

S3 Quiz

What is the minimum size and maximum size of a single s3 object

- A. Minimum of 0 bytes to a Maximum of 5 TB
- B. Minimum of 1 bytes to a Maximum of 5 TB
- C. Minimum of 0 bytes to a Maximum of 40 TB
- D. Minimum of 1 bytes to a Maximum of 40 TB

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When trying to create an S3 bucket named documents, AWS informs you that the bucket name is already in use. What should you do in order to create a bucket?

- A. Use a different region.
- B. Use a globally unique bucket name.
- C. Use a different storage class.
- D. Use a longer name.
- E. Use a shorter name.

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What are the major differences between Simple Storage Service (S3) and Elastic Block Store (Select TWO.)

- A. EBS stores volumes.
- B. EBS stores snapshots.
- C. S3 stores volumes.
- D. S3 stores objects.
- E. EBS stores objects.

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Which tasks can S3 object life cycle configurations perform? (Select THREE.)

- A. Deleting old object versions
- B. Moving objects to Glacier
- C. Deleting old buckets
- D. Deleting old objects
- E. Moving objects to an EBS volume

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In what ways does Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) object storage differ from block and file storage ? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Amazon S3 stores data in fixed size blocks.
- B. Objects are identified by a numbered address.
- C. Objects can be any size.
- D. Objects contain both data and metadata.
- E. Objects are stored in buckets.

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Which of the following are not appropriate use cases for Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Storing web content
- B. Storing a file system mounted to an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance
- C. Storing backups for a relational database
- D. Primary storage for a database
- E. Storing logs for analytics

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What are some of the key characteristics of Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)? (Choose 3 answers)

- A. All objects have a URL.
- B. Amazon S3 can store unlimited amounts of data.
- C. Objects are world-readable by default.
- D. Amazon S3 uses a REST (Representational State Transfer) Application Program Interface (API).
- E. You must pre-allocate the storage in a bucket.

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How is data stored in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) for high durability?

- A. Data is automatically replicated to other regions.
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- C. Data is replicated only if versioning is enabled on the bucket.
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To have a record of who accessed your Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) data and from where, you should do what?

- A. Enable versioning on the bucket.
- B. Enable website hosting on the bucket.
- C. Enable server access logs on the bucket.
- D. Create an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) bucket policy.
- E. Enable Amazon CloudWatch logs.

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What are some reasons to enable cross-region replication on an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. You want a backup of your data in case of accidental deletion.
- B. You have a set of users or customers who can access the second bucket with lower latency.
- C. For compliance reasons, you need to store data in a location at least 300 miles away from the first region.
- D. Your data needs at least five nines of durability.

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What is needed before you can enable cross-region replication on an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Enable versioning on the bucket.
- B. Enable a lifecycle rule to migrate data to the second region.
- C. Enable static website hosting.
- D. Create an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy to allow Amazon S3 to replicate objects on your behalf.

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To protect S3 data from both accidental deletion and accidental overwriting, you should

- A. Enable S3 versioning on the bucket
- B. Access S3 data using only signed URLs
- C. Disable S3 delete using an IAM bucket policy
- D. Enable S3 Reduced Redundancy Storage
- E. Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) protected access

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

A. NO_VERSION

B. There will be no version attached

C. null

D. blank

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