# **How can you send a request to Amazon S3?**

Amazon S3 is a REST Service, and you can send a request by using the REST API or the AWS SDK wrapper libraries that wrap the underlying Amazon S3 REST API

# **Can you change the Private IP Address of an EC2 instance while it is running or in a stopped state?**

No, a Private IP Address of an EC2 instance cannot be changed. When an EC2 instance is launched, a private IP Address is assigned to that instance at the boot time. This private IP Address is attached to the instance for its entire lifetime and can never be changed.

# **Is there a way to upload a file that is greater than 100 Megabytes in Amazon S3?**

Yes, it is possible by using the Multipart Upload Utility from AWS. With the Multipart Upload Utility, larger files can be uploaded in multiple parts that are uploaded independently. You can also decrease upload time by uploading these parts in parallel. After the upload is done, the parts are merged into a single object or file to create the original file from which the parts were created.

# **How many buckets can you create in AWS by default?**

By default, you can create up to 100 buckets in each of your AWS accounts.

# **How can you save the data on root volume on an EBS-backed machine?**

By overriding the terminate option

# **You accidently stopped an EC2 instance in a VPC with an associated Elastic IP. If you start the instance again, what will be the result?**

The data stored on the instance will be lost. Elastic IP is disassociated from the instance only if the instance is terminated.

# Your organization is developing a new multi-tier web application in AWS. Being a fairly new and small organization, there’s limited staff. But, the organization requires high availability. This new application comprises complex queries and table joins. Which Amazon service will be the best solution for your organization’s requirements?

DynamoDB will be the right choice here since it is designed to be highly scalable, more than RDS or any other relational database services.

# Your organization has around 50 IAM users. Now, it wants to introduce a new policy that will affect the access permissions of an IAM user. How can it implement this without having to apply the policy at the individual user level?

It is possible using IAM groups, by adding users in the groups as per their roles and by simply applying the policy to the groups.

# What would I have to do if I want to access Amazon Simple Storage buckets and use the information for access audits?

AWS CloudTrail can be used in this case as it is designed for logging and tracking API calls, and it has also been made available for storage solutions.