List of AWS (Amazon Web Services) MCQs

**1. What is the full form of AWS?**

1. Amazon web-based service
2. Amazon web-store service
3. Amazon web service
4. Amazon web-data service

**Answer:** C) Amazon web service

**Explanation:**

AWS stands for amazon web service.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-full-form-of-aws.aspx)

**2. How many types of cloud computing are there?**

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

**Answer:** B) 3

**Explanation:**

There are three types of cloud computing, IAAS(Infrastructure as a service), PAAS(Platform as a service), and SAAS (Software as a service).

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-cloud-computing-are-there-1.aspx)

**3. Which of the following are the advantages of AWS?**

1. Flexibility
2. Cost-effectiveness
3. Scalability
4. Security
5. All of the above

**Answer:** E) All of the above

**Explanation:**

AWS provides flexibility, cost-effectiveness, scalability, and security.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-of-the-following-are-the-advantages-of-aws.aspx)

**4. Do traditional IT models provide flexibility?**

1. YES
2. NO

**Answer:** B) NO

**Explanation:**

No, the traditional IT model was unable to provide flexibility as they require huge investments, on the other hand, AWS provides flexibility.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/do-traditional-it-models-provide-flexibility.aspx)

**5. What is the region in AWS?**

1. A region is a geographical area or collection of data centers.
2. A region is an isolated logical data center
3. A region is the end-points for AWS.

**Answer:** A) A region is a geographical area or collection of data centers.

**Explanation:**

A region is a geographical area or collection of data centers. A region contains more than 1 availability zone.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-region-in-aws.aspx)

**6. What is the Availability zone in AWS?**

1. An Availability zone is a geographical area or collection of data centers.
2. An Availability zone is an isolated logical data center in a region
3. An Availability zone is the end-points for AWS.

**Answer:** B) An Availability zone is an isolated logical data center in a region

**Explanation:**

An Availability zone is an isolated logical data center in a region, these are multiplied within each region.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-availability-zone-in-aws.aspx)

**7. What are edge locations in AWS?**

1. The edge location is a geographical area or collection of data centers.
2. The edge location is an isolated logical data center in a region
3. The edge locations are the end-points for AWS, used to deliver fast content to users.

**Answer:** C) The edge locations are the end-points for AWS, used to deliver fast content to users.

**Explanation:**

The edge locations are the end-points for AWS, used to deliver fast content to users.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-are-edge-locations-in-aws.aspx)

**8. Which of the following are the components of AWS infrastructure?**

1. Edge location
2. Regions
3. Availability zone
4. Regional Edge caches
5. All of the above

**Answer:** E) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The following are the components of AWS infrastructure:

1. Edge location
2. Regions
3. Availability zone
4. Regional Edge caches

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-of-the-following-are-the-components-of-aws-infrastructure.aspx)

**9. What do you mean by AWS account ID?**

1. AWS account ID is a 12-digit number that is used to construct Amazon Resource Names (ARNs).
2. AWS account ID is 64-digit hexadecimal used in an Amazon S3 bucket policy.

**Answer:** A) AWS account ID is a 12-digit number that is used to construct Amazon Resource Names (ARNs).

**Explanation:**

AWS account ID is a 12-digit number that is used to construct Amazon Resource Names (ARNs).

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-do-you-mean-by-aws-account-id.aspx)

**10. What do you mean by canonical user ID?**

1. Canonical user ID is a 12-digit number that is used to construct Amazon Resource Names (ARNs).
2. Canonical user ID is 64-digit hexadecimal used in an Amazon S3 bucket policy.

**Answer:** B) Canonical user ID is 64-digit hexadecimal used in an Amazon S3 bucket policy.

**Explanation:**

Canonical user ID is 64-digit hexadecimal used in an Amazon S3 bucket policy.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-do-you-mean-by-canonical-user-id.aspx)

**11. What Does IAM stands for in AWS?**

1. Identity access manager
2. Identity access management
3. Identify user-access management

**Answer:** B) Identity access management

**Explanation:**

In AWS, IAM stands for identity access management.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-iam-stands-for-in-aws.aspx)

**12. What is the role of IAM?**

1. Allows you to set permission, roles, and users.
2. Allows you to manage users and their access.
3. It allows only specific users to use specific services.
4. All of the above.

**Answer:** D) All of the above.

**Explanation:**

In AWS, the IAM role is that it allows us to set permissions, roles, and users and also allows us to manage different users and their access. It helps us to assign a specific user to use some specific services.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-role-of-iam.aspx)

**13. Is the IAM service in AWS free to use?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

In AWS, the IAM service is free to use.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/is-the-iam-service-in-aws-free-to-use.aspx)

**14. Does IAM provide us with networking control?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

In AWS, IAM provides us to control the network as it ensures that the user only accesses the organization's corporate network.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/does-iam-provide-us-with-networking-control.aspx)

**15. In AWS, IAM identities are categorized into how many parts?**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Answer:** C) 3

**Explanation:**

In AWS, IAM identities are categorized into three parts. They are as follows- IAM users, IAM roles, and IAM group.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/in-aws-iam-identities-are-categorized-into-how-many-parts.aspx)

**16. What is an AWS account root user?**

1. AWS account root user has complete access to all the services and resources in the account.
2. Group of many users in IAM AWS is generally called an AWS account root user.

**Answer:** A) AWS account root user has complete access to all the services and resources in the account.

**Explanation:**

AWS account root user has complete access to all the services and resources in the account.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-an-aws-account-root-user.aspx)

**17. Can an AWS account root user access the billing information?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

Yes, AWS account root users can access the billing information.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/can-an-aws-account-root-user-access-the-billing-information.aspx)

**18. \_\_\_\_ are used to grant permissions to your IAM Users to access AWS resources within your own or different account.**

1. IAM root user
2. IAM groups
3. IAM roles

**Answer:** C) IAM roles

**Explanation:**

AWS Roles permit users to access resources belonging to your own or someone else's account via your IAM Roles.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/are-used-to-grant-permissions-to-your-iam-users-to-access-aws-resources-within-your-own-or-different-account.aspx)

**19. Can you create a role for an AWS service using AWS CLI?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

Yes, you can easily create roles for an AWS service using AWS CLI.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/can-you-create-a-role-for-an-aws-service-using-aws-cli.aspx)

**20. What does S3 stand for in AWS?**

1. Simple storage service
2. Standard storage service
3. Simple standard storage
4. Simple standard service

**Answer:** A) Simple storage service

**Explanation:**

In AWS, S3 stands for simple storage service.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-s3-stand-for-in-aws.aspx)

**21. S3 is a \_\_\_\_?**

1. Block-based storage
2. Object-based storage

**Answer:** B) Object-based storage

**Explanation:**

S3 is object-based storage.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/s3-is-a.aspx)

**22. What kind of data can you store in S3?**

1. Images
2. PDF files
3. Word files
4. Documents
5. All of the above

**Answer:** E) All of the above

**Explanation:**

In AWS, S3 can store images, pdf files, word files, etc.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-kind-of-data-can-you-store-in-s3.aspx)

**23. What capacity of files can you store in S3?**

1. 0 bytes- 100 TB
2. 0 bytes -50 TB
3. 0 bytes -5 TB
4. 0 bytes -25 TB

**Answer:** C) 0 bytes -5 TB

**Explanation:**

In S3, the individual size of the file should be from 0 bytes to 5 TB.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-capacity-of-files-can-you-store-in-s3.aspx)

**24. Does s3 have unlimited data storage?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

Yes, S3 has unlimited data storage.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/does-s3-have-unlimited-data-storage.aspx)

**25. What are buckets in S3?**

1. Buckets are simply a container that store files.
2. Buckets are the entities that you want to store in S3.
3. Buckets are the unique identifier in S3.

**Answer:** A) Buckets are simply a container that store files.

**Explanation:**

Buckets are simply a container that store files.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-are-buckets-in-s3.aspx)

**26. What are objects in S3?**

1. objects are simply a container that store files.
2. objects are the entities that are stored in S3.
3. objects are the unique identifier in S3.

**Answer:** B) objects are the entities that are stored in S3.

**Explanation:**

Objects are the entities that are stored in S3.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-are-objects-in-s3.aspx)

**27. Every object in a bucket is associated with one unique\_\_\_\_?**

1. Value
2. Region
3. Key
4. Zone

**Answer:** C) Key

**Explanation:**

Every object in a bucket is associated with one unique key.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/every-object-in-a-bucket-is-associated-with-one-unique.aspx)

**28. Is it important to keep the bucket name unique?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

Yes, buckets should have unique names, as they are universal namespaces.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/is-it-important-to-keep-the-bucket-name-unique.aspx)

**29. How many types of storage classes does the S3 contain?**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Answer:** D) 4

**Explanation:**

S3 contains four storage classes. They are as follows:

* S3 standard
* S3 standard IA
* S3 one zone-infrequent access
* S3 glacier

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-storage-classes-does-the-s3-contain.aspx)

**30. Among the four s3 storage classes, which storage class stores the data redundantly across multiple devices?**

1. S3 standard
2. S3 standard IA
3. S3 one zone-infrequent access
4. S3 glacier

**Answer:** A) S3 standard

**Explanation:**

Among the four s3 storage classes S3 standard storage class stores the data redundantly across multiple devices.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-the-four-s3-storage-classes-which-storage-class-stores-the-data-redundantly-across-multiple-devices.aspx)

**31. What does IA stand for in S3 standard IA?**

1. Identifier access
2. Identity Access
3. Infrequent accessed
4. Identify access

**Answer:** C) Infrequent accessed

**Explanation:**

IA stands for Infrequent access in S3 standard IA.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-ia-stand-for-in-s3-standard-ia.aspx)

**32. Among the four s3 storage classes, which storage class is used for the data that is need to be accessed rarely Nevertheless, a rapid response is required when needed.**

1. S3 standard
2. S3 standard IA
3. S3 one zone-infrequent access
4. S3 glacier

**Answer:** B) S3 standard IA

**Explanation:**

Among the four S3 storage classes S3 standard IA storage class is used for the data that need to be accessed rarely Nevertheless, a rapid response is required when needed.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-the-four-s3-storage-classes-which-storage-class-is-used-for-the-data-that-is-need.aspx)

**33. Which of the following is the cheapest s3 storage class?**

1. S3 standard
2. S3 standard IA
3. S3 one zone-infrequent access
4. S3 glacier

**Answer:** D) S3 glacier

**Explanation:**

S3 glacier is the cheapest s3 storage class.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-of-the-following-is-the-cheapest-s3-storage-class.aspx)

**34. What is cross-region replication?**

1. Data is replicated across buckets in a different region using Cross Region Replication.
2. Data is replicated across single buckets in a different availability zone using Cross Region Replication.
3. Data is stored across buckets in a region using Cross Region Replication.

**Answer:** A) Data is replicated across buckets in a different region using Cross Region Replication.

**Explanation:**

Data is replicated across buckets in a different region using Cross Region Replication.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-cross-region-replication.aspx)

**35. What do you mean by On-premises in AWS?**

1. The concept of on-premises refers to keeping the IT environment on-site while the cloud is housed off-site under the care of someone else.
2. The concept of on-premises refers to keeping the IT environment off-site under the care of someone else while the cloud is kept on-site.
3. It means storing the cloud activity on your device and IT environment on the cloud.

**Answer:** A) The concept of on-premises refers to keeping the IT environment on-site while the cloud is housed off-site under the care of someone else.

**Explanation:**

The concept of on-premises refers to keeping the IT environment on-site while the cloud is housed off-site under the care of someone else.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-do-you-mean-by-on-premises-in-aws.aspx)

**36. What is a storage gateway?**

1. Storage gateway is a service in AWS that connects on-premise cloud-based storage to off-site software appliances.
2. Storage gateway is a service in AWS that connects an on-premises software appliance with cloud-based storage.

**Answer:** B) Storage gateway is a service in AWS that connects an on-premises software appliance with cloud-based storage.

**Explanation:**

Storage gateway is a service in AWS that connects an on-premises software appliance with cloud-based storage.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-a-storage-gateway.aspx)

**37. How many types of storage gateways are there?**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Answer:** C) 3

**Explanation:**

There are three types of storage gateway: -

1. File Gateway (NFS)
2. Volume Gateway (iSCSI)
3. Tape Gateway (VTL)

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-storage-gateways-are-there.aspx)

**38. Which type of storage gateway is used to store flat files like videos, pictures, and pdf?**

1. File Gateway
2. Volume Gateway
3. Tape Gateway

**Answer:** A) File Gateway

**Explanation:**

File gateway is used to store flat files like videos, pictures, pdf, etc.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-storage-gateway-is-used-to-store-flat-files-like-videos-pictures-and-pdf.aspx)

**39. Which type of storage gateway uses the network file system technique?**

1. File Gateway
2. Volume Gateway
3. Tape Gateway

**Answer:** A) File Gateway

**Explanation:**

File gateway is a type of storage gateway in AWS which uses the NFS technique commonly known as the network file system.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-storage-gateway-uses-the-network-file-system-technique.aspx)

**40. Which type of storage gateway presents your on-premise application with the iSCSI block storage instead?**

1. File Gateway
2. Volume Gateway
3. Tape Gateway

**Answer:** B) Volume Gateway

**Explanation:**

Volume Gateways present your on-premise application with the iSCSI block storage instead.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-storage-gateway-presents-your-on-premise-application-with-the-iscsi-block-storage-instead.aspx)

**41. How many types of volume gateways are there?**

1. 4
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1

**Answer:** C) 2

**Explanation:**

Volume gateway is further divided into two types which are – Stored volumes and cached gateway.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-volume-gateways-are-there.aspx)

**42. What is the size of stored volumes?**

1. 1GB – 100 TB
2. 1GB- 16TB
3. 1GB-32TB
4. 1GB-50TB

**Answer:** B) 1GB- 16TB

**Explanation:**

The size of the stored volume is 1GB- 16TB.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-size-of-stored-volumes.aspx)

**43. What is the size of the cached gateway?**

1. 1GB – 100 TB
2. 1GB- 16TB
3. 1GB-32TB
4. 1GB-50TB

**Answer:** C) 1GB-32TB

**Explanation:**

The size of the cached gateway is 1GB- 32TB.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-size-of-the-cached-gateway.aspx)

**44. Which type of volume gateway stores the entire copy of data locally and backup the data to AWS?**

1. Cached gateway
2. Stored volumes

**Answer:** B) Stored volumes

**Explanation:**

Stored volumes store the entire copy of data locally and backup the data to AWS.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-volume-gateway-stores-the-entire-copy-of-data-locally-and-backup-the-data-to-aws.aspx)

**45. Which type of storage gateway is mainly used for taking backups?**

1. File Gateway
2. Volume Gateway
3. Tape Gateway

**Answer:** C) Tape Gateway

**Explanation:**

The tape gateway is mainly used to take the backups.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-storage-gateway-is-mainly-used-for-taking-backups.aspx)

**46. Volume gateway is used for \_\_\_\_?**

1. Block-based storage
2. Object-based storage

**Answer:** A) Block-based storage

**Explanation:**

Volume gateway is used for block-based storage which cannot be stored in s3 as s3 is object-based storage.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/volume-gateway-is-used-for.aspx)

**47. Which type of volume gateway keeps the copy of recently accessed data locally in your storage gateway?**

1. Cached gateway
2. Stored volumes

**Answer:** A) Cached gateway

**Explanation:**

Cached gateway keeps the copy of recently accessed data locally in your storage gateway.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-volume-gateway-keeps-the-copy-of-recently-accessed-data-locally-in-your-storage-gateway.aspx)

**48. Which type of storage gateway uses the internet's small computer system interface protocol?**

1. File Gateway
2. Volume Gateway
3. Tape Gateway

**Answer:** B) Volume Gateway

**Explanation:**

Volume gateway used the ISCSI protocol which stands for internet small computer system interface protocol.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-storage-gateway-uses-the-internets-small-computer-system-interface-protocol.aspx)

**49. Which of the following backup applications are used by tape gateway?**

1. NetBackup
2. Exec
3. Veeam
4. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

Tape gateway uses the following backup applications: NetBackup, Exec, Veeam, and many more.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-of-the-following-backup-applications-are-used-by-tape-gateway.aspx)

**50. Which AWS service helps us to transfer petabytes of data in and out of AWS?**

1. Snowball
2. Snowball edge
3. Snowmobile

**Answer:** A) Snowball

**Explanation:**

Snowball service in AWS helps us to transfer large petabyte amounts of data in and out of AWS using storage appliances.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-aws-service-helps-us-to-transfer-petabytes-of-data-in-and-out-of-aws.aspx)

**51. With the \_\_\_\_, you can integrate AWS capabilities with on-board storage and compute power.?**

1. Snowball
2. Snowball Edge
3. Snowmobile

**Answer:** B) Snowball Edge

**Explanation:**

With the AWS Snowball Edge, you can integrate AWS capabilities with onboard storage and compute power.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/with-the-you-can-integrate-aws-capabilities-with-on-board-storage-and-compute-power.aspx)

**52. When you want to transfer an exabyte amount of data to AWS, which AWS service will you use?**

1. Snowball
2. Snowball edge
3. Snowmobile

**Answer:** C) Snowmobile

**Explanation:**

When you want to transfer an exabyte amount of data to AWS, the snowmobile service is used.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/when-you-want-to-transfer-an-exabyte-amount-of-data-to-aws-which-aws-service-will-you-use.aspx)

**53. What does EC2 stand for in AWS?**

1. Elastic cloud computing
2. Elastic compute cloud
3. Electronic computing cloud
4. Elastic cloud computer

**Answer:** B) Elastic compute cloud

**Explanation:**

In AWS, EC2 stands for elastic compute cloud.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-ec2-stand-for-in-aws.aspx)

**54. How many pricing models are provided by EC2 in AWS?**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Answer:** D) 4

**Explanation:**

There is four pricing model which EC2 provide us they are as follows:

* On-Demand Instances
* Reserved Instances
* Spot Instances
* Dedicated Hosts.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-pricing-models-are-provided-by-ec2-in-aws.aspx)

**55. Which pricing option is the finest when users want low cost and elasticity of EC2 without any long-standing assurance?**

1. On-Demand Instances
2. Reserved Instances
3. Spot Instances
4. Dedicated Hosts.

**Answer:** A) On-Demand Instances

**Explanation:**

On-demand pricing option is the finest when users want low cost and elasticity of EC2 without any long-standing assurance.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-pricing-option-is-the-finest-when-users-want-low-cost-and-elasticity-of-ec2-without-any-long-standing-assurance.aspx)

**56. \_\_\_\_is recommended when you are not sure which instance type is required for your performance needs.**

1. On-Demand Instances
2. Reserved Instances
3. Spot Instances
4. Dedicated Hosts.

**Answer:** A) On-Demand Instances

**Explanation:**

On-demand is recommended when you are not sure which instance type is required for your performance needs.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/is-recommended-when-you-are-not-sure-which-instance-type-is-required-for-your-performance-needs.aspx)

**57. How many types of reserved instances are there?**

1. 4
2. 2
3. 3
4. 1

**Answer:** C) 3

**Explanation:**

There are three types of reserved instances:

* Standard Reserved Instances
* Convertible Reserved Instances
* Scheduled Reserved Instances

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-reserved-instances-are-there.aspx)

**58. Which type of reserved instance provides us with the largest discount?**

1. Standard Reserved Instances
2. Convertible Reserved Instances
3. Scheduled Reserved Instances

**Answer:** A) Standard Reserved Instances

**Explanation:**

Standard Reserved Instances provide us with a discount of 75%.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-reserved-instance-provides-us-with-the-largest-discount.aspx)

**59. Which pricing model allows you to bid on the price and will continue to exist until you terminate the instance?**

1. On-Demand Instances
2. Reserved Instances
3. Spot Instances
4. Dedicated Hosts.

**Answer:** C) Spot Instances

**Explanation:**

The spot instances pricing model allows you to bid on the price and will continue to exist until you terminate the instance.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-pricing-model-allows-you-to-bid-on-the-price-and-will-continue-to-exist-until-you-terminate-the-instance.aspx)

**60. What does the EBS stand for in AWS?**

1. Electronic block storage
2. Elastic block storage
3. Elastic byte storage
4. Electronic byte storage

**Answer:** B) Elastic block storage

**Explanation:**

EBS stands for elastic block storage.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-the-ebs-stand-for-in-aws.aspx)

**61. \_\_\_\_ is the virtual disk in a cloud?**

1. Elastic compute cloud
2. Elastic block storage
3. Elastic byte storage
4. Simple storage service

**Answer:** B) Elastic block storage

**Explanation:**

EBS is the virtual disk in a cloud.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/is-the-virtual-disk-in-a-cloud.aspx)

**62. How many types of volume does EBS provide?**

1. 4
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1

**Answer:** C) 2

**Explanation:**

EBS provides us with two types of volume: SSD-backed volumes, and HDD-backed volumes.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-volume-does-ebs-provide.aspx)

**63. Among SSD-backed volumes and HDD-backed volumes, which one is more expensive?**

1. SSD-backed volumes
2. HDD-backed volumes
3. Both are equal in price

**Answer:** A) SSD-backed volumes

**Explanation:**

SSD-backed volumes are quite expensive and also provide high performance.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-ssd-backed-volumes-and-hdd-backed-volumes-which-one-is-more-expensive.aspx)

**64. Which AWS service is responsible for controlling the incoming and outgoing traffic and is also known as a virtual firewall?**

1. Snowball
2. Security group
3. S3
4. EC2

**Answer:** B) Security group

**Explanation:**

Security group is responsible for controlling incoming and outgoing traffic and is also known as a virtual firewall.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-aws-service-is-responsible-for-controlling-the-incoming-and-outgoing-traffic-and-is-also-known-as-a-virtual-firewall.aspx)

**65. What does AMI stand for?**

1. Access management identity
2. Amazon management identity
3. Amazon management image
4. Amazon machine image

**Answer:** D) Amazon machine image

**Explanation:**

AMI stands for amazon machine image.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-ami-stand-for.aspx)

**66. What is the role of AMI?**

1. AMI helps us by creating an image of the environment we need for the project.
2. AMI is a virtual image that is used to create a virtual machine within an EC2 instance.
3. AMI is a virtual image of all the services we are using within an EC2 instance.

**Answer:** B) AMI is a virtual image that is used to create a virtual machine within an EC2 instance.

**Explanation:**

AMI is a virtual image that is used to create a virtual machine within an EC2 instance.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-role-of-ami.aspx)

**67. How many categories of AMI are there?**

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

**Answer:** A) 2

**Explanation:**

All AMIs are divided into categories: EBS - backed Instances, Instance Store - backed Instances.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-categories-of-ami-are-there.aspx)

**68. Among EBS - backed Instances and Instance Store - backed Instances that take lesser boot time?**

1. EBS - backed Instances
2. Instance Store - backed Instances

**Answer:** A) EBS - backed Instances

**Explanation:**

EBS - backed Instances take 1 minute or less to boot whereas instance Store - backed Instances take 5 minutes or less.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-ebs-backed-instances-and-instance-store-backed-instances-that-take-lesser-boot-time.aspx)

**69. \_\_\_\_ AWS service distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets?**

1. Security group
2. Snowball
3. Load balancer
4. AMI

**Answer:** C) Load balancer

**Explanation:**

Load balancer service allows arriving application traffic across numerous targets.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/aws-service-distributes-incoming-application-traffic-across-multiple-targets.aspx)

**70. How many types of load balancers are there?**

1. 4
2. 2
3. 1
4. 3

**Answer:** D) 3

**Explanation:**

There are three types of load balancers: Application load balancer, network load balancer, and classic load balancer.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-load-balancers-are-there.aspx)

**71. Which type of load balancer is operated at the 7th layer of the OSI model?**

1. Application load balancer
2. Network load balancer
3. Classic load balancer.

**Answer:** A) Application load balancer

**Explanation:**

As the name suggests application load balancer is operated at the 7th year of the OSI model which is the application layer.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-load-balancer-is-operated-at-the-7thlayer-of-the-osi-model.aspx)

**72. Which type of load balancer is best suited for handling HTTP and HTTPs traffic?**

1. Application load balancer
2. Network load balancer
3. Classic load balancer.

**Answer:** A) Application load balancer

**Explanation:**

An application load balancer is a type of load balancer that is best suited for handling HTTP and HTTPs traffic.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-load-balancer-is-best-suited-for-handling-http-and-https-traffic.aspx)

**73. Which type of load balancer is operated at the 4th layer of the OSI model?**

1. Network load balancer
2. Classic load balancer.
3. Only a
4. Only b
5. Both A and B

**Answer:** E) Both A and B

**Explanation:**

Network load balancer and the classic load balancer are operated at the 4th layer of the OSI model which is the network layer.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-load-balancer-is-operated-at-the-4th-layer-of-the-osi-model.aspx)

**74. Which type of load balancer is best suited for handling TCP traffic?**

1. Application load balancer
2. Network load balancer
3. Classic load balancer.

**Answer:** B) Network load balancer

**Explanation:**

Network load balancer is a type of load balancer which is best suited for handling TCP traffic.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-load-balancer-is-best-suited-for-handling-tcp-traffic.aspx)

**75. In which AWS service you don't have to take tension about managing the servers, managing infrastructure, and provision to run the code?**

1. AWS S3
2. AWS EC2
3. AWS load balancer
4. AWS lambda

**Answer:** D) AWS lambda

**Explanation:**

In AWS Lambda service you don't have to take tension about managing the servers, managing infrastructure, and provision to run the code. Lambda takes care of all the scaling, data center, containers, etc.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/in-which-aws-service-you-dont-have-to-take-tension-about-managing-the-servers-managing-infrastructure.aspx)

**76. Real-time monitoring of AWS resources and applications is possible through which AWS service?**

1. AWS cloud watch
2. AWS EC2
3. AWS load balancer
4. AWS lambda

**Answer:** A) AWS cloud watch

**Explanation:**

Real-time monitoring of AWS resources and applications is possible through AWS cloud watch.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/real-time-monitoring-of-aws-resources-and-applications-is-possible-through-which-aws-service.aspx)

**77. \_\_\_\_ is the plain text file that comprises commands used in the command line?**

1. Scripts
2. Bash scripts
3. Shell script

**Answer:** B) Bash scripts

**Explanation:**

Bash script is the plain text file that comprises commands used in the command line.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/is-the-plain-text-file-that-comprises-commands-used-in-the-command-line.aspx)

**78. What does DNS stand for?**

1. Domain naming service
2. Domain name system
3. Denial name service

**Answer:** B) Domain name system

**Explanation:**

DNS stands for domain name system.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-dns-stand-for.aspx)

**79. How many types of IP addresses are there?**

1. 4
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1

**Answer:** C) 2

**Explanation:**

There are mainly two types of IP addresses: Ipv4 and Ipv6.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-ip-addresses-are-there.aspx)

**80. In includehelp.com which part of this domain name will be called as the top-level domain?**

1. Includehelp
2. .com
3. Includelp.com
4. Includehelp.

**Answer:** B) .com

**Explanation:**

The last part is usually known as the top-level domain. In the example given above .com will be known as the top-level domain.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/in-includehelp.com-which-part-of-this-domain-name-will-be-called-as-the-top-level-domain.aspx)

**81. ­\_\_\_\_ Assigns IP addresses to domain names and handles domain name reservation?**

1. Domain registrars
2. Domain system
3. Domain authority system

**Answer:** A) Domain registrars

**Explanation:**

Domain registrars assign IP addresses to domain names and handle domain name reservations.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/assigns-ip-addresses-to-domain-names-and-handles-domain-name-reservation.aspx)

**82. Which relational database is fault-tolerant, distributed, and a self-healing storage system that auto-scales up to 64 TB per database instance?**

1. SQL
2. PostgreSQL
3. Oracle
4. Aurora

**Answer:** D) Aurora

**Explanation:**

Aurora is a relational database in AWS which is fault-tolerant, distributed, and a self-healing storage system that auto-scales up to 64 TB per database instance.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-relational-database-is-fault-tolerant-distributed-and-a-self-healing-storage-system.aspx)

**83. Does AWS have a feature to store non-relational databases?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

Yes, AWS also provides a service to store non-relational databases.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/does-aws-have-a-feature-to-store-non-relational-databases.aspx)

**84. In which format non-relational databases are stored?**

1. Rows and columns
2. Plain text
3. JSON

**Answer:** C) JSON

**Explanation:**

Non-relational databases are stored in JSON format.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/in-which-format-non-relational-databases-are-stored.aspx)

**85. Which type of non-relational database stores the data in the form of key-value?**

1. Document
2. Key value
3. In Memory
4. Search
5. Graph

**Answer:** B) Key value

**Explanation:**

Key value type of non-relational database stores the data in the form of key value.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-non-relational-database-stores-the-data-in-the-form-of-key-value.aspx)

**86. In a key-value type of non-relational database is it necessary that the key should be always unique?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

Yes, keys are always unique in key-value pairs.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/in-a-key-value-type-of-non-relational-database-is-it-necessary-that-the-key-should-be-always-unique.aspx)

**87. Which type of non-relational database is represented by edges and nodes to store the data?**

1. Document
2. Key value
3. In Memory
4. Search
5. Graph

**Answer:** E) Graph

**Explanation:**

Graph is a type of non-relational database which is represented by edges and nodes to store the data.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-type-of-non-relational-database-is-represented-by-edges-and-nodes-to-store-the-data.aspx)

**88. In a graph non-relational database what do nodes represent?**

1. Relationships
2. Entities

**Answer:** B) Entities

**Explanation:**

In the graph non-relational database nodes represent the entity.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/in-a-graph-non-relational-database-what-do-nodes-represent.aspx)

**89. In a graph non-relational database what do edges represent?**

1. Relationships
2. Entities

**Answer:** A) Relationships

**Explanation:**

In the graph non-relational database edges represent the relationship.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/in-a-graph-non-relational-database-what-do-edges-represent.aspx)

**90. What do you mean by elasticache?**

1. In AWS elasticache service you don't have to take tension about managing the servers, managing infrastructure, and provisioning to run the code. Lambda takes care of all the scaling, data center, containers, etc.
2. This service from Amazon allows you to create, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache or data store in a cloud environment.

**Answer:** B) This service from Amazon allows you to create, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache or data store in a cloud environment

**Explanation:**

Elasticache service from Amazon allows you to create, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache or data store in a cloud environment.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-do-you-mean-by-elasticache.aspx)

**91. How many types of elastic caches are there in AWS?**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Answer:** B) 2

**Explanation:**

There are two types of elastic cache: Memcached and Redis.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-elastic-caches-are-there-in-aws.aspx)

**92. Which of the two elastic caches provides us the finest latency and is suited great for real-life applications?**

1. Memcached
2. Redis

**Answer:** B) Redis

**Explanation:**

Redis provides us with the finest latency i.e., in milliseconds and because of this it is suited for real-life applications.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-of-the-two-elastic-caches-provides-us-the-finest-latency-and-is-suited-great-for-real-life-applications.aspx)

**93. Which of the following are the advantages of Memcached?**

1. Simplicity
2. Scalability
3. Community
4. All of the above

**Answer:** D) All of the above

**Explanation:**

The following are the advantages of Memcached:

* Simplicity
* Scalability
* Community
* Also, response in seconds

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-of-the-following-are-the-advantages-of-memcached.aspx)

**94. What is the full form of Redis?**

1. Remote desk service
2. Remote dictionary service
3. Remote dictionary server
4. Remote desk server

**Answer:** C) Remote dictionary server

**Explanation:**

Redis stands for remote dictionary server.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-full-form-of-redis.aspx)

**95. Which of the following two elasticache supports advanced data structure?**

1. Redis
2. Memcached

**Answer:** A) Redis

**Explanation:**

Redis supports the advanced data structure whereas Memcached does not support advanced data structure.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-of-the-following-two-elasticache-supports-advanced-data-structure.aspx)

**96. Which Non-relational database supports both document and key-value pairs in AWS?**

1. Redshift
2. Aurora
3. Dynamodb

**Answer:** C) Dynamodb

**Explanation:**

DynamoDB in AWS supports both document and key-value pairs.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-non-relational-database-supports-both-document-and-key-value-pairs-in-aws.aspx)

**97. How many types of consistency models are there in DynamoDB?**

1. 4
2. 3
3. 5
4. 2

**Answer:** D) 2

**Explanation:**

DynamoDB has two types of consistency model which helps to operate the read/write operations. The two consistency models are:

* Eventual Consistent Reads
* Strongly Consistent Reads

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-consistency-models-are-there-in-dynamodb.aspx)

**98. It is usually reached within a second after a copy of data is copied in DynamoDB: which consistency model maintains consistency across all copies?**

1. Eventual Consistent Reads
2. Strongly Consistent Reads

**Answer:** A) Eventual Consistent Reads

**Explanation:**

Eventual Consistent Reads maintain consistency across all the copies of data in a short span of time.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/it-is-usually-reached-within-a-second-after-a-copy-of-data-is-copied-in-dynamodb-which.aspx)

**99. Which is a relational database that serves up to five times better performance than MySQL in AWS.**

1. Redshift
2. Aurora
3. DynamoDB

**Answer:** B) Aurora

**Explanation:**

Aurora is a type of a relational database that serves up to five times better performance than MySQL in AWS.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-is-a-non-relational-database-that-serves-up-to-five-times-better-performance-than-mysql-in-aws.aspx)

**100. Does aurora in AWS provide auto-scaling?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** A) YES

**Explanation:**

Yes, AWS aurora provides us with the feature of auto-scaling.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/does-aurora-in-aws-provide-auto-scaling.aspx)

**101. What does SQS stand for?**

1. Simple queue service
2. Simple query system
3. Simple query service
4. Simple query server

**Answer:** A) Simple queue service

**Explanation:**

SQS stands for simple queue service.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-sqs-stand-for.aspx)

**102. How many types of queues are there in AWS SQS?**

1. 4
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1

**Answer:** C) 2

**Explanation:**

There are two types of queues in SQS: standard queue and FIFO queue.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-queues-are-there-in-aws-sqs.aspx)

**103. Among the two-queue types of SQS, which is the default queue type?**

1. Standard queue
2. FIFO queue

**Answer:** A) Standard queue

**Explanation:**

Standard queue is the default queue type in SQS.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-the-two-queue-types-of-sqs-which-is-the-default-queue-type.aspx)

**104. Among the two-queue types of SQS which type there is no limit to the number of transactions per second?**

1. Standard queue
2. FIFO queue

**Answer:** A) Standard queue

**Explanation:**

In the standard queue there is no limit to the number of transactions per second you can make.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-the-two-queue-types-of-sqs-which-type-there-is-no-limit-to-the-number-of-transactions-per-second.aspx)

**105. Which SQS queue offers an order that means the messages sent are received in the same order?**

1. Standard queue
2. FIFO queue

**Answer:** B) FIFO queue

**Explanation:**

FIFO queue in SQS offers orders.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-sqs-queue-offers-an-order-that-means-the-messages-sent-are-received-in-the-same-order.aspx)

**106. Does FIFO also allow unlimited transactions?**

1. Yes
2. No

**Answer:** B) NO

**Explanation:**

No, the FIFO queue has limited transactions approx. 300 transactions per second.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/does-fifo-also-allow-unlimited-transactions.aspx)

**107. What does SWF stand for?**

1. Simple workforce
2. Simple workflow service
3. Simple workflow server
4. Simple work server

**Answer:** B) Simple workflow service

**Explanation:**

SWF stands for simple workflow service.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-swf-stand-for.aspx)

**108. What does SNS stand for?**

1. Simple naming service
2. Simple notification server
3. Simple Notification Service

**Answer:** C) Simple Notification Service

**Explanation:**

SNS stands for simple notification service.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-sns-stand-for.aspx)

**109. \_\_\_\_ a pull-based service?**

1. SNS
2. SWF
3. SQS

**Answer:** C) SQS

**Explanation:**

SQS is a pull-based service. There is no push of messages to the receivers.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/a-pull-based-service.aspx)

**110. \_\_\_\_ a Push-based service?**

1. SNS
2. SWF
3. SQS

**Answer:** A) SNS

**Explanation:**

SNS is a push-based service. It is possible to push messages to multiple subscribers at once.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/a-push-based-service.aspx)

**111. Transcoding is done using the \_\_\_\_ service provided by Amazon Web Services, which converts S3 bucket media files into media files in different formats.**

1. Elastic cache
2. Elastic Transcoder
3. Simple workflow service
4. Simple queue service

**Answer:** B) Elastic Transcoder

**Explanation:**

Transcoding is done using the elastic transcoder service provided by Amazon Web Services, which converts S3 bucket media files into media files in different formats.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/transcoding-is-done-using-the-service-provided-by-amazon-web-services-which-converts.aspx)

**112. How many components does an elastic transcoder have?**

1. 4
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1

**Answer:** A) 4

**Explanation:**

Elastic Transcoder consists of four components:

* Jobs
* Pipelines
* Presets
* Notifications

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-components-does-an-elastic-transcoder-have.aspx)

**113. Which component of the elastic transcoder are the queues that consist of your transcoding jobs?**

1. Jobs
2. Pipelines
3. Presets
4. Notifications

**Answer:** B) Pipelines

**Explanation:**

Pipelines components of elastic transcoder are the queues that consist of your transcoding jobs.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-component-of-the-elastic-transcoder-are-the-queues-that-consist-of-your-transcoding-jobs.aspx)

**114. Developers can easily publish, maintain, monitor, and secure APIs with\_\_\_\_, a fully managed service.**

1. Elastic cache
2. Elastic Transcoder
3. API caching
4. API Gateway

**Answer:** D) API Gateway

**Explanation:**

Developers can easily publish, maintain, monitor, and secure APIs with API Gateway, a fully managed service.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/developers-can-easily-publish-maintain-monitor-and-secure-apis-with-a-fully-managed-service.aspx)

**115. What does VPC stand for?**

1. Virtual private computing
2. Virtual private cloud
3. Virtual public computing

**Answer:** B) Virtual private cloud

**Explanation:**

VPC stands for virtual private cloud.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-vpc-stand-for.aspx)

**116. Designed to withstand attacks, \_\_\_\_operate on a host and are specifically tailored for their purpose.**

1. Virtual private cloud
2. Bastion Host
3. Network gateway
4. Security group

**Answer:** B) Bastion Host

**Explanation:**

Designed to withstand attacks, Bastion Hosts operate on a host and are specifically tailored for their purpose.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/designed-to-withstand-attacks-operate-on-a-host-and-are-specifically-tailored-for-their-purpose.aspx)

**117. How many types of VPC endpoints are there?**

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

**Answer:** A) 2

**Explanation:**

There are two types of VPC endpoints: Interface endpoints and gateway endpoints.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-vpc-endpoints-are-there.aspx)

**118. Which VPC endpoint has a private IP address?**

1. Interface endpoints
2. Gateway endpoints

**Answer:** A) Interface endpoints

**Explanation:**

The interface endpoint has a private IP address; it helps us to privately access the services.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-vpc-endpoint-has-a-private-ip-address.aspx)

**119. Among the given AWS services, which of the following services are supported by interface endpoints?**

1. Amazon S3
2. DynamoDB
3. Amazon CloudWatch

**Answer:** C) Amazon CloudWatch

**Explanation:**

Amazon cloud watch, Amazon SNS, etc are the service that interface endpoints support.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-the-given-aws-services-which-of-the-following-services-are-supported-by-interface-endpoints.aspx)

**120. Among the given AWS services, which of the following services are supported by gateway endpoints?**

1. Amazon S3
2. DynamoDB
3. Amazon CloudWatch
4. Only 1
5. Only 2
6. Only 3
7. Both 1 and 2
8. Both 1 and 3

**Answer:** D) Both 1 and 2

**Explanation:**

Both Amazon s3 and DynamoDB are the services that the gateway interface supports.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-the-given-aws-services-which-of-the-following-services-are-supported-by-gateway-endpoints.aspx)

**121. Which feature of AWS captures the information about the IP traffic?**

1. IP traffic analysis
2. VPC workflows
3. VPC flow logs
4. Amazon Logs

**Answer:** C) VPC flow logs

**Explanation:**

VPC flow logs are an AWS service that captures information about the IP traffic. It is just like a way of storing the traffic going in a VPC.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-feature-of-aws-captures-the-information-about-the-ip-traffic.aspx)

**122. At how many levels can you create VPC flow logs?**

1. 4
2. 5
3. 6
4. 3

**Answer:** D) 3

**Explanation:**

You can create VPC flow logs at 3 levels which are:

* VPC
* Subnet
* Network Interface Level

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/at-how-many-levels-can-you-create-vpc-flow-logs.aspx)

**123. What is the full form of NACL in AWS?**

1. Network analysis computing list
2. Network analysis control list
3. Network access control list

**Answer:** C) Network access control list

**Explanation:**

In AWS, NACL stands for network access control list.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-full-form-of-nacl-in-aws.aspx)

**124. Which layer in VPC is the security layer and correspondingly identified as a firewall?**

1. NAT gateway
2. Network analysis control list
3. Subnet
4. Firewall manager

**Answer:** B) Network analysis control list

**Explanation:**

In AWS, NACL is a security layer and is correspondingly identified as a firewall.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-layer-in-vpc-is-the-security-layer-and-correspondingly-identified-as-a-firewall.aspx)

**125. How many types of NACL are there?**

1. 3
2. 4
3. 2
4. 5

**Answer:** C) 2

**Explanation:**

There are two types of NACL, Custom NACL, and Default NACL.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/how-many-types-of-nacl-are-there.aspx)

**126. Among security groups and NACL which is related to EC2 instances in AWS?**

1. Security group
2. NACL

**Answer:** A) Security group

**Explanation:**

Security group is related to EC2 instances, whereas NACL is related to the subnet.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/among-security-groups-and-nacl-which-is-related-to-ec2-instances-in-aws.aspx)

**127. What does VPS stand for?**

1. Virtual private service
2. Virtual public service
3. Virtual public server
4. Virtual private server

**Answer:** D) Virtual private server

**Explanation:**

VPS stands for the virtual private server.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-does-vps-stand-for.aspx)

**128. Amazon LightSail service is VPC or VPS?**

1. VPC
2. VPS

**Answer:** B) VPS

**Explanation:**

Amazon light sail service is a Virtual private server.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/amazon-lightsail-service-is-vpc-or-vps.aspx)

**129. Which service in AWS is a web service that processes huge data?**

1. Amazon LightSail
2. Amazon Redshift
3. Amazon EMR
4. Amazon DynamoDB

**Answer:** C) Amazon EMR

**Explanation:**

Amazon EMR is a web service in AWS that processes huge amounts of data.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/which-service-in-aws-is-a-web-service-that-processes-huge-data.aspx)

**130. What is the full form of Amazon EMR?**

1. Emergent migrant report
2. Elastic Map reports
3. Elastic Mapreduce

**Answer:** C) Elastic Mapreduce

**Explanation:**

Amazon EMR stands for elastic map reduce.

[Discuss this Question](https://www.includehelp.com/mcq/what-is-the-full-form-of-amazon-emr.aspx)

**131. Which AWS service controls user authentication on mobile and the web?**

1. IAM
2. Amazon Cognito
3. AWS device farm

**Answer:** B) Amazon Cognito

**Explanation:**

Amazon Cognito controls user authentication on mobile and the web.