploy reliably and rapidly. You can consistently deploy your application across your development, test, and production environments”

<https://aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/?nc1=h_ls>

**Question #462 pág 149**

A company uses Amazon DynamoDB for managing and tracking orders. The DynamoDB table is partitioned based on the order date. The company receives a huge increase in orders during a sales event, causing DynamoDB writes to throttle, and the consumed throughput is far below the provisioned throughput.

According to AWS best practices, how can this issue be resolved with MINIMAL costs?

A. Create a new DynamoDB table for every order date.

B. Increase the read and write capacity units of the DynamoDB table.

C. Add a random number suffix to the partition key values.

D. Add a global secondary index to the DynamoDB table.

ANSWERS: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/bp-partition-key-uniform-load.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/dynamodb-table-throttled/>

Exam Topics: **Ver discusión**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/7651-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-156/>

**Question #463 pág 149**

A company is providing services to many downstream consumers. Each consumer may connect to one or more services. This has resulted in a complex architecture that is difficult to manage and does not scale well. The company needs a single interface to manage these services to consumers.

Which AWS service should be used to refactor this architecture?

A. AWS Lambda

B. AWS X-Ray

C. Amazon SQS

D. Amazon API Gateway

ANSWER: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://aws.amazon.com/api-gateway/?nc1=h_ls>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/8982-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-157/>

**Question #464 pág 150**

A Developer is creating a serverless website with content that includes HTML files, images, videos, and JavaScript (client-side scripts).

Which combination of services should the Developer use to create the website?

A. Amazon S3 and Amazon CloudFront

B. Amazon EC2 and Amazon ElastiCache

C. Amazon ECS and Redis

D. AWS Lambda and Amazon API Gateway

ANSWER: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/dynamic-websites-using-the-aws-sdk-for-javascript-in-the-browser/>

Exam Topics:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/8984-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-1-question-158/>

**Question #465**

**Question #466**

**Question #467**

**Question #468**

**Question #469**

**Question #470**

**Question #471**

**Question #472**

**Question #473**

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**Question #493**

**Question #494 pag 162**

A company is running a Docker application on Amazon ECS. The application must scale based

on user load in the last 15 seconds.

How should a Developer instrument the code so that the requirement can be met?

A. Create a high-resolution custom Amazon CloudWatch metric for user activity data, then publish

data every 30 seconds

B. Create a high-resolution custom Amazon CloudWatch metric for user activity data, then publish

data every 5 seconds

C. Create a standard-resolution custom Amazon CloudWatch metric for user activity data, then

publish data every 30 seconds

D. Create a standard-resolution custom Amazon CloudWatch metric for user activity data, then

publish data every 5 seconds

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/publishingMetrics.html#high-resolution-metrics>

**Question #495**

A company needs to ingest terabytes of data each hour from thousands of sources that are

delivered almost continually throughout the day. The volume of messages generated varies over

the course of the day. Messages must be delivered in real time for fraud detection and live

operational dashboards.

Which approach will meet these requirements?

A. Send the messages to an Amazon SQS queue, then process the messages by using a fleet of

Amazon EC2 instances

B. Use the Amazon S3 API to write messages to an S3 bucket, then process the messages by using

Amazon Redshift

C. Use AWS Data Pipeline to automate the movement and transformation of data

D. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams with Kinesis Client Library to ingest and deliver messages

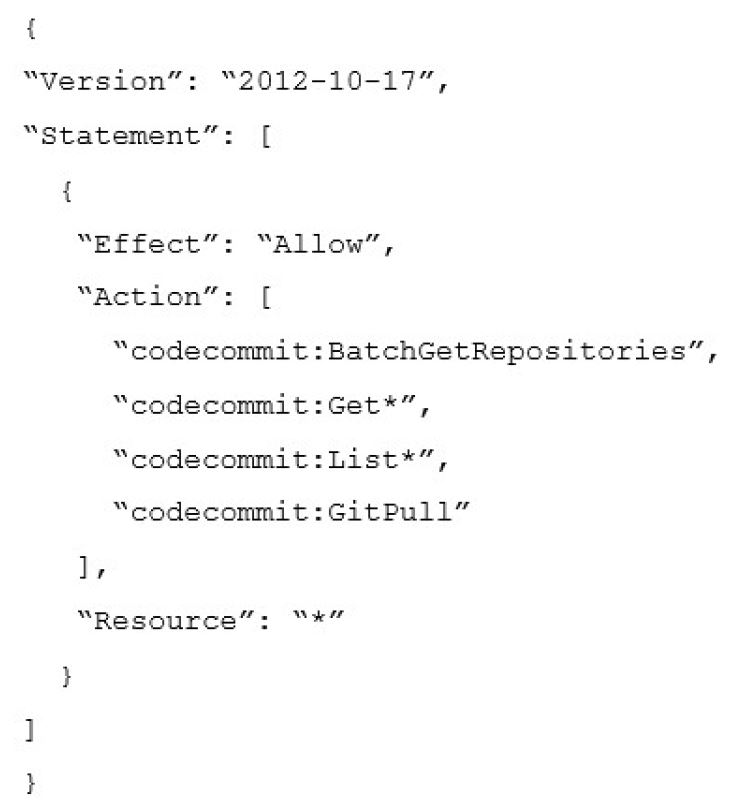
**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Explanation/Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/streaming-data/>

**Question #496**

A Developer accesses AWS CodeCommit over SSH. The SSH keys configured to access AWS

CodeCommit are tied to a user with the following permissions:



The Developer needs to create/delete branches.

Which specific IAM permissions need to be added, based on the principle of least privilege?

A. "codecommit:CreateBranch"

"codecommit:DeleteBranch"

B. "codecommit:Put\*"

C. "codecommit:Update\*"

D. "codecommit:\*"

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/auth-and-access-control-permissionsreference.html#aa-branches>

**Question #497**

Developer has been asked to create an AWS Lambda function that is triggered any time

updates are made to items in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The function has been created, and

appropriate permissions have been added to the Lambda execution role. Amazon DynamoDB

streams have been enabled for the table, but the function is still not being triggered.

Which option would enable DynamoDB table updates to trigger the Lambda function?

A. Change the StreamViewType parameter value to NEW\_AND\_OLD\_IMAGES for the DynamoDB

table

B. Configure event source mapping for the Lambda function

C. Map an Amazon SNS topic to the DynamoDB streams

D. increase the maximum execution time (timeout) setting of the Lambda function

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

**Question #498**

An application is being developed to audit several AWS accounts. The application will run in

Account A and must access AWS services in Accounts B and C.

What is the MOST secure way to allow the application to call AWS services in each audited

account?

A. Configure cross-account roles in each audited account. Write code in Account A that assumes

those roles

B. Use S3 cross-region replication to communicate among accounts, with Amazon S3 event

notifications to trigger Lambda functions

C. Deploy an application in each audited account with its own role. Have Account A authenticate

with the application

D. Create an IAM user with an access key in each audited account. Write code in Account A that

uses those access keys

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

**Question #499**

A Developer is building a three-tier web application that should be able to handle a minimum of

5000 requests per minute. Requirements state that the web tier should be completely stateless

while the application maintains session state for the users.

How can session data be externalized, keeping latency at the LOWEST possible value?

A. Create an Amazon RDS instance, then implement session handling at the application level to

leverage a database inside the RDS database instance for session data storage

B. Implement a shared file system solution across the underlying Amazon EC2 instances, then

implement session handling at the application level to leverage the shared file system for session

data storage

C. Create an Amazon ElastiCache Memcached cluster, then implement session handling at the

application level to leverage the cluster for session data storage

D. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table, then implement session handling at the application level to

leverage the table for session data storage

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

**Question #500**

An Amazon DynamoDB table uses a Global Secondary Index (GSI) to support read queries. The

primary table is write-heavy, whereas the GSI is used for read operations. Looking at Amazon

CloudWatch metrics, the Developer notices that write operations to the primary table are throttled

frequently under heavy write activity. However, write capacity units to the primary table are

available and not fully consumed.

Why is the table being throttled?

A. The GSI write capacity units are underprovisioned

B. There are not enough read capacity units on the primary table

C. Amazon DynamoDB Streams is not enabled on the table

D. A large write operation is being performed against another table

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

Explanation/Reference: In DynamoDB, table and it's GSIs have separate provisioned throughput. When an update on table affects Global Secondary Indexes (GSIs), provisioned throughput will be consumed on both table and the affected GSIs.

When one or more GSIs cannot keep up with the updates from table, all write requests to the table will be throttled. Because the throttle is due to back pressure from GSI, the throttle reason is GSI back pressure.

Note that all write requests will be throttled when there is GSI back pressure. That means even if

the write request doesn't affect any GSI.

**Question #501**

A company runs an e-commerce website that uses Amazon DynamoDB where pricing for items is

dynamically updated in real time. At any given time, multiple updates may occur simultaneously

for pricing information on a particular product. This is causing the original editor's changes to be

overwritten without a proper review process.

Which DynamoDB write option should be selected to prevent this overwriting?

A. Concurrent writes

B. Conditional writes

C. Atomic writes

D. Batch writes

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

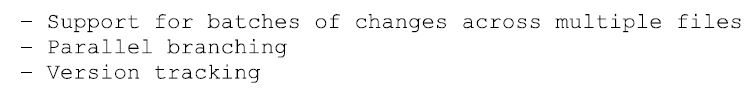
Explanation/Reference: DynamoDB optionally supports conditional writes for these operations. A conditional write succeeds only if the item attributes meet one or more expected conditions. Otherwise, it returns an error. Conditional writes are helpful in many situations. For example, you might want a PutItem operation to succeed only if there is not already an item with the same primary key. Or you could prevent an UpdateItem operation from modifying an item if one of its attributes has a certain value.

Conditional writes are helpful in cases where multiple users attempt to modify the same item.

**Question #502**

A company needs a version control system for collaborative software development. Features of

the system must include the following:



Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

A. AWS CodePipeline

B. Amazon S3

C. AWS Code Build

D. AWS CodeCommit

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

**Question #503**

A company is using continuous integration and continuous delivery systems. A Developer now

needs to automate a software package deployment to both Amazon EC2 instances and virtual

servers running on- premises.

Which AWS service should be used to accomplish this?

A. AWS CodePipeline

B. AWS CodeBuild

C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

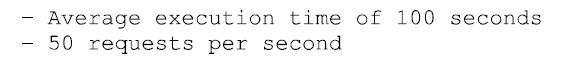
D. AWS CodeDeploy

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

**Question #504**

A Developer created a new AWS account and must create a scalable AWS Lambda function that

meets the following requirements for concurrent execution:



Which step must be taken prior to deployment to prevent errors?

A. Implement dead-letter queues to capture invocation errors

B. Add an event source from Amazon API Gateway to the Lambda function

C. Implement error handling within the application code

D. Contact AWS Support to increase the concurrent execution limits

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Explanation/Reference: Concurrent exectuion limit is 1000 but here we need 50x100=5000. We need 5k concurrent users and limite must be exceeded...

**Question #505**

A Development team wants to instrument their code to provide more detailed information to AWS

X-Ray than simple outgoing and incoming requests. This will generate large amounts of data, so

the Development team wants to implement indexing so they can filter the data.

What should the Development team do to achieve this?

A. Add annotations to the segment document and the code

B. Add metadata to the segment document and the code

C. Configure the necessary X-Ray environment variables

D. Install required plugins for the appropriate AWS SDK

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

**Question #506**

A team of Developers must migrate an application running inside an AWS Elastic Beanstalk

environment from a Classic Load Balancer to an Application Load Balancer.

Which steps should be taken to accomplish the task using the AWS Management Console?

A. 1. Update the application code in the existing deployment.

2. Select a new load balancer type before running the deployment.

3. Deploy the new version of the application code to the environment.

B. 1. Create a new environment with the same configurations except for the load balancer type.

2. Deploy the same application version as used in the original environment.

3. Run the swap-environment-cnames action.

C. 1. Clone the existing environment, changing the associated load balancer type.

2. Deploy the same application version as used in the original environment.

3. Run the swap-environment-cnames action.

D. 1. Edit the environment definitions in the existing deployment.

2. Change the associated load balancer type according to the requirements.

3. Rebuild the environment with the new load balancer type.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

**Question #507**

A Developer must encrypt a 100-GB object using AWS KMS.

What is the BEST approach?

A. Make an Encrypt API call to encrypt the plaintext data as ciphertext using a customer master key

(CMK)

B. Make an Encrypt API call to encrypt the plaintext data as ciphertext using a customer master key

(CMK) with imported key material

C. Make a GenerateDataKey API call that returns a plaintext key and an encrypted copy of a data

key.

Use a plaintext key to encrypt the data

D. Make a GenerateDataKeyWithoutPlaintext API call that returns an encrypted copy of a data key.

Use an encrypted key to encrypt the data

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

Explanation/Reference: As you cannot encrypt data with an encrypted copy of data key, you need to decrypt it first and then use the plain text data key to encrypt the data.

**Question #508**

A Development team would like to migrate their existing application code from a GitHub

repository to AWS CodeCommit.

What needs to be created before they can migrate a cloned repository to CodeCommit over

HTTPS?

A. A GitHub secure authentication token

B. A public and private SSH key file

C. A set of Git credentials generated from IAM

D. An Amazon EC2 IAM role with CodeCommit permissions

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/how-to-migrate-repository-existing.html>

**Question #509**

A Developer is writing a REST service that will add items to a shopping list. The service is built on

Amazon API Gateway with AWS Lambda integrations. The shopping list items are send as query

string parameters in the method request.

How should the Developer convert the query string parameters to arguments for the Lambda

function?

A. Enable request validation

B. Include the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Lambda function

C. Change the integration type

D. Create a mapping template

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Explanation/Reference: AWS Lambda Integrations can work in two modes, either using Proxy Integration or not, as stated in https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/getting-started-with-lambda-integration.html. And here is how you can create a Mapping Template for requests and responses: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/models-mappings.html.

**Question #510**

When developing an AWS Lambda function that processes Amazon Kinesis Data Streams,

Administrators within the company must receive a notice that includes the processed data.

How should the Developer write the function to send processed data to the Administrators?

A. Separate the Lambda handler from the core logic

B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to send the processed data

C. Publish the processed data to an Amazon SNS topic

D. Push the processed data to Amazon SQS

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

**Question #511**

A Developer is storing sensitive documents in Amazon S3 that will require encryption at rest. The

encryption keys must be rotated annually, at least.

What is the easiest way to achieve this?

A. Encrypt the data before sending it to Amazon S3

B. Import a custom key into AWS KMS with annual rotation enabled

C. Use AWS KMS with automatic key rotation

D. Export a key from AWS KMS to encrypt the data

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

**Question #512**

A company is creating a REST service using an Amazon API Gateway with AWS Lambda

integration. The service must run different versions for testing purposes.

What would be the BEST way to accomplish this?

A. Use an X-Version header to denote which version is being called and pass that header to the

Lambda function(s)

B. Create an API Gateway Lambda authorizer to route API clients to the correct API version

C. Create an API Gateway resource policy to isolate versions and provide context to the Lambda

function (s)

D. Deploy the API versions as unique stages with unique endpoints and use stage variables to

provide further context

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

**Question #513**

A company wants to implement authentication for its new REST service using Amazon API

Gateway. To authenticate the calls, each request must include HTTP headers with a client ID and

user ID. These credentials must be compared to authentication data in an Amazon DynamoDB

table.

What MUST the company do to implement this authentication in API Gateway?

A. Implement an AWS Lambda authorizer that references the DynamoDB authentication table

B. Create a model that requires the credentials, then grant API Gateway access to the

authentication table

C. Modify the integration requests to require the credentials, then grant API Gateway access to the

authentication table

D. Implement an Amazon Cognito authorizer that references the DynamoDB authentication table

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

**Question #514**

An Amazon RDS database instance is used by many applications to look up historical data. The

query rate is relatively constant. When the historical data is updated each day, the resulting write

traffic slows the read query performance and affects all application users.

What can be done to eliminate the performance impact on application users?

A. Make sure Amazon RDS is Multi-AZ so it can better absorb increased traffic.

B. Create an RDS Read Replica and direct all read traffic to the replica.

C. Implement Amazon ElastiCache in front of Amazon RDS to buffer the write traffic.

D. Use Amazon DynamoDB instead of Amazon RDS to buffer the read traffic.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

**Question #515**

A Developer is trying to make API calls using SDK. The IAM user credentials used by the

application require multi-factor authentication for all API calls.

Which method the Developer use to access the multi-factor authentication protected API?

A. GetFederationToken

B. GetCallerIdentity

C. GetSessionToken

D. DecodeAutherizationMessage

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

**Question #516**

**An application is running on a cluster of Amazon EC2 instances. While trying to read objects**

**stored within a single Amazon S3 bucket that are encrypted with server-side encryption with AWS**

**KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS), the application receives the following error:**



**Which combination of steps should be taken to prevent this failure? (Choose two.)**

**A. Contact AWS Support to request an AWS KMS rate limit increase.**

**B. Perform error retries with exponential backoff in the application code.**

**C. Contact AWS Support to request a S3 rate limit increase.**

**D. Import a customer master key (CMK) with a larger key size.**

**E. Use more than one customer master key (CMK) to encrypt S3 data.**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B,C**

**Question #517**

A Developer has an e-commerce API hosted on Amazon ECS. Variable and spiking demand on

the application is causing order processing to take too long. The application processes Amazon

SQS queues. The ApproximateNumberOfMessagesVisible metric spikes at very high values

throughout the day, which cause Amazon CloudWatch alarm breaches. Other ECS metrics for

the API containers are well within limits.

What can the Developer implement to improve performance while keeping costs low?

A. Target tracking scaling policy

B. Docker Swarm

C. Service scheduler

D. Step scaling policy

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA: D**

Explanation/Reference:<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/building-loosely-coupled-scalable-c-applications-with-amazon-sqs-and-amazon-sns/>

**Question #518**

A Developer wants to build an application that will allow new users to register and create new

user accounts. The application must also allow users with social media accounts to log in using

their social media credentials.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to meet these requirements?

A. AWS IAM

B. Amazon Cognito identity pools

C. Amazon Cognito user pools

D. AWS Directory Service

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

Explanation/Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/how-to-authenticate-users-into-your-apps-using-applicationload-balancer-and-centrify/>

**Question #519**

A company is developing a web application that allows its employees to upload a profile picture to

a private Amazon S3 bucket. There is no size limit for the profile pictures, which should be

displayed every time an employee logs in. For security reasons, the pictures cannot be publicly

accessible.

What is a viable long-term solution for this scenario?

A. Generate a presigned URL when a picture is uploaded.

Save the URL in an Amazon DynamoDB table.

Return the URL to the browser when the employee logs in.

B. Save the picture's S3 key in an Amazon DynamoDB table.

Create an Amazon S3 VPC endpoint to allow the employees to download pictures once they

log in.

C. Encode a picture using base64. Save the base64 string in an Amazon DB table.

Allow the browser to retrieve the string and convert it to a picture.

D. Save the picture's S3 key in an Amazon DynamoDB table.

Use a function to generate a presigned URL every time an employee logs in.

Return the URL to the browser.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Explanation/Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-private-connection-noauthentication/>

**Question #520**

A Developer is going to deploy an AWS Lambda function that requires significant CPU utilization.

Which approach will MINIMIZE the average runtime of the function?

A. Deploy the function into multiple AWS Regions.

B. Deploy the function into multiple Availability Zones.

C. Deploy the function using Lambda layers.

D. Deploy the function with its memory allocation set to the maximum amount.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Explanation/Reference: <https://lumigo.io/aws-lambda-performance-optimization/>

**Question #521**

**A company has a legacy application that was migrated to a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The**

**application stores data in a MySQL database that is currently installed on a single EC2 instance.**

**The company has decided to migrate the database from the EC2 instance to MySQL on Amazon**

**EDS.**

**What should the Developer do to update the application to support data storage in Amazon RDS?**

**A. Update the database connection parameters in the application to point to the new RDS**

**instance.**

**B. Add a script to the EC2 instance that implements an AWS SDK for requesting database**

**credentials.**

**C. Create a new EC2 instance with an IAM role that allows access to the new RDS database.**

**D. Create an AWS Lambda function that will route traffic, from the EC2 instance to the RDS**

**Database.**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

**Question #522**

A Developer is working on an AWS Lambda function that accesses Amazon DynamoDB. The

Lambda function must retrieve an item and update some of its attributes, or create the item if it

does not exist. The Lambda function has access to the primary key.

Which IAM permissions should the Developer request for the Lambda function to achieve this

functionality?

A. dynamodb:DeleteItem

dynamodb:GetItem

dynamodb:PutItem

B. dynamodb:UpdateItem

dynamodb:GetItem

dynamodb:DescribeTable

C. dynamodb:GetRecords

dynamodb:PutItem

dynamodb:UpdateTable

D. dynamodb:UpdateItem

dynamodb:GetItem

dynamodb:PutItem

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSJavaScriptSDK/latest/AWS/DynamoDB.html>

**Question #523 pag 170**

A Developer is storing sensitive data generated by an application in Amazon S3. The Developer wants to encrypt the data at rest. A company policy requires an audit trail of when the master key was used and by whom. Which encryption option will meet these requirements?

A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

B. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)

C. Server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C)

D. Server-side encryption with self-managed keys

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

*Exam topics:* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28801-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-116/>

*Explicacion:*

Similar to SSE-S3, but with some additional benefits along with some additional charges for using this service. provides you with an audit trail of when your key was used and by whom. Additionally, you have the option to create and manage encryption keys yourself, or use a default key that is unique to you.

**Question #524 pag 171**

A company's website runs on an Amazon EC2 instance and uses Auto Scaling to scale the environment during peak times. Website users across the world are experiencing high latency due to static content on the EC2 instance, even during non-peak hours. Which combination of steps will resolve the latency issue? (Choose two.)

A. Double the Auto Scaling group's maximum number of servers.

B. Host the application code on AWS Lambda.

C. Scale vertically by resizing the EC2 instances.

D. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution to cache the static content.

E. Store the application's static content in Amazon S3.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D,E**

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28047-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-117/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28047-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-117/)

*Explicacion:*

***CloudFront*** [*https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es\_es/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html*](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html)

**Question #525**

A Developer is leveraging a Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)-based AWS VPN connection to connect from on-premises to Amazon EC2 instances in the Developer's account. The Developer is able to access an EC2 instance in subnet A, but is unable to access an EC2 instance in subnet B in the same VPC. Which logs can the Developer use to verify whether the traffic is reaching subnet B?

A. VPN logs

B. BGP logs

C. VPC Flow Logs

D. AWS CloudTrail logs

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28802-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-118/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28802-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-118/)

*Explicacion:*

VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables you to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in your VPC. Flow log data can be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs or Amazon S3. After you've created a flow log, you can retrieve and view its data in the chosen destination. Flow logs can help you with a number of tasks, such as:

Diagnosing overly restrictive security group rules

Monitoring the traffic that is reaching your instance

Determining the direction of the traffic to and from the network interfaces

**Question #526**

A Developer has created a new AWS IAM user that has s3 putObject permission to write to a specific Amazon S3 bucket. This S3 bucket uses server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed (SSE-KMS) as the default encryption. Using the access key and secret key of the IAM user, the application received an access denied error when calling the PutObject API. How can this issue be resolved?

A. Update the policy of the IAM user to allow the s3 Encrypt action.

B. Update the bucket policy of the S3 bucket to allow the IAM user to upload objects.

C. Update the policy of the IAM user to allow the kms:GenerateDataKey action.

D. Update the ACL of the S3 bucket to allow the IAM user to upload objects.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

*Explicacion:* [*https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-access-denied-error-kms/*](https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-access-denied-error-kms/)

**Question #527**

A company has a web application that uses an Amazon Cognito user pool for authentication. The company wants to create a login page with the company logo. What should a Developer do to meet these requirements?

A. Create a hosted user interface in Amazon Cognito and customize it with the company logo.

B. Create a login page with the company logo and upload it to Amazon Cognito.

C. Create a login page in Amazon API Gateway with the logo and save the link in Amazon Cognito.

D. Upload the logo to the Amazon Cognito app settings and point to the logo on a custom login page.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

*Exam topics:* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28049-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-120/>

*Explicacion*: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cognito-hosted-web-ui/>

**Question #528**

A Developer wants the ability to roll back to a previous version of an AWS Lambda function in the event of errors caused by a new deployment. How can the Developer achieve this with MINIMAL impact on users?

A. Change the application to use an alias that points to the current version. Deploy the new version of the code. Update the alias to use the newly deployed version. If too many errors are encountered, point the alias back to the previous version.

B. Change the application to use an alias that points to the current version. Deploy the new version of the code. Update the alias to direct 10% of users to the newly deployed version. If too many errors are encountered, send 100% of traffic to the previous version.

C. Do not make any changes to the application. Deploy the new version of the code. If too many errors are encountered, point the application back to the previous version using the version number in the Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

D. Create three aliases: new, existing, and router. Point the existing alias to the current version. Have the router alias direct 100% of users to the existing alias. Update the application to use the router alias. Deploy the new version of the code. Point the new alias to this version. Update the router alias to direct 10% of users to the new alias. If too many errors are encountered, send 100% of traffic to the existing alias.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/27988-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-121/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/27988-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-121/)

**Question #529**

A company is developing an application that will be accessed through the Amazon API Gateway REST API. Registered users should be the only ones who can access certain resources of this API. The token being used should expire automatically and needs to be refreshed periodically. How can a Developer meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon Cognito identity pool, configure the Amazon Cognito Authorizer in API Gateway, and use the temporary credentials generated by the identity pool.

B. Create and maintain a database record for each user with a corresponding token and use an AWS Lambda authorizer in API Gateway.

C. Create an Amazon Cognito user pool, configure the Cognito Authorizer in API Gateway, and use the identity or access token.

D. Create an IAM user for each API user, attach an invoke permissions policy to the API, and use an IAM authorizer in API Gateway.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28050-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-122/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28050-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-122/)

**Question #530**

A Developer is working on a serverless project based in Java. Initial testing shows a cold start takes about 8 seconds on average for AWS Lambda functions. What should the Developer do to reduce the cold start time? (Choose two.)

A. Add the Spring Framework to the project and enable dependency injection.

B. Reduce the deployment package by including only needed modules from the AWS SDK for Java.

C. Increase the memory allocation setting for the Lambda function.

D. Increase the timeout setting for the Lambda function.

E. Change the Lambda invocation mode from synchronous to asynchronous.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B,C**

*Exam topics:* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28762-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-123/>

*Explicacion:* [*https://hackernoon.com/im-afraid-you-re-thinking-about-aws-lambda-cold-starts-all-wrong-7d907f278a4f*](https://hackernoon.com/im-afraid-you-re-thinking-about-aws-lambda-cold-starts-all-wrong-7d907f278a4f)

**Question #531**

Which techniques will help mitigate this exception? (Choose two.)



A. Implement retries with exponential backoff

B. Use a PutRecord API instead of PutRecords

C. Reduce the frequency and/or size of the requests

D. Use Amazon SNS instead of Kinesis

E. Reduce the number of KCL consumers

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A, C**

*Documentación*: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/kinesis-data-stream-throttling/>

**Question #532**

A company wants to containerize an existing three-tier web application and deploy it to Amazon ECS Fargate. The application is using session data to keep track of user activities. Which approach would provide the BEST user experience?

A. Provision a Redic cluster in Amazon ElasticCache and save the session data in the cluster

B. Create a session table in Amazon Redshift and save the session data in the database table.

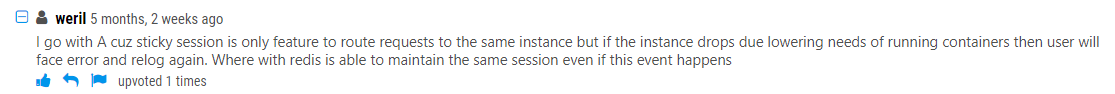
C. Enable session stickness in the existing Network Load Balancer and manage the session data in the container.

D. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as data store and save the session data in the bucket.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A**

*Documentación*: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-sticky-sessions.html>

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28460-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-166/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28460-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-166/)



**Question #533**

A developer is building an application integrating an Amazon API Gateway with an AWS Lambda function. When calling the API, the developer receives the following error:

Wed Nov 08 01:13:00 UTC 2017 : Method completed with status: 502

What should the developer do to resolve the error?

A. Change the HTTP endpoint of the API to an HTTPS endpoint

B. Change the format of the payload sent to the API Gateway

C. Change the format of the Lambda function response to the API call

D. Change the authorization header in the API call to access the Lambda function

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

*Documentación:* <https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/malformed-502-api-gateway/>

**Question #534**

A Developer needs to deploy an application running on AWS Fargate using Amazon ECS. The application has environment variables that must be passed to a container tor the application to initialize How should the environment variables be passed to the container?

A. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the environment parameter within the service definition

B. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the environment parameter within the task definition

C. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the entrypoint parameter within the task definition

D. Define in array that includes the environment variables under the entryPoint parameter within the service definition

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28795-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-174/>

Documentcion: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/task_definition_parameters.html#container_definitions>

**Question #535**

A Developer decides lo store highly secure data in Amazon S3 and wants to implement serverside encryption (SSF) with granular control of who can access the master key Company policy requires that the master key be created, rotated, and disabled easily when needed, all for security reasons. Which solution should be used to moot these requirements?

A. SSE with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

B. SSFE with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE KMS)

C. SSE with AWS Secrets Manager

D. SSE with customer provided encryption keys

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28423-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-144/>

**Question #536**

A global company has an application running on Amazon EC2 instances that serves image files from Amazon S3. User requests from the browser are causing high traffic, which results in degraded performance. Which optimization solution should a Developer implement to increase application performance?

A. Create multiple prefix in the S3 bucket to increase the request rate

B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster to cache and serve frequently accessed items.

C. Use Amazon CloudFront to serve the content of images stored in Amazon S3.

D. Submit a ticket to AWS support to request a rate limit increase for the S3 bucket.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28946-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-203/>

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html>

**Question #537**

How does Envelope Encryption work in AWS KMS?

A. The Customer Master Key is used to encrypt/decrypt a data key. The Plaintext Data Key is used to encrypt customer data.

B. Two encryption keys are used.

The Customer Master Key encrypts customer data.

The Data Key is used to re-encrypt the encrypted data.

C. Two encryption keys are used.

The Data Key encrypts customer data.

The ustomer Master Key is used to re-encrypt the encrypted data.

D. The Customer Master Key is used to encrypt/decrypt a data key. The Encrypted Data Key is used to encrypt customer data.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

*Documentacion*: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/concepts.html>

*Explicacion: Envelope encryption is the practice of encrypting plaintext data with a data key, and then encrypting the data key under another key. Use CMKs to generate, encrypt, and decrypt the data keys that you use outside of AWS KMS to encrypt your data. CMKs are created in AWS KMS and never leave AWS KMS unencrypted.*

**Question #538**

An advertising company has a dynamic website with heavy traffic. The company wants to migrate the website infrastructure to AWS to handle everything except website development.

Which solution BEST meets these requirements?

A. Use AWS VM Import to migrate a web server image to AWS Launch the image on a compute-optimized Amazon EC2 instanceLaunch.

B. Launch multiple Amazon Lighsall instance behind a load balancer. Set up the website on those instances.

C. Deploy the website code in an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment. Use Auto Scaling to scale the numbers of instance

D. Use Amazon S3 to host the website. Use Amazon CloudFornt to deliver the content at scale.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28321-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-129/>

**Question #539**

A developer implemented a static website hosted in Amazon S3 that makes web service requests in Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The site is showing an error that reads.

''No 'Access Control-Allow-Origin'header' header is present on the requested resource.

Origin 'null is therefore not allowed access ''

What should the Developer do to resolve this issue?

A. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on the S3 bucket

B. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) for the method in API Gateway

C. Add the Access Control-Request-Method header to the request

D. Add the Access-Control Inquest Headers header to the request

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

*Documentación:* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/how-to-cors-console.html>

**Question #540**

A developer is creating an application to process a large number of requests. Requests must be processed in order, and each request should be processed only once. How should Amazon SQS be deployed to achieve this?

A. Configure First in First out (FIFO) delivery in a standard Amazon SQS queue to process requests.

B. Use an SQS FIFO queue to process requests.

C. Use the SetOrder attribute to ensure sequential request processing.

D. Convert the standard queue to a FIFO queue by renaming the queue to use the .fifo suffix.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

Examn topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33404-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-237/>

Documentacion: [AWS — Difference between SQS Standard and FIFO Queues | by Ashish Patel | Awesome Cloud | Medium](https://medium.com/awesome-cloud/aws-difference-between-sqs-standard-and-fifo-first-in-first-out-queues-28d1ea5e153)

**Question #541**

An application is using a custom library to make HTTP calls directly to AWS service endpoints. The application is experiencing transient errors that are causing processes to stop when each error is first encountered.

A request has been made to make the application more resilient by adding error retries and exponential backoff. How should a developer implement the changes with MINIMAL custom code?

A. Add a Retry-After HTTP header to API requests

B. Use the AWS CLI to configure the retry settings in a named profile

C. Change the custom library to retry on 5xx errors only

D. Use an AWS SDK and set retry-specific configurations

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

Documentacion: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/topic/config-vars.html>

**Question #542**

A company stores all personally identifiable information (PII) in an Amazon DynamoDB table named PII in Account A. An application running on Amazon EC2 instances in Account B requires access to the PII table. An administrators in Account A created an IAM role named AccessPII with privileges to access the PII table, and made account B a trusted entity. Which combination of actional steps should Developers take to access the table? (Select TWO )

A. Ask an Administrator in Account B to allow the EC2 1AM role permission to assume the AccessPII role

B. Ask an Administrator in Account B to allow the EC2 1AM role permission to assume the AccessPll role with predefined service control policies

C. Ask an Administrator in Account A to allow the EG2 1AM role permission to assume the AccessPII role with predefined service control policies.

D. Include the AssumeRole API in the application code logic to obtain credentials to access the PlI table E. Include the GetSession token API in the application code logic to obtain credentials to access the Pll table

E. Include the GetSession token API in the application code logic to obtain credentials to access the Pll table

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B, D**

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28014-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-209/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28014-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-209/)

*Documentacion:* [*https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial\_cross-account-with-roles.html*](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_cross-account-with-roles.html)

**Question #543**

A developer is setting up Amazon API gateway for their company's products. The API will be registered developers to query and update their environments. The company wants to limit the amount of requests end users send for.bot cost and security reason management wants to offer registered the option of buying larger packages that allow for more requests

A. Enable throttling for the API Gateway stage Set a value tor both the rate and burst capacity If a registered larger package, create a stage for them, adjust the values, and share the new URL with them.

B. Set up Amazon CloudWatch API logging in API Gateway Create a filter based on the user and requestTime fields and create an alarm on this filter Write an AWS Lambda function to analyze the values and requester information, and respond accordingly Set up the function as the target tor the alarm If a registered user chooses a larger package, update the Lambda code with the values

C. Enable Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the API Gateway stage Set up CloudWatch alarms based oft the Count metric and the ApiName, Method, Resource, and Stage dimensions to alerts when request rates pass the threshold Set the alarm action to Deny If a registered user chooses a larger package, create a user-specific alarm and adjust the values

D. Set up a default usage plan specify values for the rate and burst capacity, and associate it with a stage If a registered user chooses a larger package, create a custom plan with the appropriate values and associate the plan with the user

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28639-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-214/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28639-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-214/)

**Question #544**

A company's ecommerce website is experiencing massive traffic spikes, which are causing performance problems in the company database. Users are reporting that accessing the website takes a long time.

A Developer wants to implement a caching layer using Amazon ElastiCache. The website is required to be responsive no matter which product a user views, and the updates to product information and prices must be strongly consistent. Which cache writing policy will satisfy these requirements?

A. Write to the cache directly and sync the backend at a later time

B. Write to the backend first and wait for the cache to expire

C. Write to the cache and the backend at the same time

D. Write to the backend first and invalidate the cache

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

*Exam topics:* [*https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28841-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-124/*](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28841-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-124/)

**Question #545**

An online retail company has deployed a serverless application with AWS Lambda, Amazon API Gateway, Amazon S3, and Amazon DynamoDB using AWS CloudFormation. The company rolled out a new release with major upgrades to the Lambda function and deployed the release to production. Subsequently, the application stopped working.

Which solution should bring the application back up as quickly as possible?

A. Redeploy the application on Amazon EC2 so the Lambda function can resolve dependencies

B. Migrate DynamoDB to Amazon RDS and redeploy the Lambda function

C. Roll back the Lambda function to the previous version

D. Deploy the latest Lambda function in a different Region

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28842-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-125/>

**Question #546**

A Developer is writing an application that will run on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The Developer wants to externalize session state to support the application. Which services will meet these needs? (Choose two.)

A. Amazon DynamoDB

B. Amazon Cognito

C. Amazon ElastiCache

D. Amazon EBS

E. Amazon SQS

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: A, C**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28318-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-126/>

**Question #547**

A Developer has a legacy application that is hosted on-premises. Other applications hosted on AWS depend on the on-premises application for proper functioning. In case of any application errors, the Developer wants to be able to use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor and troubleshoot all applications from one place.

How can the Developer accomplish this?

A. Install an AWS SDK on the on-premises server to automatically send logs to CloudWatch.

B. Download the CloudWatch agent to the on-premises server. Configure the agent to use IAM user credentials with permissions for CloudWatch.

C. Upload log files from the on-premises server to Amazon S3 and have CloudWatch read the files.

D. Upload log files from the on-premises server to an Amazon EC2 instance and have the instance forward the logs to CloudWatch

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28319-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-127/>

Documentacion: [Installing the CloudWatch Agent on On-Premises Servers - Amazon CloudWatch](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/install-CloudWatch-Agent-on-premise.html)

**Question #548**

An application ingests a large number of small messages and stores them in a database. The application uses AWS Lambda. A Development team is making change to the application's processing logic. In testing, it is taking more than 15 minutes to process each message. The team is concerned the current backend may time out.

Which changes should be made to the backend system to ensure each message is processed in the MOST scalable way?

A. Add the messages to an Amazon SQS queue. Set up and Amazon EC2 instance to poll the queue and process messages as they arrive.

B. Add the messages to an Amazon SQS queue. Set up Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group to poll the queue and process the messages as they arrive.

C. Create a support ticket to increase the Lambda timeout to 60 minutes to allow for increased processing time.

D. Change the application to directly insert the body of the message into an Amazon RDS database.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: B**

Examn topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28320-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-128/>

**Question #549**

An advertising company has a dynamic website with heavy traffic. The company wants to migrate the website infrastructure to AWS to handle everything except website development.

Which solution BEST meets these requirements?

A. Use AWS VM Import to migrate a web server image to AWS. Launch the image on a computeoptimized Amazon EC2 instance.

B. Launch multiple Amazon Lightsail instances behind a load balancer. Set up the website on those instances.

C. Deploy the website code in an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment. Use Auto Scaling to scale the numbers of instances.

D. Use Amazon S3 to host the website. Use Amazon CloudFront to deliver the content at scale

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: C**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28321-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-129/>

**Question #550**

A Software Engineer developed an AWS Lambda function in Node.js to do some CPU-intensive data processing. With the default settings, the Lambda function takes about 5 minutes to complete. Which approach should a Developer take to increase the speed of completion?

A. Instead of using Node.js, rewrite the Lambda function using Python.

B. Instead of packaging the libraries in the ZIP file with the function, move them to a Lambda layer and use the layer with the function.

C. Allocate the maximum available CPU units to the function.

D. Increase the available memory to the function.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28322-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-130/>

**Question #551**

A company has implemented AWS CodePipeline to automate its release pipelines. The Development team is writing an AWS Lambda function what will send notifications for state changes of each of the actions in the stages.

Which steps must be taken to associate the Lambda function with the event source?

A. Create a trigger that invokes the Lambda function from the Lambda console by selecting CodePipeline as the event source.

B. Create an event trigger and specify the Lambda function from the CodePipeline console.

C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that monitors status changes in Code Pipeline and triggers the Lambda function.

D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that uses CodePipeline as an event source.

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA: D**

Exam topics: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28072-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-131/>

# Question #552

A Developer has built an application running on AWS Lambda using AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM).  
What is the correct order of execution to successfully deploy the application?

* A. 1. Build the SAM template in Amazon EC2. 2. Package the SAM template to Amazon EBS storage. 3. Deploy the SAM template from Amazon EBS.
* B. 1. Build the SAM template locally. 2. Package the SAM template onto Amazon S3. 3. Deploy the SAM template from Amazon S3.
* C. 1. Build the SAM template locally. 2. Deploy the SAM template from Amazon S3. 3. Package the SAM template for use.
* D. 1. Build the SAM template locally. 2. Package the SAM template from AWS CodeCommit. 3. Deploy the SAM template to CodeCommit.

**ANSWER: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverless-deploying.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28323-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-132/>

Question #: 132  
Topic #: 2

# Question #553

A company wants to migrate an imaging service to Amazon EC2 while following security best practices. The images are sourced and read from a non-public  
Amazon S3 bucket.  
What should a Developer do to meet these requirements?

* A. Create an IAM user with read-only permissions for the S3 bucket. Temporarily store the user credentials in the Amazon EBS volume of the EC2 instance.
* B. Create an IAM user with read-only permissions for the S3 bucket. Temporarily store the user credentials in the user data of the EC2 instance.
* C. Create an EC2 service role with read-only permissions for the S3 bucket. Attach the role to the EC2 instance.
* D. Create an S3 service role with read-only permissions for the S3 bucket. Attach the role to the EC2 instance.

SOLUCION: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28324-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-133/>

# Question #554

A Development team wants to immediately build and deploy an application whenever there is a change to the source code.  
Which approaches could be used to trigger the deployment? (Choose two.)

* A. Store the source code in an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure AWS CodePipeline to start whenever a file in the bucket changes.
* B. Store the source code in an encrypted Amazon EBS volume. Configure AWS CodePipeline to start whenever a file in the volume changes.
* C. Store the source code in an AWS CodeCommit repository. Configure AWS CodePipeline to start whenever a change is committed to the repository.
* D. Store the source code in an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure AWS CodePipeline to start every 15 minutes.
* E. Store the source code in an Amazon EC2 instance's ephemeral storage. Configure the instance to start AWS CodePipeline whenever there are changes to the source code.

**SOLUCION:BC**

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta:AC**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codepipeline/latest/userguide/tutorials-ecs-ecr-codedeploy.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28078-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-134/>

# Question #555

A company has implemented AWS CodeDeploy as part of its cloud native CI/CD stack. The company enables automatic rollbacks while deploying a new version of a popular web application from in-place to Amazon EC2.  
What occurs if the deployment of the new version fails due to code regression?

* A. The last known good deployment is automatically restored using the snapshot stored in Amazon S3.
* B. CodeDeploy switches the Amazon Route 53 alias records back to the known good green deployment and terminates the failed blue deployment.
* C. A new deployment of the last known version of the application is deployed with a new deployment ID.
* D. AWS CodePipeline promotes the most recent deployment with a SUCCEEDED status to production.

**SOLUCION: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

OTROS ENLACES

[**https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28325-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-135/**](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28325-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-135/)

# Quest**ion #556**

A software company needs to make sure user-uploaded documents are securely stored in Amazon S3. The documents must be encrypted at rest in Amazon S3.  
The company does not want to manage the security infrastructure in-house, but the company still needs extra protection to ensure it has control over its encryption keys due to industry regulations.  
Which encryption strategy should a Developer use to meet these requirements?

* A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
* B. Server-side encryption with customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C)
* C. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)
* D. Client-side encryption

SOLUCION:a

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta correcta: B**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingServerSideEncryption.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28079-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-136/>

# Quest**ion #557**

A Developer uses Amazon S3 buckets for static website hosting. The Developer creates one S3 bucket for the code and another S3 bucket for the assets, such as image and video files. Access is denied when a user attempts to access the assets bucket from the code bucket, with the website application showing a 403 error.  
How should the Developer solve this issue?

* A. Create an IAM role and apply it to the assets bucket for the code bucket to be granted access.
* B. Edit the bucket policy of the assets bucket to open access to all principals.
* C. Edit the cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) configuration of the assets bucket to allow any origin to access the assets.
* D. Change the code bucket to use AWS Lambda functions instead of static website hosting.

**SOLUCION: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/user-guide/static-website-hosting.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28081-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-137/>

# Question #558

A Developer migrated a web application to AWS. As part of the migration, the Developer implemented an automated continuous integration/continuous improvement (CI/CD) process using a blue/green deployment. The deployment provisions new Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind a new  
Application Load Balancer. After the migration was completed, the Developer began receiving complaints from users getting booted out of the system. The system also requires users to log in after every new deployment.  
How can these issues be resolved?

* A. Use rolling updates instead of a blue/green deployment
* B. Externalize the user sessions to Amazon ElastiCache
* C. Turn on sticky sessions in the Application Load Balancer
* D. Use multicast to replicate session information

SOLUCION: C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta:B**

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28260-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-138/>

# Quest**ion #559**

A Developer wants to insert a record into an Amazon DynamoDB table as soon as a new file is added to an Amazon S3 bucket.  
Which set of steps would be necessary to achieve this?

* A. Create an event with Amazon CloudWatch Events that will monitor the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
* B. Configure an S3 event to invoke a Lambda function that inserts records into DynamoDB.
* C. Create a Lambda function that will poll the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
* D. Create a cron job that will run at a scheduled time and insert the records into DynamoDB.

**SOLUCION: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28844-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-139/>

# Quest**ion #560**

A Developer is building an application that needs to store data in Amazon S3. Management requires that the data be encrypted before it is sent to Amazon S3 for storage. The encryption keys need to be managed by the Security team.  
Which approach should the Developer take to meet these requirements?

* A. Implement server-side encryption using customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C).
* B. Implement server-side encryption by using a client-side master key.
* C. Implement client-side encryption using an AWS KMS managed customer master key (CMK).
* D. Implement client-side encryption using Amazon S3 managed keys.

SOLUCION: D

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta correcta:C**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28262-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-140/>

# Quest**ion #561**

A Developer has written an Amazon Kinesis Data Streams application. As usage grows and traffic increases over time, the application is regularly receiving  
ProvisionedThroughputExceededException error messages.  
Which steps should the Developer take to resolve the error? (Choose two.)

* A. Use Auto Scaling to scale the stream for better performance
* B. Increase the delay between the GetRecords call and the PutRecords call
* C. Increase the number of shards in the data stream
* D. Specify a shard iterator using the ShardIterator parameter
* E. Implement exponential backoff on the GetRecords call and the PutRecords call

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/streams/latest/dev/troubleshooting-consumers.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28264-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-141/>

# Question #562

A Developer is publishing critical log data to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Logs, which was created 2 months ago. The Developer must encrypt the log data using an AWS KMS customer master key (CMK) so future data can be encrypted to comply with the company's security policy.  
How can the Developer meet this requirement?

* A. Use the CloudWatch Logs console and enable the encrypt feature on the log group
* B. Use the AWS CLI create-log-group command and specify the key Amazon Resource Name (ARN)
* C. Use the KMS console and associate the CMK with the log group
* D. Use the AWS CLI associate-kms-key command and specify the key Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

**SOLUCION:D**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/encrypt-log-data-kms.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28421-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-142/>

# Question #563

A Developer has code running on Amazon EC2 instances that needs read-only access to an Amazon DynamoDB table.  
What is the MOST secure approach the Developer should take to accomplish this task?

* A. Create a user access key for each EC2 instance with read-only access to DynamoDB. Place the keys in the code. Redeploy the code as keys rotate.
* B. Use an IAM role with an AmazonDynamoDBReadOnlyAccess policy applied to the EC2 instances.
* C. Run all code with only AWS account root user access keys to ensure maximum access to services.
* D. Use an IAM role with Administrator access applied to the EC2 instance.

SOLUCION: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28265-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-143/>

# Question #564

A Developer decides to store highly secure data in Amazon S3 and wants to implement server-side encryption (SSE) with granular control of who can access the master key. Company policy requires that the master key be created, rotated, and disabled easily when needed, all for security reasons.  
Which solution should be used to meet these requirements?

* A. SSE with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
* B. SSE with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)
* C. SSE with AWS Secrets Manager
* D. SSE with customer-provided encryption keys

**SOLUCION: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingKMSEncryption.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28423-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-144/>

# Question #565

A Developer is migrating an on-premises application to AWS. The application currently takes user uploads and saves them to a local directory on the server. All uploads must be saved and made immediately available to all instances in an Auto Scaling group.  
Which approach will meet these requirements?

* A. Use Amazon EBS and configure the application AMI to use a snapshot of the same EBS instance on boot.
* B. Use Amazon S3 and rearchitect the application so all uploads are placed in S3.
* C. Use instance storage and share it between instances launched from the same Amazon Machine Image (AMI).
* D. Use Amazon EBS and file synchronization software to achieve eventual consistency among the Auto Scaling group.

SOLUCION:C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta:B**

Documentación

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm>

OTROS ENLACES

[**https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28267-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-145/**](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28267-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-145/)

# Question #566

A Developer implemented a static website hosted in Amazon S3 that makes web service requests hosted in Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The site is showing an error that reads: "No "˜Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource. Origin "˜null' is therefore not allowed access."  
What should the Developer do to resolve this issue?

* A. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on the S3 bucket.
* B. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) for the method in API Gateway
* C. Add the Access-Control-Request-Method header to the request
* D. Add the Access-Control-Request-Headers header to the request

**SOLUCION: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=252972>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28425-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-146/>

# Question #567

A Developer is writing an application in AWS Lambda. To simplify testing and deployments, the Developer needs the database connections string to be easily changed without modifying the Lambda code.  
How can this requirement be met?

* A. Store the connection string as a secret in AWS Secrets Manager.
* B. Store the connection string in an IAM user account.
* C. Store the connection string in AWS KMS.
* D. Store the connection string as a Lambda layer.

SOLUCION: C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta correcta: A**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/developer/net-core-configuration-provider-for-aws-systems-manager/>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28268-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-147/>

# Question #568

A company is launching an ecommerce website and will host the static data in Amazon S3. The company expects approximately 1,000 transactions per second  
(TPS) for GET and PUT requests in total. Logging must be enabled to track all requests and must be retained for auditing purposes.  
What is the MOST cost-effective solution?

* A. Enable AWS CloudTrail logging for the S3 bucket-level action and create a lifecycle policy to move the data from the log bucket to Amazon S3 Glacier in 90 days.
* B. Enable S3 server access logging and create a lifecycle policy to expire the data in 90 days.
* C. Enable AWS CloudTrail logging for the S3 bucket-level action and create a lifecycle policy to expire the data in 90 days.
* D. Enable S3 server access logging and create a lifecycle policy to move the data to Amazon S3 Glacier in 90 days.

SOLUCION:C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta:D**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/cloudtrail-request-identification.html>

OTROS ENLACES

[**https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28427-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-148/**](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28427-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-148/)

# Quest**ion #569**

A company is building a compute-intensive application that will run on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The application uses attached Amazon EBS disks for storing data. The application will process sensitive information and all the data must be encrypted.  
What should a Developer do to ensure the data is encrypted on disk without impacting performance?

* A. Configure the Amazon EC2 instance fleet to use encrypted EBS volumes for storing data.
* B. Add logic to write all data to an encrypted Amazon S3 bucket.
* C. Add a custom encryption algorithm to the application that will encrypt and decrypt all data.
* D. Create a new Amazon Machine Image (AMI) with an encrypted root volume and store the data to ephemeral disks.

**SOLUCION:A**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSEncryption.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28429-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-149/>

# Question #570

A Developer has written an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances and generates a value every minute. The Developer wants to monitor and graph the values generated over time without logging in to the instance each time.  
Which approach should the Developer use to achieve this goal?

* A. Use the Amazon CloudWatch metrics reported by default for all EC2 instances. View each value from the CloudWatch console.
* B. Develop the application to store each value in a file on Amazon S3 every minute with the timestamp as the name.
* C. Publish each generated value as a custom metric to Amazon CloudWatch using available AWS SDKs.
* D. Store each value as a variable and add the variable to the list of EC2 metrics that should be reported to the Amazon CloudWatch console.

**SOLUCION: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28430-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-150/>

# Quest**ion #571**

A Development team decides to adopt a continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) process using AWS CodePipeline and AWS CodeCommit for a new application. However, management wants a person to review and approve the code before it is deployed to production.  
How can the Development team add a manual approver to the CI/CD pipeline?

* A. Use AWS SES to send an email to approvers when their action is required. Develop a simple application that allows approvers to accept or reject a build. Invoke an AWS Lambda function to advance the pipeline when a build is accepted.
* B. If approved, add an approved tag when pushing changes to the CodeCommit repository. CodePipeline will proceed to build and deploy approved commits without interruption.
* C. Add an approval step to CodeCommit. Commits will not be saved until approved.
* D. Add an approval action to the pipeline. Configure the approval action to publish to an Amazon SNS topic when approval is required. The pipeline execution will stop and wait for an approval.

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codepipeline/latest/userguide/approvals-action-add.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28431-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-151/>

# Question #572

A Developer is building a serverless application using AWS Lambda and must create a REST API using an HTTP GET method.  
What needs to be defined to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

* A. A Lambda@Edge function
* B. An Amazon API Gateway with a Lambda function
* C. An exposed GET method in an Amazon API Gateway
* D. An exposed GET method in the Lambda function
* E. An exposed GET method in Amazon Route 53

**SOLUCION: BC**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/apigateway-getting-started-with-rest-apis.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28432-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-152/>

# Question #573

A Developer needs to create an application that supports Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) and Facebook authentication. It must also allow access to  
AWS services, such as Amazon DynamoDB.  
Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of additional coding?

* A. AWS AppSync
* B. Amazon Cognito identity pools
* C. Amazon Cognito user pools
* D. Amazon Lambda@Edge

SOLUCION:C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta:B**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mobile/amazon-cognito-user-pools-supports-federation-with-saml/>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28280-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-153/>

# Question #574

A Developer is trying to monitor an application's status by running a cron job that returns 1 if the service is up and 0 if the service is down. The Developer created code that uses an AWS CLI put-metric-alarm command to publish the custom metrics to Amazon CloudWatch and create an alarm. However, the Developer is unable to create an alarm as the custom metrics do not appear in the CloudWatch console.  
What is causing this issue?

* A. Sending custom metrics using the CLI is not supported.
* B. The Developer needs to use the put-metric-data command.
* C. The Developer must use a unified CloudWatch agent to publish custom metrics.
* D. The code is not running on an Amazon EC2 instance.

**SOLUCION: B**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28433-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-154/>

# Quest**ion #575**

A Developer registered an AWS Lambda function as a target for an Application Load Balancer (ALB) using a CLI command. However, the Lambda function is not being invoked when the client sends requests through the ALB.  
Why is the Lambda function not being invoked?

* A. A Lambda function cannot be registered as a target for an ALB.
* B. A Lambda function can be registered with an ALB using AWS Management Console only.
* C. The permissions to invoke the Lambda function are missing.
* D. Cross-zone is not enabled on the ALB.

**SOLUCION: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/lambda-functions.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28620-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-155/>

# Question #576

A company provides APIs as a service and commits to a service level agreement (SLA) with all its users.  
To comply with each SLA, what should the company do?

* A. Enable throttling limits for each method in Amazon API Gateway
* B. Create a usage plan for each user and request API keys to access the APIs
* C. Enable API rate limiting in Amazon Cognito for each user
* D. Enable default throttling limits for each stage after deploying the APIs

**SOLUCION: D**

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta: B**

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28426-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-156/>

# Quest**ion #577**

A Developer is preparing a deployment package using AWS CloudFormation. The package consists of two separate templates: one for the infrastructure and one for the application. The application has to be inside the VPC that is created from the infrastructure template.  
How can the application stack refer to the VPC created from the infrastructure template?

* A. Use the Ref function to import the VPC into the application stack from the infrastructure template.
* B. B. Use the export flag in the infrastructure template, and then use the Fn::ImportValue function in the application template.
* C. Use the DependsOn attribute to specify that the application instance depends on the VPC in the application template.
* D. Use the Fn::GetAtt function to include the attribute of the VPC in the application template.

SOLUCION: A

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta: B**

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28729-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-157/>

# Quest**ion #578**

A Developer must allow guest users without logins to access an Amazon Cognito-enabled site to view files stored within an Amazon S3 bucket.  
How should the Developer meet these requirements?

* A. Create a blank user ID in a user pool, add to the user group, and grant access to AWS resources.
* B. Create a new identity pool, enable access to authenticated identities, and grant access to AWS resources.
* C. Create a new user pool, enable access to authenticated identifies, and grant access to AWS resources.
* D. Create a new user pool, disable authentication access, and grant access to AWS resources.

SOLUCION:D

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

**Respuesta Correcta:B**

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28735-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-158/>

# Quest**ion #579**

A Developer has written code for an application and wants to share it with other Developers on the team to receive feedback. The shared application code needs to be stored long-term with multiple versions and batch change tracking.  
Which AWS service should the Developer use?

* A. AWS CodeBuild
* B. Amazon S3
* C. AWS CodeCommit
* D. AWS Cloud9

**SOLUCION: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/codecommit-user.pdf>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28437-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-159/>

# Question #580

A Developer has discovered that an application responsible for processing messages in an Amazon SQS queue is routinely falling behind. The application is capable of processing multiple messages in one execution, but is only receiving one message at a time.  
What should the Developer do to increase the number of messages the application receives?

* A. Call the ChangeMessageVisibility API for the queue and set MaxNumberOfMessages to a value greater than the default of 1.
* B. Call the AddPermission API to set MaxNumberOfMessages for the ReceiveMessage action to a value greater than the default of 1.
* C. Call the ReceiveMessage API to set MaxNumberOfMessages to a value greater than the default of 1.
* D. Call the SetQueueAttributes API for the queue and set MaxNumberOfMessages to a value greater than the default of 1.

**SOLUCION: C**

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/APIReference/API_ReceiveMessage.html>

OTROS ENLACES

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28438-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-160/>

**Question #581**

# QUESTION 581

A Developer is investigating an application's performance issues. The application consists of

hundreds of microservices, and a single API call can potentially have a deep call stack. The

Developer must isolate the component that is causing the issue.

Which AWS service or feature should the Developer use to gather information about what is happening and isolate the fault?

**A. AWS X-Ray**

B. VPC Flow Logs.

C. Amazon GuardDuty.

D. Amazon Macie.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-concepts.html>

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28439-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-161/>

**Question #582**

# QUESTION 582

A Company runs continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipelines for its application

on AWS CodePipeline. A Developer must write unit tests and run them as part of the pipelines

before staging the artifacts for testing.

How should the Developer incorporate unit tests as part of CI/CD pipelines?

A. Create a separate CodePipeline pipeline to run unit tests.

**B. Update the AWS CodeBuild specification to include a phase for running unit tests.**

C. Install the AWS CodeDeploy agent on an Amazon EC2 instance to run unit tests.

D. Create a testing branch in AWS CodeCommit to run unit tests.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/devops/testing-and-creating-ci-cd-pipelines-for-aws-step-functions-using-aws-codepipeline-and-aws-codebuild/>
* <https://aws.amazon.com/pt/blogs/devops/test-reports-with-aws-codebuild/>
* https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28287-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-162/

**Question #583**

QUESTION 583

An application has the following requirements:

* Performance efficiency of seconds with up to a minute of latency.
* The data storage size may grow up to thousands of terabytes.
* Per-message sizes may vary between 100 KB and 100 MB.
* Data can be stored as key/value stores supporting eventual consistency.

What is the MOST cost-effective AWS service to meet these requirements?

A. Amazon DynamoDB

**B. Amazon S3**

C. Amazon RDS (with a MySQL engine)

D. Amazon ElastiCache

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://aws.amazon.com/nosql/key-value/>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28796-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-163/>

**Question #584**

# QUESTION 584

An application is experiencing performance issues based on increased demand. This increased

demand is on read-only historical records pulled from an Amazon RDS-hosted database with

custom views and queries. A Developer must improve performance without changing the database structure.

Which approach will improve performance and MINIMIZE management overhead?

A. Deploy Amazon DynamoDB, move all the data, and point to DynamoDB.

**B. Deploy Amazon ElastiCache for Redis and cache the data for the application.**

C. Deploy Memcached on Amazon EC2 and cache the data for the application.

D. Deploy Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) on Amazon RDS to improve cache performance.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_BestPractices.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28851-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-164/>

**Question #585**

QUESTION 585

A Developer has an Amazon DynamoDB table that must be in provisioned mode to comply with user requirements. The application needs to support the following:

* Average item size: 10 KB
* Item reads each second: 10 strongly consistent.
* Item writes each second: 2 transactional.

Which read and write capacity cost-effectively meets these requirements?

A. Read 10; write 2.

**B. Read 30; write 40**.

C. Use on-demand scaling.

D. Read 300; write 400.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/transactions.html>

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28706-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-165/>

**Question #586**

# QUESTION 586

A company wants to containerize an existing three-tier web application and deploy it to Amazon

ECS Fargate. The application is using session data to keep track of user activities.

Which approach would provide the BEST user experience?

**A. Provision a Redis cluster in Amazon ElastiCache and save the session data in the cluster**.

B. Create a session table in Amazon Redshift and save the session data in the database table.

C. Enable session stickiness in the existing Network Load Balancer and manage the session data in

the container.

D. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as data store and save the session data in the bucket.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

* <https://aws.amazon.com/es/ecs/features/>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28460-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-166/>

**Question #587**

# QUESTION 587

An application is using a single-node Amazon ElastiCache for Redis instance to improve read

performance. Over time, demand for the application has increased exponentially, which has

increased the load on the ElastiCache instance.

It is critical that this cache layer handles the load and is resilient in case of node failures.

What can the Developer do to address the load and resiliency requirements?

**A. Add a read replica instance.**

B. Migrate to a Memcached cluster.

C. Migrate to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service cluster.

D. Vertically scale the ElastiCache instance.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/red-ug/Replication.Redis.Groups.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28462-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-167/>

**Question #588**

# QUESTION 588

A Developer is designing an AWS Lambda function that create temporary files that are less than

10 MB during execution. The temporary files will be accessed and modified multiple times during execution. The Developer has no need to save or retrieve these files in the future.

Where should the temporary file be stored?

**A. the /tmp directory**

B. Amazon EFS

C. Amazon EBS

D. Amazon S3

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-dg.pdf> (23)
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28853-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-168/>

**Question #589**

# QUESTION 589

A Developer is writing an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling

group. The application data is stored in an Amazon DynamoDB table and records are constantly

updated by all instances. An instance sometimes retrieves old data. The Developer wants to

correct this by making sure the reads are strongly consistent.

How can the Developer accomplish this?

**A. Set ConsistentRead to true when calling Getltem**.

B. Create a new DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) table.

C. Set Consistency to strong when calling UpdateTable.

D. Use the GetShardIterator command.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/>
* HowItWorks.ReadConsistency.html
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28854-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-169/>

**Question #590**

QUESTION 590

A Developer has an application that must accept a large amount of incoming data streams and

process the data before sending it to many downstream users.

Which serverless solution should the Developer use to meet these requirements?

A. Amazon RDS MySQL stored procedure with AWS Lambda

B. AWS Direct Connect with AWS Lambda

**C. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams with AWS Lambda**

D. Amazon EC2 bash script with AWS Lambda

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

* <https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-analytics/faqs/>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28855-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-170/>

**Question #591**

# QUESTION 591

A company is using Amazon API Gateway to manage its public-facing API. The CISO requires

that the APIs be used by test account users only.

What is the MOST secure way to restrict API access to users of this particular AWS account?

A. Client-side SSL certificates for authentication

**B. API Gateway resource policies**

C. Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)

D. Usage plans

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/control-access-to-your-apis-using-amazon-api-gatewayresource-policies/>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28931-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-171/>

**Question #592**

# QUESTION 592

A Developer is migrating existing applications to AWS. These applications use MongoDB as their primary data store, and they will be deployed to Amazon EC2 instances. Management requires that the Developer minimize changes to applications while using AWS services.

Which solution should the Developer use to host MongoDB in AWS?

A. Install MongoDB on the same instance where the application is running.

**B. Deploy Amazon DocumentDB in MongoDB compatibility mode.**

C. Use Amazon API Gateway to translate API calls from MongoDB to Amazon DynamoDB.

D. Replicate the existing MongoDB workload to Amazon DynamoDB.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) is a fast, scalable, highly available, and fully managed document database service that supports MongoDB workloads. As a document

database, Amazon DocumentDB makes it easy to store, query, and index JSON data.

Amazon DocumentDB is a non-relational database service designed from the ground-up to give

you the performance, scalability, and availability you need when operating mission-critical

MongoDB workloads at scale.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28714-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-172/>

**Question #593**

# QUESTION 593

A company requires that AWS Lambda functions written by Developers log errors so System

Administrators can more effectively troubleshoot issues.

What should the Developers implement to meet this need?

A. Publish errors to a dedicated Amazon SQS queue.

B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events event trigger based on certain Lambda events.

**C. Report errors through logging statements in Lambda function code.**

D. Set up an Amazon SNS topic that sends logging statements upon failure.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29106-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-173/>

**Question #594**

# QUESTION 594

A Developer needs to deploy an application running on AWS Fargate using Amazon ECS. The

application has environment variables that must be passed to a container for the application to

initialize.

How should the environment variables be passed to the container?

A. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the environment parameter within the service definition.

**B. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the environment parameter within the task definition.**

C. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the entryPoint parameter within the task definition.

D. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the entryPoint parameter within the

service definition.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28795-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-174/>

**Question #595**

QUESTION 595

A company's fleet of Amazon EC2 instances receives data from millions of users through an API.

The servers batch the data, add an object for each user, and upload the objects to an S3 bucket

to ensure high access rates. The object attributes are Customer ID, Server ID, TS-Server

(TimeStamp and Server ID), the size of the object, and a timestamp. A Developer wants to find all the objects for a given user collected during a specified time range.

After creating an S3 object created event, how can the Developer achieve this requirement?

A. Execute an AWS Lambda function in response to the S3 object creation events that creates an Amazon DynamoDB record for every object with the Customer ID as the partition key and the Server ID as the sort key. Retrieve all the records using the Customer ID and Server ID attributes.

B. Execute an AWS Lambda function in response to the S3 object creation events that creates an Amazon Redshift record for every object with the Customer ID as the partition key and TS-Server as the sort key. Retrieve all the records using the Customer ID and TS-Server attributes.

**C**. **Execute an AWS Lambda function in response to the S3 object creation events that creates an Amazon DynamoDB record for every object with the Customer ID as the partition key and TS-Server as the sort key. Retrieve all the records using the Customer ID and TS-Server attributes**.

D. Execute an AWS Lambda function in response to the S3 object creation events that creates an Amazon Redshift record for every object with the Customer ID as the partition key and the Server ID as the sort key. Retrieve all the records using the Customer ID and Server ID attributes.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28941-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-175/>

**Question #596**

# QUESTION 596

A company is managing a NoSQL database on-premises to host a critical component of an

application, which is starting to have scaling issues. The company wants to migrate the

application to Amazon DynamoDB with the following considerations:

* Optimize frequent queries
* Reduce read latencies
* Plan for frequent queries on certain key attributes of the table

Which solution would help achieve these objectives?

**A. Create global secondary indexes on keys that are frequently queried. Add the necessary attributes into the indexes.**

B. Create local secondary indexes on keys that are frequently queried. DynamoDB will fetch needed attributes from the table.

C. Create Dynamo DB global tables to speed up query responses. Use a scan to fetch data from the table.

D. Create an AWS Auto Scaling policy for the DynamoDB table.

**Answer:A**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29304-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-176/>

**Question #597**

# QUESTION 597

A developer is writing an application that will process data delivered into an Amazon S3 bucket.

The data is delivered approximately 10 times a day, and the developer expects the data will be

processed in less than 1 minute, on average.

How can the developer deploy and invoke the application with the lowest cost and lowest

latency?

A. Deploy the application as an AWS Lambda function and invoke it with an Amazon CloudWatch alarm triggered by an S3 object upload.

**B. Deploy the application as an AWS Lambda function and invoke it with an S3 event notification**.

C. Deploy the application as an AWS Lambda function and invoke it with an Amazon CloudWatch scheduled event.

D. Deploy the application onto an Amazon EC2 instance and have it poll the S3 bucket for new

objects.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/with-s3.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29347-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-177/>

**Question #598**

# QUESTION 598

A developer converted an existing program to an AWS Lambda function in the console. The

program runs properly on a local laptop, but shows an "Unable to import module" error when

tested in the Lambda console.

Which of the following can fix the error?

**A. Install the missing module and specify the current directory as the target. Create a ZIP file to include all files under the current directory and upload the ZIP file**.

B. Install the missing module in a lib directory. Create a ZIP file to include all files under the lib

directory, and upload the ZIP file as dependency file.

C. In the Lambda code, invoke a Linux command to install the missing modules under the /usr/lib directory.

D. In the Lambda console, create a LB\_LIBRARY\_PATH environment and specify the value for the system library plan.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-dg.pdf>

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28491-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-178/>

**Question #599**

# QUESTION 599

A front-end web application is using Amazon Cognito user pools to handle the user authentication flow. A developer is integrating Amazon DynamoDB into the application using the AWS SDK for JavaScript.

How would the developer securely call the API without exposing the access or secret keys?

**A. Configure Amazon Cognito identity pools and exchange the JSON Web Token (JWT) for temporary credentials.**

B. Run the web application in an Amazon EC2 instance with the instance profile configured.

C. Hardcore the credentials, use Amazon S3 to host the web application, and enable server-side encryption.

D. Use Amazon Cognito user pool JSON Web Tokens (JWITs) to access the DynamoDB APIs.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/amazon-cognito-user-pools-usingtokens-verifying-a-jwt.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28492-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-179/>

**Question #600**

QUESTION 600

A developer needs to manage AWS infrastructure as code and must be able to deploy multiple

identical copies of the infrastructure, stage changes, and revert to previous versions.

Which approach addresses these requirements?

A. Use cost allocation reports and AWS OpsWorks to deploy and manage the infrastructure.

B. Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics and alerts along with resource tagging to deploy and manage the infrastructure.

C. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk and AWS CodeCommit to deploy and manage the infrastructure.

**D. Use AWS CloudFormation and AWS CodeCommit to deploy and manage the infrastructure**.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28966-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-180/>

**Question #601**

# QUESTION 601

What is required to trace Lambda-based applications with AWS X-Ray?

A. Send logs from the Lambda application to an S3 bucket; trigger a Lambda function from the

bucket to send data to AWS X-Ray.

B. Trigger a Lambda function from the application logs in Amazon CloudWatch to submit tracing

data to AWS X-Ray.

**C. Use an IAM execution role to give the Lambda function permissions and enable tracing**.

D. Update and add AWS X-Ray daemon code to relevant parts of the Lambda function to set up the trace.

**Answer:** **C**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-services-lambda.html>
* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/services-xray.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28458-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-181/>

**Question #602**

# QUESTION 602

A development team is building a new application that will run on Amazon EC2 and use Amazon DynamoDB as a storage layer. The developers all have assigned IAM user accounts in the same IAM group. The developers currently can launch EC2 instances, and they need to be able to launch EC2 instances with an instance role allowing access to Amazon DynamoDB.

Which AWS IAM changes are needed when creating an instance role to provide this

functionality?

A. Create an IAM permission policy attached to the role that allows access to DynamoDB. Add a trust policy to the role that allows DynamoDB to assume the role. Attach a permissions policy to the development group in AWS IAM that allows developers to use the iam:GetRole and iam:PassRole permissions for the role.

**B. Create an IAM permissions policy attached to the role that allows access to DynamoDB. Add a trust policy to the role that allows Amazon EC2 to assume the role. Attach a permissions policy to the development group in AWS IAM that allows developers to use the iam:PassRole permission for the role.**

C. Create an IAM permission policy attached to the role that allows access to Amazon EC2. Add a trust policy to the role that allows DynamoDB to assume the role. Attach a permissions policy to the development group in AWS IAM that allows developers to use the iam:PassRole permission for the role.

D. Create an IAM permissions policy attached to the role that allows access to DynamoDB. Add a trust policy to the role that allows Amazon EC2 to assume the role. Attach a permissions policy to the development group in AWS IAM that allows developers to use the iam:GetRole permission for the role.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/glue/latest/dg/attach-policy-iam-user.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29077-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-182/>

**Question #603**

# QUESTION 603

A developer is migrating code to an AWS Lambda function that will an Amazon Aurora MySQL

database.

What is the MOST secure way to authenticate the function to the database?

A. Store the database credentials as encrypted parameters in AWS Systems Manager Parameters Store.

Obtain the credentials from Systems Manager when the Lambda function needs to connect to the database.

**B. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Let Secrets Manager handle the**

**rotation of the credentials, as required.**

C. Store the database credentials in an Amazon S3 bucket that has a restrictive bucket policy for the Lambda role when accessing the credentials. Use AWS KMS to encrypt the data.

D. Create a policy with rds-db:connect access to the database and attach it to the role assigned to the Lambda function.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/rotate-amazon-rds-database-credentials-automatically>-with-aws-secrets-manager/
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28958-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-183/>

**Question #604**

QUESTION 604

A development team uses AWS Elastic Beanstalk for application deployment. The team has

configured the application version lifecycle policy to limit the number of application versions to 25.

However, even with the lifecycle policy, the source bundle is deleted from the Amazon S3 source bucket.

What should a developer do in the Elastic Beanstalk application version lifecycle settings to retain the source code in the S3 bucket?

A. Change the Set the application versions limit by total count setting to zero.

B. Disable the Lifecycle policy setting.

C. Change the Set the application version limit by age setting to zero.

**D. Set Retention to Retain source bundle in S3**.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

* <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-developer-associate/aws-compute/elasticbeanstalk/>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28544-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-184/>

**Question #605**

# QUESTION 605

A developer has built a market application that stores pricing data in Amazon DynamoDB with

Amazon ElastiCache in front. The prices of items in the market change frequently. Sellers have

begun complaining that, after they update the price of an item, the price does not actually change in the product listing.

What could be causing this issue?

**A. The cache is not being invalidated when the price of the item is changed**

B. The price of the item is being retrieved using a write-through ElastiCache cluster

C. The DynamoDB table was provisioned with insufficient read capacity

D. The DynamoDB table was provisioned with insufficient write capacity.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28959-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-185/>

**Question #606**

# QUESTION 606

A developer is provided with an HTTPS clone URL for an AWS CodeCommit repository.

What needs to be configured before cloning this repository?

A. Use AWS KMS to set up public and private keys for use with AWS CodeCommit.

**B. Set up the Git credential helper to use an AWS credential profile and enable the helper to send the path to the repositories**.

C. Use AWS Certificate Manager to provision public and private SSL/TLS certificates.

D. Generate encryption keys using AWS CloudHSM, then export the key for use with AWS

CodeCommitl.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

AWS credential profile, and enabling the Git credential helper to send the path to repositories:

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/setting-up-https-unixes.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28960-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-186/>

**Question #607**

# QUESTION 607

A developer is building an application using an Amazon API Gateway REST API backend by an

AWS Lambda function that interacts with an Amazon DynamoDB table. During testing, the

developer observes high latency when making requests to the API.

How can the developer evaluate the end-to-end latency and identify performance bottlenecks?

A. Enable AWS CloudTrail logging and use the logs to map each latency and bottleneck.

**B. Enable and configure AWS X-Ray tracing on API Gateway and the Lambda function. Use X-Ray to trace and analyze user requests**.

C. Enable Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the Lambda function. Enable execution logs for API

Gateway to view and analyze user request logs.

D. Enable VPC Flow Logs to capture and analyze network traffic within the VPC.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/apigateway-xray.html>
* <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28961-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-187/>

**Question #608**

# QUESTION 608

A developer is writing an AWS Lambda function. The developer wants to log key events that

occur during the Lambda function and include a unique identifier to associate the events with a

specific function invocation.

Which of the following will help the developer accomplish this objective?

**A. Obtain the request identifier from the Lambda context object. Architect the application to write logs to the console.**

B. Obtain the request identifier from the Lambda event object. Architect the application to write logs to a file.

C. Obtain the request identifier from the Lambda event object. Architect the application to write logs to the console.

D. Obtain the request identifier from the Lambda context object. Architect the application to write logs to a file.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29007-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-188/>

**Question #609**

# QUESTION 609

An IAM role is attached to an Amazon EC2 instance that explicitly denies access to all Amazon

S3 API actions. The EC2 instance credentials file specifies the IAM access key and secret access key, which allow full administrative access.

Given that multiple modes of IAM access are present for this EC2 instance, which of the following is correct?

A. The EC2 instance will only be able to list the S3 buckets.

B. The EC2 instance will only be able to list the contents of one S3 bucket at a time.

**C. The EC2 instance will be able to perform all actions on any S3 bucket**.

D. The EC2 instance will not be able to perform any S3 action on any S3 bucket.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28962-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-189/>

**Question #610 Page 201**

Two containerized microservices are hosted on Amazon EC2 ECS. The first microservice reads an Amazon RDS Aurora database instance, and the second microservice reads an Amazon DynamoDB table. How can each microservice be granted the minimum privileges?

1. Set ECS\_ENABLE\_TASK\_IAM\_ROLE to false on EC2 instance boot in ECS agent configuration file. Run the first microservice with an IAM role for ECS tasks with read-only access for the Aurora database. Run the second microservice with an IAM role for ECS tasks with read-only access to DynamoDB.
2. Set ECS\_ENABLE\_TASK\_IAM\_ROLE to false on EC2 instance boot in the ECS agent configuration file. Grant the instance profile role read-only access to the Aurora database and DynamoDB.
3. Set ECS\_ENABLE\_TASK\_IAM\_ROLE to true on EC2 instance boot in the ECS agent configuration file. Run the first microservice with an IAM role for ECS tasks with read-only access for the Aurora database. Run the second microservice with an IAM role for ECS tasks with read-only access to DynamoDB.

D. Set ECS\_ENABLE\_TASK\_IAM\_ROLE to true on EC2 instance boot in the ECS agent configuration file. Grant the instance profile role read-only access to the Aurora database and DynamoDB.

Answer: C

Explanation: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ecs-iam-task-roles-config-errors/>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29085-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-190/>

**Question #611 Page 201**

A developer has written an AWS Lambda function using Java as the runtime environment. The developer wants to isolate a performance bottleneck in the code. Which steps should be taken to reveal the bottleneck?

A. Use the Amazon CloudWatch API to write timestamps to a custom CloudWatch metric. Use the CloudWatch console to analyze the resulting data.

B. Use the AWS X-Ray API to write trace data into X-Ray from strategic places within the code. Use the Amazon CloudWatch console to analyze the resulting data.

C. Use the AWS X-Ray API to write trace data into X-Ray from strategic places within the code. Use the X-Ray console to analyze the resulting data.

D. Use the Amazon CloudWatch API to write timestamps to a custom CloudWatch metric. Use the AWS X-Ray console to analyze the resulting data.

Answer: B Explanation: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-guide.pd>

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA -> Respuesta correcta: C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28997-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-191/>

**Question #612 Page 201**

A developer added a new feature to an application running on an Amazon EC2 instance that uses Amazon SQS. After deployment, the developer noticed a significant increase in Amazon SQS costs. When monitoring the Amazon SQS metrics on Amazon CloudWatch, the developer found that on average one message per minute is posted on this queue. What can be done to reduce Amazon SQS costs for this application?

A. Increase the Amazon SQS queue polling timeout.

B. Scale down the Amazon SQS queue to the appropriate size for low traffic demand.

C. Configure push delivery via Amazon SNS instead of polling the Amazon SQS queue.

D. Use an Amazon SQS first-in, first-out (FIFO) queue instead of a standard queue.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29241-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-192/>

**Question #613 Page 202**

A developer is using Amazon DynamoDB to store application data. The developer wants to further improve application performance by reducing response times for read and write operations. Which DynamoDB feature should be used to meet these requirements?

A. Amazon DynamoDB Streams

B. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator

C. Amazon DynamoDB global tables

D. Amazon DynamoDB transactions

Answer: D

Explanation: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ReadWriteCapacityMode.html>

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA** **-> Respuesta correcta: C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28019-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-193/>

Explicación: <https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/database/amazon-dynamodb-accelerator-dax-a-read-throughwrite-through-cache-for-dynamodb/>

**Question #614 Page 202**

A developer is creating a script to automate the deployment process for a serverless application. The developer wants to use an existing AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM) template for the application. What should the developer use for the project? (Choose two.)

A. Call aws cloudformation package to create the deployment package. Call aws cloudformation deploy to deploy the package afterward.

B. Call sam package to create the deployment package. Call sam deploy to deploy the package afterward.

C. Call aws s3 cp to upload the AWS SAM template to Amazon S3. Call aws lambda update[1]function-code to create the application.

D. Create a ZIP package locally and call aws serverlessrepo create-application to create the application.

E. Create a ZIP package and upload it to Amazon S3. Call aws cloudformation create-stack to create the application.

Answer: CE

Explanation: [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverless[1]getting-started-hello-world.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverless%5b1%5dgetting-started-hello-world.html) <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/using-cfn-cli-package.html>

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA -> Respuesta correcta: A + B**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28658-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-194/>

Explicación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/userguide/tutorial-lambda-sam-package.html>

**Question #615 Page 203**

A development team is designing a mobile app that requires multi-factor authentication. Which steps should be taken to achieve this? (Choose two.)

A. Use Amazon Cognito to create a user pool and create users in the user pool.

B. Send multi-factor authentication text codes to users with the Amazon SNS Publish API call in the app code.

C. Enable multi-factor authentication for the Amazon Cognito user pool.

D. Use AWS IAM to create IAM users.

E. Enable multi-factor authentication for the users created in AWS IAM.

Answer: CE

Explanation: [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/user-pool-settings[1]mfa.html#:~:text=To%20configure%20MFA%20in%20the,the%20risk%2Dbased%20adaptive%20](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/user-pool-settings%5b1%5dmfa.html#:~:text=To%20configure%20MFA%20in%20the,the%20risk%2Dbased%20adaptive%20) authentication. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_mfa_enable_virtual.html>

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA -> Respuesta correcta: A + C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28349-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-195/>

**Question #616 Page 203**

A gaming application stores scores for players in an Amazon DynamoDB table that has four attributes: user\_id, user\_name, user\_score, and user\_rank. The users are allowed to update their names only. A user is authenticated by web identity federation. Which set of conditions should be added in the policy attached to the role for the dynamodb: PutItem API call?

1. “Codition”:{

“ForAllValues:StringEquals”:{

“dynamodb:LeadingKeys”:[

“${www.amazon.com:user\_id}”

],

“dynamodb:Attributes”:[

“user\_name”

]

}

1. “Codition”:{

“ForAllValues:StringEquals”:{

“dynamodb:LeadingKeys”:[

“${www.amazon.com:user\_name}”

],

“dynamodb:Attributes”:[

“user\_id”

]

}

1. “Codition”:{

“ForAllValues:StringEquals”:{

“dynamodb:LeadingKeys”:[

“${www.amazon.com:user\_id}”

],

“dynamodb:Attributes”:[

“user\_id”

]

}

1. “Codition”:{

“ForAllValues:StringEquals”:{

“dynamodb:LeadingKeys”:[

“${www.amazon.com:user\_name}”

],

“dynamodb:Attributes”:[

“user\_name”, “user\_id”

]

}

Answer: C

**SIN RESULTADOS**

**Question #617 Page 204**

A developer is using AWS CodeDeploy to deploy an application running on Amazon EC2. The developer wants to change the file permissions for a specific deployment file. Which lifecycle event should a developer use to meet this requirement?

A. AfterInstall

B. DownloadBundle

C. BeforeInstall

D. ValidateService

Answer: A

Explanation: You can use the AfterInstall deployment lifecycle event for tasks such as configuring your application or changing file permissions.

<https://aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/faqs/>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28953-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-196/>

**Question #618 Page 204**

Given the following AWS CloudFormation template:

*Description: Creates a new Amazon S· bucket fro shared content. Uses a random bucket name to avoid conflicts.*

*Resources:*

*ContentBucket:*

*Type: AWS::S3::Bucket*

*Outputs:*

*ContentBucketName:*

*Value: !Ref ContentBucket*

What is the MOST efficient way to reference the new Amazon S3 bucket from another AWS CloudFormation template?

A. Add an Export declaration to the Outputs section of the original template and use ImportValue in other templates.

B. Add Exported: true to the Contentbucket in the original template and use ImportResource in other templates.

C. Create a custom AWS CloudFormation resource that gets the bucket name from the ContentBucket resource of the first stack.

D. Use Fn::Include to include the existing template in other templates and use the ContentBucket resource directly.

Answer: C

**Sin resultados**

**Question #619 Page 205**

A company is developing a report executed by AWS Step Functions, Amazon CloudWatch shows errors in the Step Functions task state machine. To troubleshoot each task, the state input needs to be included along with the error message in the state output.

Which coding practice can preserve both the original input and the error for the state?

A. Use ResultPath in a Catch statement to include the error with the original input.

B. Use InputPath in a Catch statement and set the value to null.

C. Use Error Equals in a Retry statement to include the error with the original input.

D. Use OutputPath in a Retry statement and set the value to $.

Answer: A Explanation: Use ResultPath in a Catch to include the error with the original input. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/step-functions/latest/dg/input-output-resultpath.html>

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28954-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-197/>

**Question #620 Page 205**

A developer receives the following error message when trying to launch or terminate an Amazon EC2 instance using a boto3 script.

*Boto.exception.BotoServerError: BotoServerError: 503 Service Unavalaible*

*<?xml versión=”1.0” encoding=”UTF-8?>*

*<Response><Errors><Error><Code>REquest.limitExceed</code>*

*<Message>Request limit exceded</MEssage></Error></Errors><RequestID>bfddec84-53b3-4701-b728-dceefb696ced</RequestID>*

*</Response>*

What should the developer do to correct this error message?

A. Assign an IAM role to the EC2 instance to allow necessary API calls on behalf of the client.

B. Implement an exponential backoff algorithm for optimizing the number of API requests made to Amazon EC2.

C. Increase the overall network bandwidth to handle higher API request rates.

D. Upgrade to the latest AWS CLI version so that boto3 can handle higher request rates.

Answer: B

Explanation: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/api-retries.html>

**SIN RESULTADOS**

**Question #621 Page 206**

A developer is updating an application deployed on AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The new version is incompatible with the old version. To successfully deploy the update, a full cutover to the new, updated version must be performed on all instances at one time, with the ability to roll back changes in case of a deployment failure in the new version. How can this be performed with the LEAST amount of downtime?

A. Use the Elastic Beanstalk All at once deployment policy to update all instances simultaneously.

B. Perform an Elastic Beanstalk Rolling with additional batch deployment.

C. Deploy the new version in a new Elastic Beanstalk environment and swap environment URLs.

D. Perform an Elastic Beanstalk Rolling deployment.

Answer: D

Explanation: Elastic Beanstalk has rolled out a couple of features over the last year that make zero-downtime deployment. <https://rollout.io/blog/batch-deployment-in-aws-elastic-beanstalk/>

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA -> Respuesta correcta C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28028-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-198/>

**Question #622 Page 206**

A developer is writing a web application that must share secure documents with end users. The documents are stored in a private Amazon S3 bucket. The application must allow only authenticated users to download specific documents when requested, and only for a duration of 15 minutes.  
How can the developer meet these requirements?

A. Copy the documents to a separate S3 bucket that has a lifecycle policy for deletion after 15 minutes.

B. Create a presigned S3 URL using the AWS SDK with an expiration time of 15 minutes.

C. Use server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS) and download the documents using HTTPS.

D. Modify the S3 bucket policy to only allow specific users to download the documents. Revert the change after 15 minutes.

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28955-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-199/>

**Question #623 Page 206**

A developer wants to send multi-value headers to an AWS Lambda function that is registered as a target with an Application Load Balancer (ALB).  
What should the developer do to achieve this?

A. Place the Lambda function and target group in the same account.

B. Send the request body to the Lambda function with a size less than 1 MB.

C. Include the Base64 encoding status, status code, status description, and headers in the Lambda function.

D. Enable the multi-value headers on the ALB.

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28656-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-200/>

**Question #624 Page 207**

An ecommerce startup is preparing for an annual sales event. As the traffic to the company's application increases, the development team wants to be notified when the Amazon EC2 instance's CPU utilization exceeds 80%.  
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Create a custom Amazon CloudWatch alarm that sends a notification to an Amazon SNS topic when the CPU utilization exceeds 80%.

B. Create a custom AWS Cloud Trail alarm that sends a notification to an Amazon SNS topic when the CPU utilization exceeds 80%.

C. Create a cron job on the EC2 instance that executes the --describe-instance-information command on the host instance every 15 minutes and sends the results to an Amazon SNS topic.

D. Create an AWS Lambda function that queries the AWS CloudTrail logs for the CPUUtilization metric every 15 minutes and sends a notification to an Amazon SNS topic when the CPU utilization exceeds 80%.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28956-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-201/>

**Question #625 Page 207**

An application running on Amazon EC2 opens connections to an Amazon RDS SQL Server database. The developer does not want to store the user name and password for the database in the code. The developer would also like to automatically rotate the credentials.  
What is the MOST secure way to store and access the database credentials?

A. Create an IAM role that has permissions to access the database. Attach the role to the EC2 instance.

B. Use AWS Secrets Manager to store the credentials. Retrieve the credentials from Secrets Manager as needed.

C. Store the credentials in an encrypted text file in an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure the EC2 instance's user data to download the credentials from Amazon S3 as the instance boots.

D. Store the user name and password credentials directly in the source code. No further action is needed because the source code is stored in a private repository.

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28957-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-202/>

**Question #626 Page 207**

A global company has an application running on Amazon EC2 instances that serves image files from Amazon S3. User requests from the browser are causing high traffic, which results in degraded performance.  
Which optimization solution should a developer implement to increase application performance?

A. Create multiple prefixes in the S3 bucket to increase the request rate.

B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster to cache and serve frequently accessed items.

C. Use Amazon CloudFront to serve the content of images stored in Amazon S3.

D. Submit a ticket to AWS Support to request a rate limit increase for the S3 bucket.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28946-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-203/>

**Question #627 Page 208**

An application needs to encrypt data that is written to Amazon S3 where the keys are managed in an on-premises data center, and the encryption is handled by  
S3.  
Which type of encryption should be used?

A. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys

B. Use server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys

C. Use client-side encryption with customer master key

D. Use server-side encryption with customer-provided keys

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta D**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28011-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-204/>

**Question #628 Page 208**

A development team is working on a mobile app that allows users to upload pictures to Amazon S3. The team expects the app will be used by hundreds of thousands of users during a single event simultaneously. Once the pictures are uploaded, the backend service will scan and parse the pictures for inappropriate content.  
Which approach is the MOST resilient way to achieve this goal, which also smooths out temporary volume spikes for the backend service?

A. Develop an AWS Lambda function to check the upload folder in the S3 bucket. If new uploaded pictures are detected, the Lambda function will scan and parse them.

B. Once a picture is uploaded to Amazon S3, publish the event to an Amazon SQS queue. Use the queue as an event source to trigger an AWS Lambda function. In the Lambda function, scan and parse the picture.

C. When the user uploads a picture, invoke an API hosted in Amazon API Gateway. The API will invoke an AWS Lambda function to scan and parse the picture.

D. Create a state machine in AWS Step Functions to check the upload folder in the S3 bucket. If a new picture is detected, invoke an AWS Lambda function to scan and parse.

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28948-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-205/>

**Question #629 Page 208**

A development team wants to run their container workloads on Amazon ECS. Each application container needs to share data with another container to collect logs and metrics.  
What should the developer team do to meet these requirements?

A. Create two pod specifications. Make one to include the application container and the other to include the other container. Link the two pods together.

B. Create two task definitions. Make one to include the application container and the other to include the other container. Mount a shared volume between the two tasks.

C. Create one task definition. Specify both containers in the definition. Mount a shared volume between those two containers.

D. Create a single pod specification. Include both containers in the specification. Mount a persistent volume to both containers.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28949-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-206/>

Documentación: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/developerguide/task_definitions.html>

**Question #630 Page 209**

A company has 25,000 employees and is growing. The company is creating an application that will be accessible to its employees only. A developer is using  
Amazon S3 to store images and Amazon RDS to store application data. The company requires that all employee information remain in the legacy Security  
Assertion Markup Language (SAML) employee directory only and is not interested in mirroring any employee information on AWS.  
How can the developer provide authorized access for the employees who will be using this application so each employee can access their own application data only?

A. Use Amazon VPC and keep all resources inside the VPC, and use a VPC link for the S3 bucket with the bucket policy.

B. Use Amazon Cognito user pools, federate with the SAML provider, and use user pool groups with an IAM policy.

C. Use an Amazon Cognito identity pool, federate with the SAML provider, and use an IAM condition key with a value for the cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:sub variable to grant access to the employees.

D. Create a unique IAM role for each employee and have each employee assume the role to access the application so they can access their personal data only.

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28950-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-207/>

Reference:  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_iam-condition-keys.html>

**Question #631 Page 209**

A company has developed a new serverless application using AWS Lambda functions that will be deployed using the AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS  
SAM) CLI.  
Which step should the developer complete prior to deploying the application?

A. Compress the application to a .zip file and upload it into AWS Lambda

B. Test the new AWS Lambda function by first tracing it in AWS X-Ray

C. Bundle the serverless application using a SAM package

D. Create the application environment using the eb create my-env command

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28650-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-208/>

**Question #632 Page 209**

A company stores all personally identifiable information (PII) in an Amazon DynamoDB table named PII in Account A. An application running on Amazon EC2 instances in Account B requires access to the PII table. An administrator in Account A created an IAM role named AccessPII with privileges to access the PII table, and made Account B a trusted entity.  
Which combination of additional steps should developers take to access the table? (Choose two.)

A. Ask an administrator in Account B to allow the EC2 IAM role permission to assume the AccessPII role.

B. Ask an administrator in Account B to allow the EC2 IAM role permission to assume the AccessPII role with predefined service control policies.

C. Ask an administrator in Account A to allow the EC2 IAM role permission to assume the AccessPII role with predefined service control policies.

D. Include the AssumeRole API in the application code logic to obtain credentials to access the PII table.

E. Include the GetSessionToken API in the application code logic to obtain credentials to access the PII table.

Answer: CE

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta B + D**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28014-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-209/>

**Question #633 Page 210**

A developer is creating an AWS Lambda function that generates a new file each time it runs. Each new file must be checked into an AWS CodeCommit repository hosted in the same AWS account.  
How should the developer accomplish this?

A. When the Lambda function starts, use the Git CLI to clone the repository. Check the new file into the cloned repository and push the change.

B. After the new file is created in Lambda, use cURL to invoke the CodeCommit API. Send the file to the repository.

C. Use an AWS SDK to instantiate a CodeCommit client. Invoke the put\_file method to add the file to the repository.

D. Upload the new to an Amazon S3 bucket. Create an AWS Step Function to accept S3 events. In the Step Function, add the new file to the repository.

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28016-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-210/>

Referencia:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/codecommit/index.html>

**Question #634 Page 210**

A developer must ensure that the IAM credentials used by an application in Amazon EC2 are not misused or compromised.  
What should the developer use to keep user credentials secure?

A. Environment variables

B. AWS credentials file

C. Instance profile credentials

D. Command line options

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta C**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28648-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-211/>

Referencia: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html>

**Question #635**

A company has an application where reading objects from Amazon S3 is based on the type of user. The user types are registered user and guest user. The company has 25,000 users and is growing. Information is pulled from an S3 bucket depending on the user type.  
Which approaches are recommended to provide access to both user types? (Choose two.)

A. Provide a different access key and secret access key in the application code for registered users and guest users to provide read access to the objects.

B. Use S3 bucket policies to restrict read access to specific IAM users.

C. Use Amazon Cognito to provide access using authenticated and unauthenticated roles.

D. Create a new IAM user for each user and grant read access.

E. Use the AWS IAM service and let the application assume the different roles using the AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) AssumeRole action depending on the type of user and provide read access to Amazon S3 using the assumed role.

Answer: AB

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta C+E**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28018-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-212/>

**Question #636 Page 210 Page 211**

A developer is testing an application that invokes an AWS Lambda function asynchronously. During the testing phase, the Lambda function fails to process after two retries. How can the developer troubleshoot the failure?

A. Configure AWS CloudTrail logging to investigate the invocation failures

B. Configure Dead Letter Queues by sending events to Amazon SQS for investigation

C. Configure Amazon Simple Workflow Service to process any direct unprocessed events

D. Configure AWS Config to process any direct unprocessed events

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA->Respuesta correcta A**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28638-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-213/>

Referencia:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-dead-letter-queues.html>

**Question #637 Page 211**

A developer is setting up Amazon API Gateway for their company's products. The API will be used by registered developers to query and update their environments. The company wants to limit the amount of requests end users can send for both cost and security reasons. Management wants to offer registered developers the option of buying larger packages that allow for more requests.  
How can the developer accomplish this with the LEAST amount of overhead management?

A. Enable throttling for the API Gateway stage. Set a value for both the rate and burst capacity. If a registered user chooses a larger package, create a stage for them, adjust the values, and share the new URL with them.

B. Set up Amazon CloudWatch API logging in API Gateway. Create a filter based on the user and requestTime fields and create an alarm on this filter. Write an AWS Lambda function to analyze the values and requester information, and respond accordingly. Set up the function as the target for the alarm. If a registered user chooses a larger package, update the Lambda code with the values.

C. Enable Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the API Gateway stage. Set up CloudWatch alarms based off the Count metric and the ApiName, Method, Resource, and Stage dimensions to alerts when request rates pass the threshold. Set the alarm action to Deny. If a registered user chooses a larger package, create a user-specific alarm and adjust the values.

D. Set up a default usage plan, specify values for the rate and burst capacity, and associate it with a stage. If a registered user chooses a larger package, create a custom plan with the appropriate values and associate the plan with the user.

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28639-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-214/>

**Question #638 Page 212**

A developer is refactoring a monolithic application. The application takes a POST request and performs several operations. Some of the operations are in parallel while others run sequentially. These operations have been refactored into individual AWS Lambda functions. The POST request will be processed by Amazon API  
Gateway.  
How should the developer invoke the Lambda functions in the same sequence using API Gateway?

A. Use Amazon SQS to invoke the Lambda functions

B. Use an AWS Step Functions activity to run the Lambda functions

C. Use Amazon SNS to trigger the Lambda functions

D. Use an AWS Step Functions state machine to orchestrate the Lambda functions

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29132-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-215/>

**Question #639 Page 212**

**A company is adding stored value (or gift card) capability to its highly popular casual gaming**

**website. Users need to be able to trade this value for other users' items on the platform. This**

**would require both users' records be updated as a single transaction, or both users' records to be**

**completely rolled back.**

**Which AWS database options can provide the transactional capability required for this new**

**feature? (Choose two.)**

**A. Amazon DynamoDB with operations made with the ConsistentRead parameter set to true**

**B. Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached with operations made within a transaction block**

**C. Amazon Aurora MySQL with operations made within a transaction block**

**D. Amazon DynamoDB with reads and writes made using Transact\* operations**

**E. Amazon Redshift with operations made within a transaction block.**

**Answer: BD**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => las correctas son C y D**

Documentación

DynamoDB transactions provide developers atomicity, consistency, isolation, and durability (ACID) across one or more tables within a single AWS account and region. You can use transactions when building applications that require coordinated inserts, deletes, or updates to multiple items as part of a single logical business operation. From March 2019 Aurora started supporting transactions identifiers (GTIDs)

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28641-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-216/>

**Question #640 Page 212**

A developer has created a REST API using Amazon API Gateway. The developer wants to log

who and how each caller accesses the API. The developer also wants to control how long the

logs are kept.

What should the developer do to meet these requirements?

A. Enable API Gateway execution logging. Delete old logs using API Gateway retention settings.

B. Enable API Gateway access logs. Use Amazon CloudWatch retention settings to delete old logs.

C. Enable detailed Amazon CloudWatch metrics. Delete old logs with a recurring AWS Lambda

function.

D. Create and use API Gateway usage plans. Delete old logs with a recurring AWS Lambda

Function.

Answer: C

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => las correcta es la B**

Documentación

<https://seed.run/blog/how-to-enable-access-logs-for-api-gateway.html#:~:text=To%20view%20API%20Gateway%20logs,by%20the%20API%20Gateway%20id.>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/Working-with-log-groups-and-streams.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[**https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28807-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-217/**](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28807-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-217/)

**Question #641 Page 213**

QUESTION 641

A company is developing a new web application in Python. A developer must deploy the

application using AWS Elastic Beanstalk from the AWS Management Console. The developer

creates an Elastic Beanstalk source bundle to upload using the console.

Which of the following are requirements when creating the source bundle? (Choose two.)

A. The source bundle must include the ebextensions.yaml file

B. The source bundle must not include a top-level directory

C. The source bundle must be compressed with any required dependencies in a top-level parent

folder

D. The source bundle must be created as a single .zip or .war file

E. The source bundle must be uploaded into Amazon EFS

Answer: CD

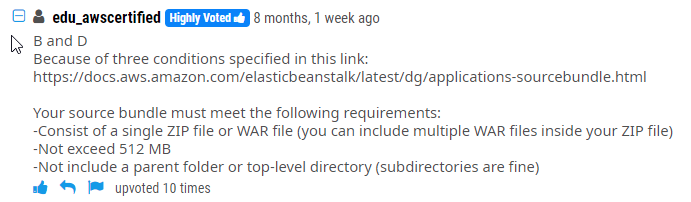
**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => las correctas son B y D**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/applications-sourcebundle.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28646-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-218/>



**Question #642 Page 213**

QUESTION 642

A developer is creating a role to access Amazon S3 buckets. To create the role, the developer

uses the AWS CLI create-role command.

Which policy should be added to allow the Amazon EC2 service to assume the role?

A. Managed policy

B. Trust policy

C. Inline policy

D. Service control policy (SCP)

Answer: B

SOLUCION

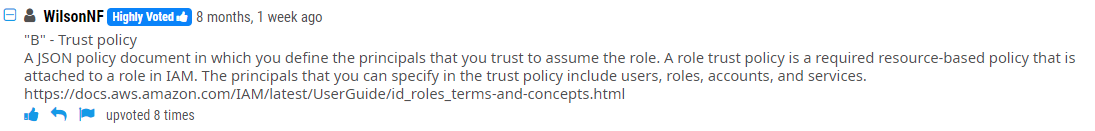
**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_terms-and-concepts.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28634-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-219/>



**Question #643: Page 213**

**QUESTION 643**

**A company is running a custom application on a set of on-premises Linux servers that are**

**accessed using Amazon API Gateway AWS X-Ray tracing has been enabled on the API test**

**Stage. How can a developer enable X-Ray tracing on the on-premises servers with the LEAST amount of configuration?**

**A. Install and run the X-Ray SDK on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the XRay**

**service.**

**B. Install and run the X-Ray daemon on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X- Ray service.**

**C. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTraceSegments API call.**

**D. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTelemetryRecords API call.**

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

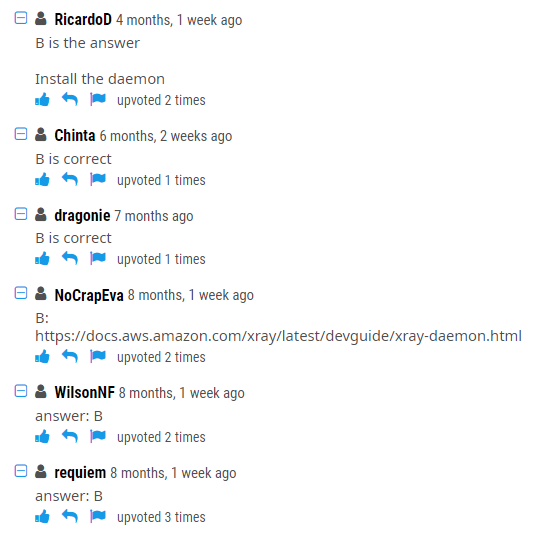
**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => las correcta es la B**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-daemon.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/28998-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-220/>



**Question #644 Page 214**

A developer works in an environment with multiple AWS accounts that have AWS Lambda

functions processing the same 100 KB payloads. The developer wants to centralize the point of

origin of the payloads to one account and have all the Lambda functions be invoked whenever

the initiating event occurs in the parent account.

How can the developer design the workflow in the MOST efficient way, so all the multi-account

Lambda functions get invoked when the event occurs?

A. Create a Lambda function in the parent account and use cross-account IAM roles with the AWS

Security Token Service (AWS STS) AssumeRole API call to make AWS Lambda invoke the API

call to invoke all the cross-account Lambda functions.

B. Subscribe all the multi-account Lambda functions to an Amazon SNS topic and make a SNS

Publish API call with the payload to the SNS topic.

C. Set up an Amazon SQS queue with the queue policy permitting the ReceiveMessage action for

multi- account Lambda functions. Then send the payload to the SQS queue using the

sqs:SendMessage permission and poll the queue using multi-account Lambda functions.

D. Use a worker on an Amazon EC2 instance to poll for the payload event. Invoke all Lambda

functions using the Lambda Invoke API after using cross-account IAM roles with the AWS

Security Token Service (AWS STS) AssumeRole API call.

Answer: D

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => las correcta es dudosa entre la A y la B (mejor verlo con Paco)**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29114-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-221/>

**Question #645 Page 214**

**A large company has its application components distributed across multiple AWS accounts. The**

**company needs to collect and visualize trace data across these accounts.**

**What should be used to meet these requirements?**

**A. AWS X-Ray**

**B. Amazon CloudWatch**

**C. Amazon VPC flow logs**

**D. Amazon Elasticsearch Service**

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/xray/latest/devguide/aws-xray.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29240-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-222/>

**Question #646 Page 214**

**QUESTION 646**

**A development team uses AWS Elastic Beanstalk to deploy a Java-based web application. The**

**team wants to ensure that the changes to the source code and the configuration are always**

**deployed on new instances. The team configures the Elastic Beanstalk environment to use**

**immutable updates. However, an error occurs the first time a change is deployed with the new**

**update policy.**

**What is the MOST likely cause of this issue?**

**A. Immutable updates are not supported for Java-based applications.**

**B. The account has reached its on-demand instance limit.**

**C. Immutable updates are only supported for m4.large and larger instance types.**

**D. The developer must also modify the .ebextensions/immutable-updates.config file to enable immutable updates.**

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/environmentmgmt-updates-immutable.html>

SOLUCION

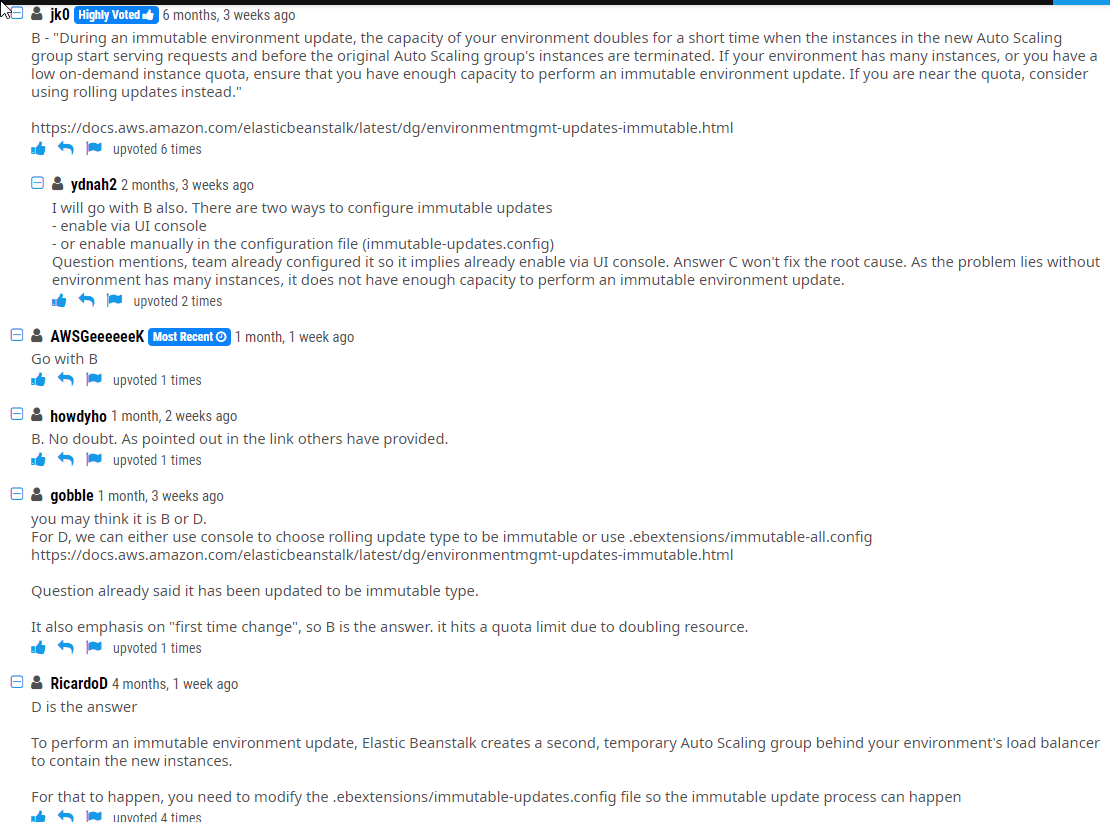
**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la más probable parece la B**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/environmentmgmt-updates-immutable.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33711-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-225/>



**Question #647 Page 215**

A developer tested an application locally and then deployed it to AWS Lambda. While testing the

application remotely, the Lambda function fails with an access denied message.

How can this issue be addressed?

A. Update the Lambda function's execution role to include the missing permissions.

B. Update the Lambda function's resource policy to include the missing permissions.

C. Include an IAM policy document at the root of the deployment package and redeploy the Lambda function.

D. Redeploy the Lambda function using an account with access to the AdministratorAccess policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/access-denied-lambda-s3-bucket/>

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/access-denied-lambda-s3-bucket/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33718-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-226/>

**Question #648 Page 215**

**An application contains two components: one component to handle HTTP requests, and another**

**component to handle background processing tasks. Each component must scale independently.**

**The developer wants to deploy this application using AWS Elastic Beanstalk.**

**How should this application be deployed, based on these requirements?**

**A. Deploy the application in a single Elastic Beanstalk environment.**

**B. Deploy each component in a separate Elastic Beanstalk environment.**

**C. Use multiple Elastic Beanstalk environments for the HTTP component, but one environment for the background task component.**

**D. Use multiple Elastic Beanstalk environments for the background task component, but one environment for the HTTP component.**

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la B**

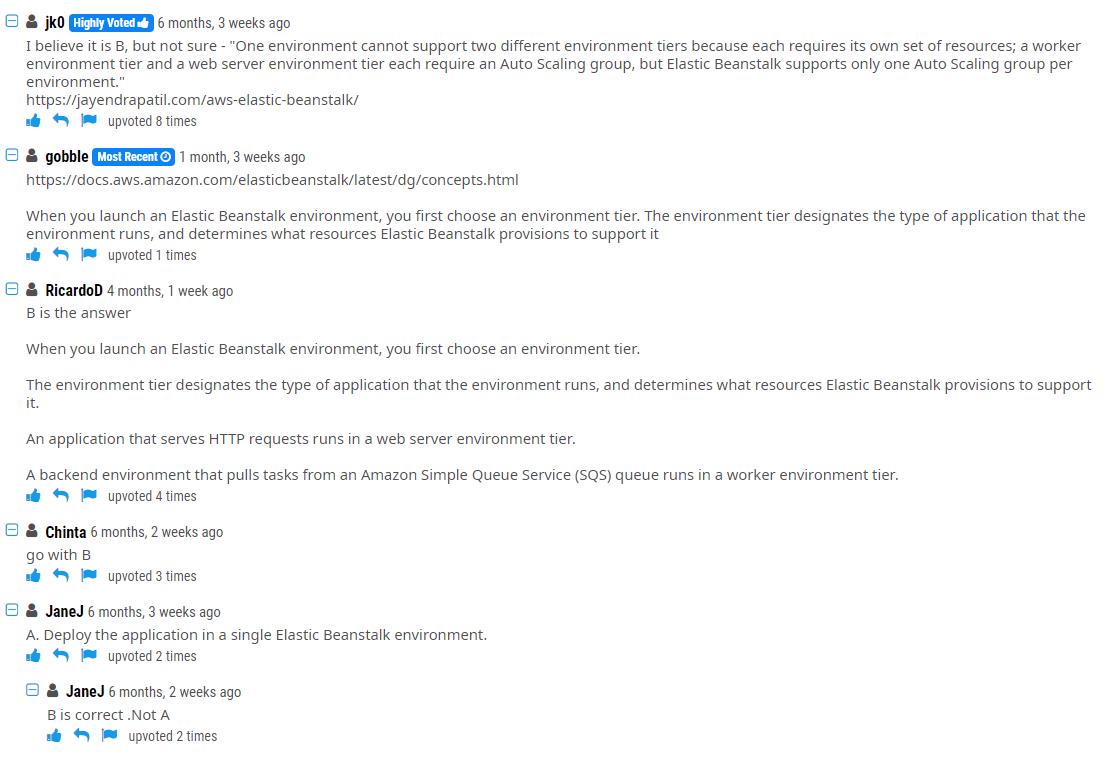
Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/concepts.html>

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-elastic-beanstalk/>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33717-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-227/>



**Question #649 Page 215**

**A company experienced partial downtime during the last deployment of a new application. AWS**

**Elastic Beanstalk split the environment's Amazon EC2 instances into batches and deployed a**

**new version one batch at a time after taking them out of service. Therefore, full capacity was not**

**maintained during deployment.**

**The developer plans to release a new version of the application, and is looking for a policy that**

**will maintain full capacity and minimize the impact of the failed deployment.**

**Which deployment policy should the developer use?**

**A. Immutable**

**B. All at Once**

**C. Rolling**

**D. Rolling with an Additional Batch**

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

[**https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html)

SOLUCION

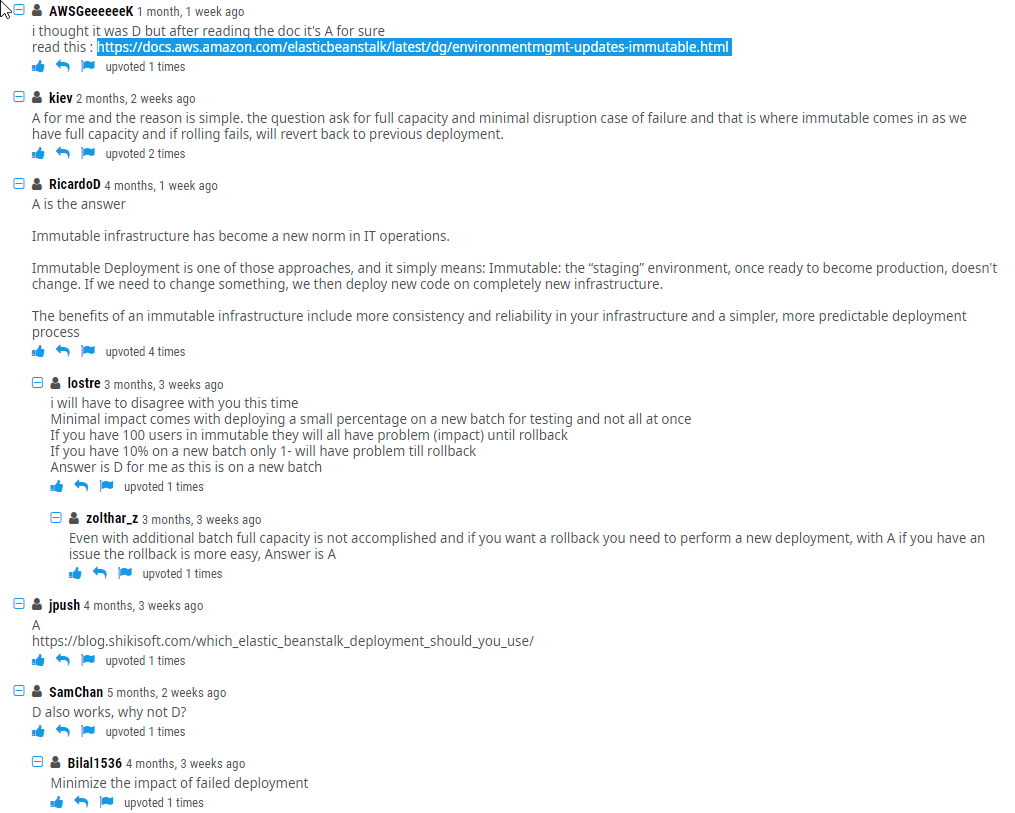
**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la A**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/environmentmgmt-updates-immutable.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33716-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-228/>



**Question #650 Page 216**

**An application running on multiple Amazon EC2 instances pulls messages from a standard**

**Amazon SQS queue. A requirement for the application is that all messages must be encrypted at**

**rest.**

**Developers are instructed to use methods that allow for centralized key management and**

**minimize possible support requirements whenever possible.**

**Which of the following solutions supports these requirements?**

**A. Encrypt individual messages by using client-side encryption with customer managed keys, then write to the SQS queue.**

**B. Encrypt individual messages by using SQS Extended Client and the Amazon S3 encryption client.**

**C. Create an SQS queue, and encrypt the queue by using sewer-side encryption with AWS KMS.**

**D. Create an SQS queue, and encrypt the queue by using client-side encryption.**

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

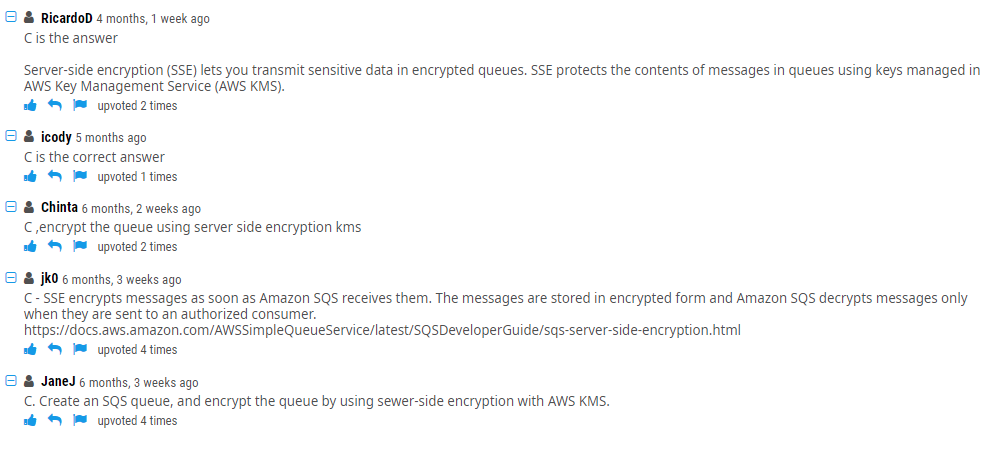
**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la C**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-server-side-encryption.html>

EXAM TOPICS

[**https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33715-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-229/**](https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33715-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-229/)



**Question #651 Page 216**

**A company is developing a serverless ecommerce web application. The application needs to**

**make coordinated, all-or-nothing changes to multiple items in the company's inventory table in**

**Amazon DynamoDB.**

**Which solution will meet these requirements?**

**A. Enable transactions for the DynamoDB table.**

**Use the BatchWriteItem operation to update the items.**

**B. Use the TransactWriteItems operation to group the changes.**

**Update the items in the table.**

**C. Set up a FIFO queue using Amazon SQS. Group the changes in the queue.**

**Update the table based on the grouped changes.**

**D. Create a transaction table in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster to manage the transactions.**

**Write a backend process to sync the Aurora DB table and the DynamoDB table.**

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

**https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mobile/appsync-caching-transactions/**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/APIReference/API_TransactWriteItems.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33714-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-230/>

## **Question #652 Page 216**

**How can a developer use a debugger for AWS Lambda code that is deployed with AWS**

**Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM)?**

**A. Download the Lambda code locally and use the AWS CLI to execute it**

**B. Use the Lambda console to connect the debugger**

**C. Use AWS SAM to invoke a function locally in debug mode**

**D. Connect a third-party-compatible integrated development environment (IDE) to the Lambda debugger endpoint**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverlesssam- cli-using-debugging.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverlesssam-%20cli-using-debugging.html)

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33713-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-231/>

**Question #653 Page 217**

**An application takes longer than expected to process an Amazon SQS message.**

**What should the developer do to the application so that other instances do not pick up the same**

**Message?**

**A. Make a ReceiveMessage call to get the same message again from the queue**

**B. Issue a DeleteMessage call to delete the message from the queue**

**C. Use SendMessage to pass the message to the dead letter queue**

**D. Send a ChangeMessageVisibility call to extend VisibilityTimeout**

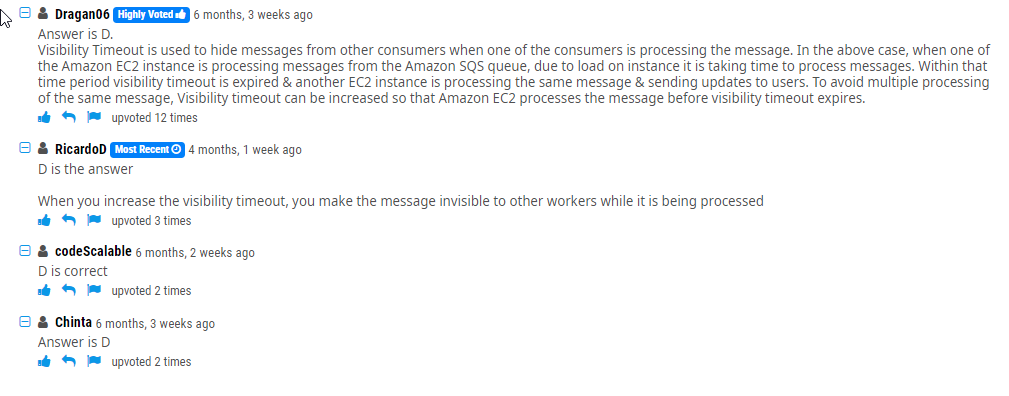
**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la D**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33406-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-232/>



## **Question #654 Page 217**

**A developer is building a WebSocket API using Amazon API Gateway. The payload sent to this**

**API is JSON that includes an action key. This key can have three different values: create, update,**

**and remove. The developer must integrate with different routes based on the value of the action**

**key of the incoming JSON payload.**

**How can the developer accomplish this task with the LEAST amount of configuration?**

**A. Deploy the WebSocket API to three stages for the respective routes: create, update, and remove**

**B. Create a new route key and set the name as action**

**C. Set the value of the route selection expression to action**

**D. Set the value of the route selection expression to $request.body.action**

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la D**

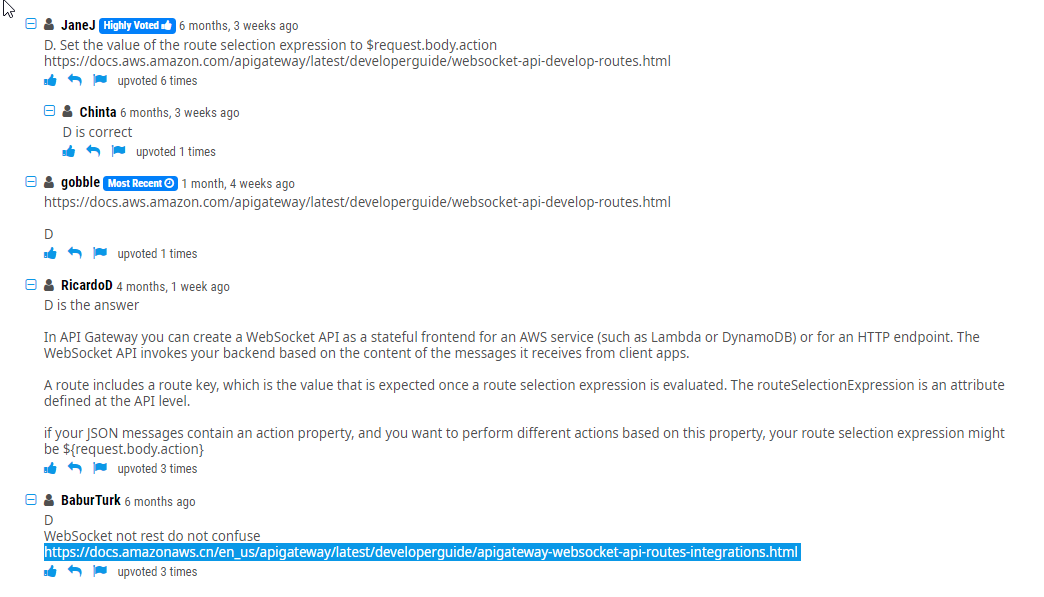
Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/websocket-api-develop-routes.html>

<https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/apigateway/latest/developerguide/apigateway-websocket-api-routes-integrations.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33723-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-233/>



**Question #655 Page 217**

**A development team is creating a new application designed to run on AWS. While the test and**

**production environments will run on Amazon EC2 instances, developers will each run their own**

**environment on their laptops.**

**Which of the following is the simplest and MOST secure way to access AWS services from the**

**local development machines?**

**A. Use an IAM role to assume a role and execute API calls using the role.**

**B. Create an IAM user to be shared with the entire development team; provide the development team wit the access key.**

**C. Create an IAM user for each developer on the team; provide each developer with a unique access key.**

**D. Set up a federation through an Amazon Cognito user pool.**

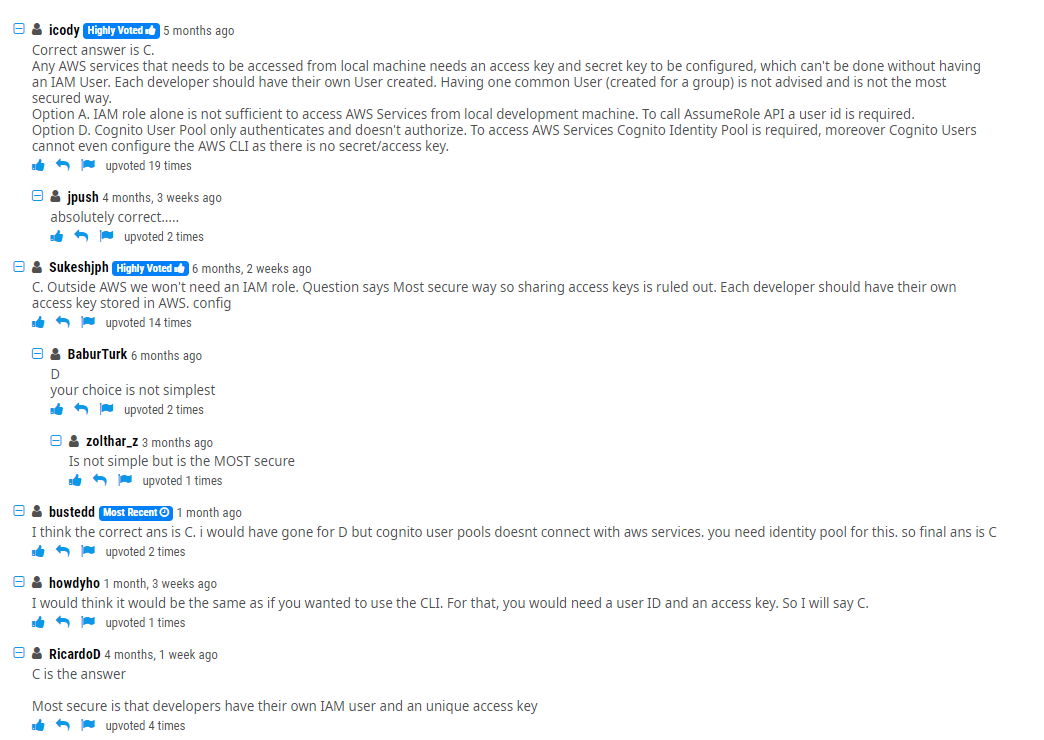
**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la C**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33574-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-234/>



**Question #656 Page 217**

**A developer wants to ensure the Amazon EC2 instances in AWS Elastic Beanstalk execute a**

**certain set of commands before the application is ready to use.**

**Which Elastic Beanstalk feature will allow the developer to accomplish this?**

**A. Rolling update**

**B. Immutable update**

**C. User data**

**D. .ebextensions**

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

[**https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/customize-containers-ec2.html**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/customize-containers-ec2.html)

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/ebextensions.html>

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33721-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-235/>

**Question #657 Page 218**

**A developer is planning to use an Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda to provide a REST**

**API. The developer will have three distinct environments to manage: development, test, and**

**production.**

**How should the application be deployed while minimizing the number of resources to manage?**

**A. Create a separate API Gateway and separate Lambda function for each environment in the same Region.**

**B. Assign a Region for each environment and deploy API Gateway and Lambda to each Region.**

**C. Create one API Gateway with multiple stages with one Lambda function with multiple aliases.**

**D. Create one API Gateway and one Lambda function, and use a REST parameter to identify the**

**environment.**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[**https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/using-api-gateway-stage-variables-to-manage-lambdafunctions/**](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/using-api-gateway-stage-variables-to-manage-lambdafunctions/)

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

EXAM TOPICS

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/33719-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-236/>

**Question #658 Page 218**

**A developer is building an application that runs behind an application Load Balancer (ALB).**

**The application is configured as the origin for an Amazon CloudFront distribution.**

**Users will log in to the application using their social media accounts.**

**How can the developer authenticate and authorize users?**

**A. Validate the user by inspecting the tokens using AWS Lambda authorizers on the ALB**

**B. Configure the ALB to use Amazon Cognito as one of the authentication providers**

**C. Configure Cloudfron to use Amazon Cognito as one of the authentication providers**

**D. Authorize the users by calling the Amazon Cognito API in the AWS Lambda authorizer on the**

**ALB**

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/securing-cloudfront-distributions-using-openid-connect-and-aws-secrets-manager/>

EXAM TOPICS

No encontrada

**Question #659 Page 619**

**An application development team decides to use AWS X Ray to monitor application code to**

**analyze performance and performer cause analysis.**

**What does the team need to do to begin using X Ray? (Select TWO )**

**A. Log instrumentation output into an Amazon SQS queue**

**B. Use a visualization tool to view application traces**

**C. Instrument application code using the AWS SDK**

**D. Install the X-Ray agent on the application servers**

**E. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table to store the trace logs**

**Answer: BD**

**Explanation:**

[**https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/analyze-debug-applications-aws-x-trace-data-grafana/**](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/analyze-debug-applications-aws-x-trace-data-grafana/)

SOLUCION

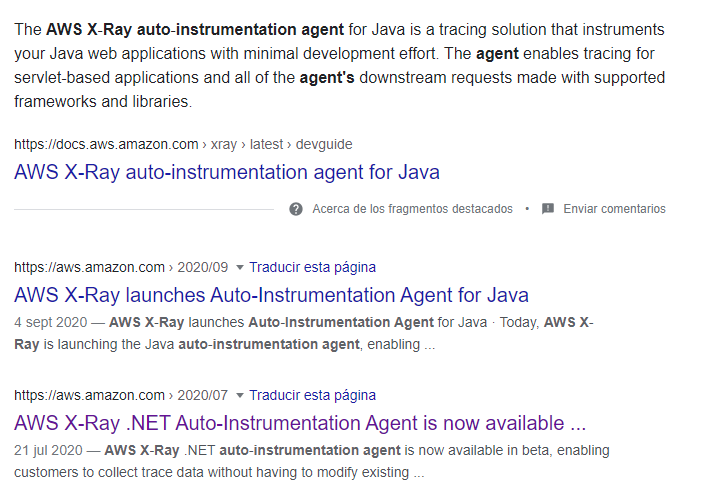
**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => las correctas son C y D . Podemos instalar en los servidores tanto Agent (Java y .Net desde Julio 2020) como Daemon (mas orientado a tráfico que a código)**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-daemon.html>

[**https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-console-analytics.html**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-console-analytics.html)

[**https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-sdk-dotnet.html**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-sdk-dotnet.html)



**Question #660 Page 219**

**A developer must increase read performance from an unencrypted Amazon S3 bucket. The**

**application requires 100.000 read requests each second Cost-effectiveness is a priority. What**

**would be the SIMPLEST approach to implement these requirements?**

**A. Create 20 or more prefixes in Amazon S3. Place files by prefixes. Read in parallel by prefixes**

**B. Create 20 of more AWS accounts. Create a bucket in each account. Read in parallel by bucket**

**C. Deploy Memcached on Amazon EC2. Cache the files in memory. Retrieve from the Memcached cache**

**D. Copy all files to Amazon DynamoDB. Index the files with S3 metadata. Retrieve from DynamoDB**

**Answer: B**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la A**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/optimizing-performance.html>

**Question #661**

## **Page 375**

**A company runs its APIs using Amazon API Gateway in front of AWS Lambda functions.**

**The company wants to add logging at the API level Each API must have production and**

**development environments.**

**The developer wants to enable different logging levels in both environments.**

**How can these requirements be met?**

**A. Set up a stage for each environment In each stage, point to different Lambda functions that**

**implement the logging logic m the code Access the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs**

**B. Set up a stage for each environment In each stage, define a different logging level according to**

**the logging requirements Access the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs**

**C. Set up a stage and use the same Lambda functions In Amazon CloudWatch Logs set up a filter**

**based on the log level according to the logging requirements**

**D. Set up a stage for each environment In each stage, define a variable for the log level Set the**

**value according to the logging requirements.**

**Answer: A**

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la B**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/api-gateway-cloudwatch-logs/>

**Question #662 Page 220**

**A developer is building a highly secure healthcare application using .. application requires writing**

**encry**

**A. Enable Amazon EBS volume encryption with an AWS KMS .. configuration so that all storage**

**attached to the Lambda function is encrypted.**

**B. Set up the Lambda function with a role and key policy to access an AWS KMS CMK**

**Use the CMK to generate a data key used to encrypt all data prior to writing to /tmp sto age**

**C. Use OpenSSL to generate a symmetric encryption key on Lambda startup**

**Use this key to encrypt the data prior to writing to /tmp**

**D. Use an on-premises hardware security module (HSM) to generate keys where the Lambda**

**function requests a data key from the HSM and use that to encrypt data on all requests to the**

**function**

**Answer: D**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA, NO TENGO NI IDEA NI SIQUIERA MIRANDO DOCUMENTACIÓN, ME SUENA MEJOR LA B**

Documentación

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/UsingEncryption.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/specifying-kms-encryption.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/UsingClientSideEncryption.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSEncryption.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/crypto/latest/userguide/awscryp-service-hsm.html>

**Question #663 Page 220**

**A developer needs to modify an application architecture to meet new functional requirements.**

**Application data is stored in Amazon DynamoDB and processed for analysis in a rightly batch.**

**The system analysts do not want to wait unit the next day to view the processed data and have**

**asked to have it available in near-real time.**

**Which application architect pattern would enables the data to be processed as it is received?**

**A. Event driven**

**B. Client served driven**

**C. Fan-out driven**

**D. Schedule driven**

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/event-driven-architecture/>

**Question #664 Page 220**

**A three-tier application hosted on AWS uses Amazon RDS for MYSQL as its database.**

**A developer must ensure the database credentials are stored and accessed securely.**

**What is the MOST secure way for the developer to achieve this?**

**A. Store he credentials in a configuration file and commit it to the GIT repository.**

**B. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager and enable automatic secret rotation.**

**C. Store the credentials using Amazon RDS and enable automatic rotation**

**D. Store the credentials in code and handle credentials rotation within the application.**

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la B**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/security/rotate-amazon-rds-database-credentials-automatically-with-aws-secrets-manager/>

**Question #665 Page 220**

**A company is launching a poling application. The application will store the results of each pool an**

**Amazon DynamoDB table.**

**Management wants to remove pool data after a few data and store an archive of those records in**

**Amazon S3.**

**Which approach would allow the application to archive each poll's data while keeping complexity**

**to a MINIMUM?**

**A. Enable Time to Live (TTL) on the DynamoDB table. Enable DynamoDB Streams on the table and store the records removed from the stream in Amazon S3.**

**B. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically scan the DynamoDB table.**

**Use the BatchWritten operation to delete the results of a scan. Enable DynamoDB Stream on the table and store the records removed from the stream in**

**Amazon S3.**

**C. Enable DynamoDB Streams on the table.Configure the steam as trigger for AWS Lambda. Save records to Amazon S3 when records on the stream are modified.**

**D. Enable cross-Region replication on the S3 bucket to achieve the poll data.**

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA => la correcta es la A**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/database/automatically-archive-items-to-s3-using-dynamodb-time-to-live-with-aws-lambda-and-amazon-kinesis-firehose/>

**Question #666 Page 221**

**A developer is designing a distributed application built using a microservices architect spanning**

**multiple AWS accounts.**

**The company's operations team wants to analyze and debug application issues from a**

**centralized account.**

**How can the developer meet these requirements?**

**A. Use an Amazon X-Ray agent with role assumption on to publish data into the centralized account.**

**B. Use Amazon X-Ray and create a new IAM user to publish the access keys into the centralized**

**account.**

**C. Use VPC Flow Logs to collect application logs across different accounts.**

**D. Enable AWS CloudTrail to publish the trails in an Amazon S3 bucket in the centralized account.**

**Answer: A**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

<https://aws.amazon.com/xray/>

EXAM TOPICS

Pregunta muy similar

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/29240-exam-aws-certified-developer-associate-topic-2-question-222/>

**Question #667 Page 221**

**A developer must modify an Alexa skill backed by an AWS Lambda function to access an**

**Amazon DynamoDB table in a second account.**

**A role in the second account has been created with permissions to access the table.**

**How should the table be accessed?**

**A. Modify the Lambda function execution role's permits ions to include the new role**

**B. Change the Lambda function execution role to be the new role**

**C. Assume the new role in the Lambda function when accessing the table**

**D. Store the access key and the secret key for the new role and use them when accessing the table**

**Answer: C**

SOLUCION

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

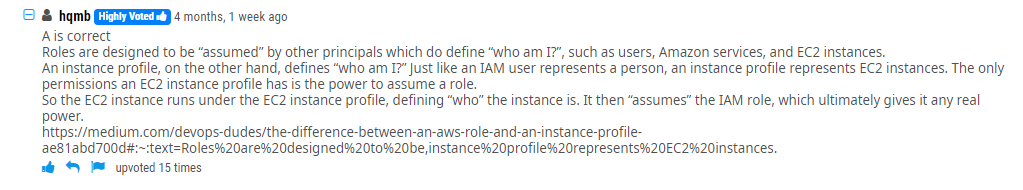
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles.html>

<https://medium.com/devops-dudes/the-difference-between-an-aws-role-and-an-instance-profile-ae81abd700d#:~:text=Roles%20are%20designed%20to%20be,instance%20profile%20represents%20EC2%20instance>

EXAM TOPICS

Pregunta similar

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/35683-exam-aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate-saa-c02/>



**Question #668**

A video-hosting website has two types of members: those who pay a fee, and those who do not

Each video upload places a message in Amazon SQS.

A fleet of Amazon EC2 instances polls Amazon SQS and processes each video.

The developer needs to ensure that the videos uploaded by the paying members are processed first.

How can the developer meet this requirement?

A. Create two SQS queues: one for paying members, and one for non-paying members

Poll the paying member queue first and then poll the non-paying member queue

B. Use SQS to set priorities on individual items within a single queue: give the paying members'

videos the highest priority.

C. Use SQS to set priorities on individual items within a single queue and use Amazon SNS to

encode the videos

D. Create two Amazon SNS topics: one for paying members and one for non-paying members

Use SNS topic subscription priorities to differentiate between the two types of members.

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA DUDOSA**

**Respuesta A**

Documentación



<https://aws.amazon.com/es/sqs/features/>

**Question #669**

A company has a web application In an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster running hundreds of secure services in AWS Fargate containers.

The services are in target groups routed by an Application Load Balancer (ALB) Application users log in to the website anonymously, but they must be authenticated using any OpenID Connect protocol-compatible identity provider (IdP) to access the secure services

Which authentication approach would meet hese requirements with the LEAST amount of effort?

A. Configure the services to use Amazon Cognito.

B. Configure the ALB to use Amazon Cognito

C. Configure the services to use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) with the OpenID Connect

IdP.

D. Configure the Amazon ECS cluster to use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) with the

OpenID Connect IdP

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Documentación

[*https://aws.amazon.com/es/ecs/features/*](https://aws.amazon.com/es/ecs/features/)

**Question #670**

A developer from AnyCompany's AWS account needs access to the Example Corp AWS account AnyCompany uses an identity provider that is compatible with OpenID Connect.

What is the MOST secure way for Example Corp to allow developer access?

A. Create a cross-account role and call the AssumeRole API operation

B. Create a user in the Example Corp account and provide the access keys

C. Create a user in the Example Corp account and provide the credentials

D. Create a cross-account role and call the AssumeRoleWithWebldentity API operation

Answer: B

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_cross-account-with-roles.html>

**Question #671**

A developer is building an application on Amazon EC2. The developer encountered an "Access Denied" error on some of the API calls to AWS services while testing. The developer needs to modify permissions that have been already given to the instance.

How can these requirements be met with minimal changes and minimum downtime?

A. Make a new IAM role with the needed permissions

Stop the instance. Attach the new IAM role to the instance

Start the instance

B. Delete the existing IAM role Attach a new IAM role with the needed permissions

C. Stop the instance

Update the attached IAM role adding the needed permissions

Start the instance

D. Update the attached IAM role adding the needed permissions

Answer: D

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html>

**Question #672**

A developer is building an AWS Lambda function that will dynamically generate and send a weekly newsletter to 100.000 users.

This newsletter contains both static text and images.

The developer needs a fast and highly scalable place to store the images that will be hyperlinked in the newsletter.

Where should the developer store these images?

A. Use an Amazon DynamoDB table with DynamoDB Streams and read capacity auto scaling enabled

B. Use an Amazon S3 bucket and S3 Transfer Acceleration to speed up the image download

C. Use an Amazon Aurora database with a public DNS endpoint and auto scaling enabled

D. Use an Amazon S3 backed Amazon CloudFront distribution with a high Time-to-Live (TTL) to maximize caching

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA INCORRECTA**

Documentación

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA** => D

Amazon CloudFront es un servicio web que agiliza la distribución de contenido web estático y dinámico como archivos .html, .css, .js y archivos de imágenes a los usuarios.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html>

<https://www.pass4success.com/amazon/discussions/exam-dva-c01-topic-9-question-16-discussion>

**Question #673**

A developer Is working with a Docker application that needs to be quickly deployed using AWS without changing the infrastructure or configuring health checks. The application should be configured so that changes and updates can be made automatically without any downtime.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk for application deployment and select an all-at-once update policy.

B. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk for application deployment and select a rolling deployment policy.

C. Deploy the Docker container on an Amazon EC2 instance in an Auto Scaling group and configure a health check on the EC2 instance

D. Deploy the Docker container using AWS Lambda and enable Amazon CloudWatch monitoring

Answer: A

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

Elastic Beanstalk es la forma más rápida y sencilla de implementar aplicaciones en AWS.

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/elasticbeanstalk/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html>

**Question #674**

A developer must build a mobile application that allows users to read and write data from an Amazon DynamoDB table to store user state for each unique user.

The solution needs to limit data access to allow users access only to heir own data.

Which solution below is the most secure?

A. Embed AWS access credentials into the application and create DynamoDB queries that limit user

access.

B. Use Amazon Cognito identity pools to assign unique identifiers and provide user access

C. Modify the DynamoDB table to allow public read and writes, then add client-side filtering

D. Create a web portal for users to create an account on AWS Directory Service

Answer: C

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Query.html#Query.FilterExpression>

**Question #675**

A developer is trying to get data from an Amazon DynamoDB table called demoman-table

The developer configured the AWS CLI to use a specific IAM user's credentials and executed the following command:



The command returned errors and no rows were returned What is the MOST likely cause of these issues?

A. The command is incorrect; it should be rewritten to use : ut-i team with a string argument.

B. The developer needs to log a ticket with AWS Support to enable access to the demoman-table.

C. Amazon DynamoDB cannot be accessed from the AWS CLI and needs to be called via the REST

API

D. The IAM user needs an associated policy with read access to demoman-table.

Answer: D

**????**

**Question #676**

A photo sharing website gets millions of new images every week. The images are stored in Amazon S3 under a formatted date prefix.

A developer wants to move images to a few S3 buckets for analysis and further processing Images are not required to be moved in real time. What is the MOST efficient method form performing this task?

A. Use S3 PutObject events to Invoke AWS Lambda

Then Lambda will copy the files to the other objects

B. Create an AWS Lambda function that will pull a day of Images from the origin bucket and copy

them to the other buckets.

C. Use S3 Batch Operations to create jobs for images to be copied to each Individual bucket.

D. Use Amazon EC2 to batch pull images from multiple days and copy them to the other buckets

Answer: D

**Question #677**

Which of the following are good use cases for how Amazon ElastiCache can help an application?

(Select TWO.)

A. Improve the performance of S3 PUT operations

B. Improve the latency of deployments performed by AWS CodeDeploy

C. Improve latency and throughput for read-heavy application workloads.

D. Reduce the time required to merge AWS CodeCommit branches

E. Improve performance of compute-intensive applications.

Answer: CE

**RESPUESTA CORRECTA**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/mem-ug/elasticache-use-cases.html>

**Question #678**

A developer has code stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The code must be deployed as an AWS

Lambda function across multiple accounts in the same Region as the S3 bucket. The Lambda

function will be deployed using a AWS CloudFormation template that is run for each account.

What is the MOST secure approach to allow access to the Lambda code in the S3 bucket?

A. Grant the CloudFormation execution role S3 list and get permissions

Add a bucket policy to Amazon S3 with the Principal of "AWS": [account numbers].

B. Grant the CloudFormation execution role S3 get permissions

Add a bucket policy to Amazon S3 with the Principal of "".

C. Use a service-based link to grant the Lambda function S3 list and get permissions by explicitly

adding the S3 bucket's account number in the resource

D. Use a service-based link to grant the Lambda function S3 get permissions and add a Resource of

"\*" to allow access to the S3 bucket.

Answer: D

**Question #679**

**Question #680**

**Question #681**

**Question #682**

**Question #683**

**Question #684**

**Question #685**

**Question #686**

**Question #687**

**Question #688**

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**Question #690**

**Question #691**

**Question #692**