**AWS Overview**

**1. You need to supply auditors with logs as to who provision which resources on your AWS platform. Which service would you select?**

* CloudWatch
* CloudFormation
* **CloudTrail**
* OPswork

**Answer:**Cloud Trail.

**Explanation:**It is a web service that records AWS API calls for your account and delivers log files to you. The AWS API call history produced by CloudTrail enables security analysis, resource change tracking, and compliance auditing.

**2. What does an AWS Region consist of?**

* It is a console that gives you quick, global picture of your cloud computing environment.
* It is a collection of databases that can only be accessed from a specific geographic region.
* **An independent collection of AWS computing resources in a defined geography.**
* An distinct location within a geographic area designed to provide high availability to a specific geography.

**Answer:**An independent collection of AWS computing resources in a defined geography.

**Explanation:**Each Amazon EC2 region is designed to be completely isolated from the other Amazon EC2 regions. This achieves the greatest possible fault tolerance and stability. When you view your resources, you’ll only see the resources tied to the region you’ve specified. This is because regions are isolated from each other, and we don’t replicate resources across regions automatically.

**3. Which AWS service allows you to run code without having to worry about provisioning any underlying resources (such as virtual machines, databases etc)?**

* EC2
* EC2 Container Service
* DynamoDb
* **Lambda**

**Answer:**Lambda.

**Explanation:**AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. You pay only for the compute time you consume – there is no charge when your code is not running. With Lambda, you can run code for virtually any type of application or backend service – all with zero administration. Just upload your code and Lambda takes care of everything required to run and scale your code with high availability. You can set up your code to automatically trigger from other AWS services or call it directly from any web or mobile app.

**S3**

**4. Which AWS service would be the best choice for long term data archival?**

* S3
* Cloud Front
* EFS
* **Glacier**

**Answer:**Glacier.

**Explanation:** Is used for long-term archive. If you are planning to archive infrequently accessed data for a period of months or years, the GLACIER storage class will usually reduce your storage costs.

**5. You are trying to upload a 9.5GB file to S3 however you keep getting the following error message – “Your proposed upload exceeds the maximum allowed object size.”. What is a possible solution for this?**

* **Use the multi-part upload API for all objects**
* Use large object upload API for this object
* Raise a ticket with AWS to increase your maximum object size you want to upload
* Increase the upload size configuration

**Answer:**Use the multi-part upload API for all objects.

**Explanation:** In S3, You can upload objects of up to 5 GB in size in a single operation. For objects greater than 5 GB you must use the multipart upload API. Using the multipart upload API you can upload objects up to 5 TB each.

**6. You are a solutions architect who works with a large IT company. The company has decided that they want to operate within the Japanese region and they need a bucket called “myownbucket” set up immediately to test their web application on. You log in to the AWS console and try to create this bucket in the Japanese region however you are told that the bucket name is already taken. What should you do to resolve this?**

* Change your region to Korea and then create the bucket “myownbucket”.
* Raise a ticket with AWS and ask them to release the name “myownbucket” to you.
* **Bucket names are global, not regional. This bucket name is already taken. You should choose another bucket name.**
* Contact the owner and ask if you can purchase the rights to the bucket.

**Answer:**Bucket name are global and unique , so the IT company should take another names , as this is already taken.

**Explanation:**Amazon S3 bucket names are globally unique, regardless of the AWS region in which you create the bucket.

**7. What is the minimum file size that I can store on S3?**

* 1KB
* 1MB
* **0 Byte**
* 1Byte

**Answer: 0**Byte.

**Explanation:**Minimum file size that  can be store on S3 is  0 byte to a maximum of 5 terabytes.

**8. You work for a health insurance company who collects large amounts of documents regarding patients health records. This data will be used usually only once when assessing a customer and will then need to be securely stored for a period of 9 years. In some rare cases you may need to retrieve this data within 36 hours of a claim being lodged. Which storage solution would best suit this scenario? You need to keep your costs as low as possible?**

* S3 – RRS
* **Glacier**
* S3-IA
* S3

**Answer:**Glacier:

**Explanation:**Glacier is used for storage of data which can be stored for a long term data archival. When you make a request to retrieve data from Glacier, you initiate a retrieval job. Once the retrieval job completes, your data will be available to download for 24 hours. Retrieval jobs typically complete within 3-5 hours.

**9. What are the different storage classes S3 offers?( Choose 3)**

* **Standard**
* **Standard – IA**
* Glacier
* EC2
* **RDS**
* DynomaDB

**Answer:**Standard, Standard – IA & Glacier.

**Explanation:**Amazon S3 offers a range of storage classes designed for different use cases. These include Amazon S3 Standard for general-purpose storage of frequently accessed data, Amazon S3 Standard – Infrequent Access for long-lived, but less frequently accessed data, and Amazon Glacier for long-term archive.

**10. What are data encryption available for S3 at server side? (Select 3)**

* **SSE-S3**
* SSE-C
* SSE-S
* **SSE-KMS**
* **SSE-C1**

**Answer:**SSE-S3,SSE-C & SSE-KMS.

**Explanation:**Data encryption available for S3  are : SSE-S3,SSE-C,SSE-KMS. Using these, you request Amazon S3 to encrypt your object before saving it on disks in its data centers and decrypt it when you download the objects.