**AWS Overview**

**1. Amazon’s Elasticache uses which two engines?**

* **Redis & Memcached**
* Redis & Memory
* Reddit & Memcrush
* Memcached and RDS

**Answer:** Redis & Memcached.

**Explanation:** Amazon ElastiCache is protocol-compliant with Memcached and Redis, so code, applications, and popular tools that you use today with your existing Memcached or Redis environments will work seamlessly with the service.

**Data Bases in AWS**

**2. What data types does DynamoDB support?**

* **All Data Types**
* String and Number
* Only String
* Number, String, Binary, and Boolean

**Answer:** Number, String, Binary, and Boolean.

**Explanation:** The data types DynamoDB supports are  Number, String, Binary, and Boolean.

**EC2**

**3. What are the different ways in which I can purchase an instance? (Choose 2)**

* **Spot**
* **On-demand**
* **At Request**
* Package

**Answer:** Spot and  On-demand.

**Explanation:**There are three ways to pay for Amazon EC2 instances: On-Demand,Reserved Instances, and Spot Instances. You can also pay for Dedicated Hosts which provide you with EC2 instance capacity on physical servers dedicated for your use.

**4. What is the storage type High I/O instance uses?**

* SSD-based local instance storage
* RAID Volumes
* Magnetic
* **EBS Snapshot**

**Answer:** SSD-based local instance storage.

**Explanation:** High I/O instances use SSD-based local instance storage to deliver very high, low latency, I/O capacity to applications, and are optimized for applications that require tens of thousands of IOPS.

**VPC**

**5. Is it possible to get history of Elastic Load Balancing API calls made on my Account?**

* **Yes**
* No

**Answer**: Yes.

**Explanation:** To receive a history of Elastic Load Balancing API calls made on your account, simply turn on CloudTrail option.

**DNS/Route 53**

**6. What is Domain Name System (DNS) service?**

* **Directory of domain names and translate them to Internet Protocol (IP)**
* Directory of all AWS services and its limits
* Service to provide suggestions to select a domain name
* DNS list of all serves in your local region.

**Answer:** Directory of domain names and translate them to Internet Protocol (IP).

**Explanation:** DNS is a globally distributed service that translates human readable names For DNS, the names are domain names that are easy for people to remember and the numbers are IP addresses that specify location of computer and internet.

**7. True or False: The  Domain and a Hosted Zone are same.**

* True
* **False**

**Answer:** True.

**Explanation:** Domain names are easily recognizable names for numerically addressed Internet resources. A hosted zone is an Amazon Route 53 concept it represents a collection of records that can be managed together, belonging to a single parent domain name.

**8. What is the limit to the number of domains can be manage using Amazon Route 53?**

* **Maximum 50 domains**
* Limited to a maximum of 5 domains can be increased by request form to AWS Service
* Maximum of 10 domains can be increased by request form to AWS Service
* Maximum 100 domains

**Answer & Explanation:**

 Amazon Route 53 account is limited to a maximum of 5 domains. You need to submit the request form for a higher limit.

**SNS**

**9. Does SNS use the pull mechanism to send and receive messages?**

* **Yes**
* No

**Answer:** No.

**Explanation:**SNS follows the “publish subscribe” (pub-sub) messaging paradigm, with notifications being delivered to clients using a “push” mechanism.

**10. Does SNS deliver some messages more then once?**

* Yes
* **No**

**Answer:** Yes.

**Explanation:** Although most of the time each message will be delivered to your application exactly once, the distributed nature of Amazon SNS and transient network conditions could result in occasional, duplicate messages at the subscriber end. Developers should design their applications such that processing a message more than once does not create any errors or inconsistencies.