

HOME CONTACT

Protected: Quiz 9

By: cert-school-admin / On: January 8, 2017 / In: AWS,

AWS CSA / With: 0 Comments /

ALL COURSES 10\$ @ WWW.UDEMY.COM

Promocode: BREAKTHRU

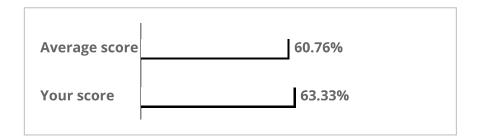


Results

19 of 30 questions answered correctly

Your time: 00:23:29

You have reached 19 of 30 points, (63.33%)



Categories

Data Security 75%	6
Designing highly available, cost-efficient, fault-tolerant, sca 53.33%	6
Implementation/Deployment 66.67%	6
Troubleshooting 80%	6

MEGA 10\$ OFFER @UDEMY

Start Date: 2/22/2017

11:59PM PST

End Date: 3/1/2017 6:00AM

PST

Promocode: BREAKTHRU

Discount: \$10

Want to pass the AWS

Solutions Architect -

Associate Exam? Do this

course!



Thank you for taking this mock exam. Unfortunately, you were unsuccessful in this attempt.

View questions

1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12 1	3 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

Answered Review

1. Question

What does the following command do with respect to the Amazon EC2 security groups?

ec2-create-group my-security-group -d "My security group"

- Creates a security group named "my-security-group"with your account
- Creates a sub group inside the parent security group ""my-security-group"
- Ocommand adds a rule for SSH to a security group
- Creates a rule inside security group"my-security-group" with your account

Correct

Creates a security group named "my-security-group" with your account

2. Question

Want to pass the AWS
Certified Developer Associate 2017? Do this
course!



Want to pass the AWS
Certified SysOps
Administrator - Associate
2017? Do this course!



Master AWS CodeDeploy



Learn AWS The Hard Way



DevOps: CI/CD using AWS
CodePipeline & Elastic
Beanstalk

True or False:If you're launching a Windows instance, you must add a rule to my-security-group to allow inbound traffic on TCP port 3389 (RDP).



TESTIMONIALS

DEVOPS: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION &

> AWS CODEPIPELINE & ELASTIC BEANSTALK

Correct

Adding Rules to Your Security Group

If you're launching a Windows instance, you must add a rule to allow inbound traffic on TCP port 3389 (RDP). If you're launching a Linux instance, you must add a rule to allow inbound traffic on TCP port 22 (SSH). Use the authorize-security-group-ingress command to add a rule to your security group. One of the required parameters of this command is the public IP address of your computer, in CIDR notation.

3. Question

While import a disk into an EBS using the API, which Action should I be using?

CreateSnapshot	
CopySnapshot	
ImportSnapshot	
DescribeSnapshot	

Incorrect

Imports a disk into an EBS snapshot.

Synopsis

import-snapshot

TAGS

AWS AWS CDA AWS CSA AWS SysOps

Lessons

```
[-dry-run | -no-dry-run]
[-description ]
[-disk-container ]
[-client-data ]
[-client-token ]
[-role-name ]
[-cli-input-json ]
[-generate-cli-skeleton ]
```

4. Question

In the 'Detailed' monitoring data available for your Amazon EBS volumes, Provisioned IOPS volumes automatically send _____ minute metrics to Amazon CloudWatch.

2431

Correct

Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes automatically send one-minute metrics to CloudWatch.

5. Question

When failing over, Amazon RDS simply flips the
______ for your DB Instance to point at the standby,
which is in turn promoted to become the new primary

- AAAA (IPv6 address record)
- NAPTR (name authority pointer record)
- CNAME (canonical name record)

SOA (start of authority record)

Correct

Failover is automatically handled by Amazon RDS so that you can resume database operations as quickly as possible without administrative intervention. When failing over, Amazon RDS simply flips the canonical name record (CNAME) for your DB Instance to point at the standby, which is in turn promoted to become the new primary. We encourage you to follow best practices and implement database connection retry at the application layer

6. Question

How do I connect to an RDS DB Instance in VPC?

- can be accessed by EC2 Instances deployed in the same
- cannot be accessed at all
- can be accessed by using SSH
- can be accessed by AWS admin console

Correct

DB Instances deployed within a VPC can be accessed by EC2 Instances deployed in the same VPC. If these EC2 Instances are deployed in a public subnet with associated Elastic IPs, you can access the EC2 Instances via the internet.

7. Question

Which DNS name can only be resolved within Amazon EC2?

Private DNS Name

- Protected DNS Name
- Public DNS Name
- Internal DNS name

Incorrect

If you want to access the resources in your VPC using custom DNS domain names, such as example.com, instead of using private IP addresses or AWS-provided private DNS hostnames, you can create a private hosted zone in Amazon Route 53. A private hosted zone is a container that holds information about how you want to route traffic for a domain and its subdomains within one or more VPCs without exposing your resources to the Internet. You can then create Amazon Route 53 resource record sets, which determine how Amazon Route 53 responds to queries for your domain and subdomains

8. Question

When an RDS DB instance reaches the ______ state, there is not enough space available for performing basic operations, eventually preventing you to make connections or restart the instance.

- STORAGE FULL
- STORAGE_COMPLETE
- STORAGE_OVERFLOW
- STORAGE_EXCEED

Correct

The instance has reached its storage capacity allocation.

This is a critical status and should be remedied

immediately; you should scale up your storage by modifying the DB instance. Set CloudWatch alarms to warn you when storage space is getting low so you don't run into this situation.

9. Question

By default what are ENIs that are automatically created and attached to instances using the EC2 console set to do when the attached instance terminates?

○ InProgress	
Terminate	
Hibernate	
Sleep	

Correct

By default, elastic network interfaces that are automatically created and attached to instances using the console are set to terminate when the instance terminates. However, network interfaces created using the command line interface aren't set to terminate when the instance terminates.

10. Question

Can I attach more than one policy to a particular entity?

Yes always
Only if its inside VPC
○ No
Yes, need to get approval from Amazon



Yes always you attach more than one policy to a particular entity.

11. Question

What can I access by visiting the URL:

http://status.aws.amazon.com/?

Δ\Λ/ς	Cloud	Moi	nitor
$\neg \lor \lor \supset$	CIUUU	IVIO	шил

AWS Service Health Dashboard

Amazon Cloud Watch

Status of the Amazon RDS DB

Correct

The dashboard provides access to current status and historical data about each and every Amazon Web Service.

12. Question

Please select the Amazon EC2 resource which cannot be tagged(select 2 answers)



☑ DHCP option

✓ Bundle task

Customer gateway

Dedicated Host

Incorrect

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

13. Question

When you use the AWS Management Console to delete an IAM user, IAM also deletes any signing certificates and any access keys belonging to the user.

It depends upon the permission type used	
Yes	

- It is configurable. User can decide it
- O No

Correct

When you use the AWS Management Console to delete an IAM user, IAM automatically deletes the following information for you:

- 1.The user
- 2.Any group memberships—that is, the user is removed from any IAM groups that the user was a member of
- 3. Any password associated with the user
- 4. Any access keys belonging to the user
- 5.All inline policies embedded in the user (policies that are applied to a user via group permissions are not affected)

14. Question

What is the maximum key length of a tag?

- 128 Unicode characters in UTF-8
- 127 Unicode characters in UTF-8
- 257 Unicode characters in UTF-8
- 256 Unicode characters in UTF-8

Incorrect

Tag Restrictions

The following basic restrictions apply to tags:

Maximum number of tags per resource—50

Maximum key length—127 Unicode characters in UTF-8

Maximum value length—255 Unicode characters in UTF-8

Tag keys and values are case sensitive.

15. Question

You have an application running on an EC2 Instance which will allow users to download flies from a private S3 bucket using a preassigned URL. Before generating the URL the application should verify the existence of the file in S3. How should the application use AWS credentials to access the S3 bucket securely?

- Create an IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket. The application retrieves the IAM user credentials from a temporary directory with permissions that allow read access only to the application user.
- Create an IAM role for EC2 that allows list access to objects in the S3 bucket. Launch the instance with the role, and retrieve the role's credentials from the EC2 Instance metadata
- Create a IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket launch the instance as the IAM user and retrieve the IAM user's credentials from the EC2 instance user data.
- Use the AWS account access Keys the application retrieves the credentials from the source code of the application.

Correct

If there is an IAM role associated with the instance at launch, role-name is the name of the role, and role-name contains the temporary security credentials associated with the role. Otherwise, not present.

16. Question

Which method can be used to prevent an IP address block from accessing public objects in an S3 bucket?

- Create a NACL and attach it to the VPC of the bucket
- Create a bucket policy and apply it to the bucket
- Create an ACL and apply it to all objects in the bucket
- Modify the IAM policies of any users that would access the bucket

Correct

Refer:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/example-bucket-policies.html

17. Question

A user is planning to use AWS services for his web application. If the user is trying to set up his own billing management system for AWS, how can he configure it?

- It is not possible for the user to create his own billing management service with AWS
- Enable the AWS CloudWatch alarm which will provide APIs to download the alarm data
- Use AWS billing APIs to download the usage report of each service from the AWS billing console

 Set up programmatic billing access. Download and parse the bill as per the requirement

Incorrect

AWS provides an option to have programmatic access to billing. Programmatic Billing Access leverages the existing Amazon Simple Storage Service.

18. Question

What is the name of licensing model in which I can use your existing Oracle Database licenses to run Oracle deployments on Amazon RDS?

- Role Based License
- Bring Your Own License
- License Included
- Enterprise License

Incorrect

Oracle Licensing - Bring Your Own or Buy New
Oracle customers can now license Oracle Database 12c,
Oracle Fusion Middleware, and Oracle Enterprise Manager
to run in the AWS cloud computing environment. Oracle
customers can also use their existing Oracle software
licenses on Amazon EC2 with no additional license fees. So,
whether you're a long-time Oracle customer or a new user,
AWS can get you started quickly.

19. Question

A user has setup an EBS backed instance and attached 2 EBS volumes to it. The user has setup a CloudWatch alarm on each

volume for the disk data. The user has stopped the EC2 instance and detached the EBS volumes. What will be the status of the alarms on the EBS volume?

	Α	la	r	r	Υ	1
--	---	----	---	---	---	---

OK

Insufficient Data

The EBS cannot be detached until all the alarms are removed

Correct

INSUFFICIENT_DATA—The alarm has just started, the metric is not available, or not enough data is available for the metric to determine the alarm state

20. Question

In regards to IAM you can edit user properties later, but you cannot use the console to change the _____

Us	er	na	me

Password

Profile

O Default Group

Correct

To change a user's name or path, you must use the AWS CLI, Tools for Windows PowerShell, or AWS API. There is no option in the console to rename a user. For information about the permissions that you need in order to rename a user, see Delegating Permissions to Administer IAM Users, Groups, and Credentials.

21. Question

Can I test my DB Instance against a new version before upgrading?

○ No
Only for certain database
Yes
Only in VPC

Correct

Major version upgrades can contain database changes that are not backward-compatible with previous versions of the database. This functionality can cause your existing applications to stop working correctly. As a result, Amazon RDS doesn't apply major version upgrades automatically; you must modify your DB instance manually to perform a major version upgrade. You should thoroughly test any upgrade to verify that your applications work correctly before applying the upgrade to your production DB instances

22. Question

If you're launching a Linux instance, you must add a rule to allow inbound traffic on TCP port 22 (SSH)

True			
O False			

Correct

If you're launching a Windows instance, you must add a rule to allow inbound traffic on TCP port 3389 (RDP). If you're

launching a Linux instance, you must add a rule to allow inbound traffic on TCP port 22 (SSH).

23. Question

The new DB Instance that is created when you promote a Read Replica retains the backup window period.

O False			
True			

Correct

The new DB instance that is created when you promote a Read Replica retains the backup retention period, backup window period, and parameter group of the former Read Replica source. The promotion process can take several minutes or longer to complete, depending on the size of the Read Replica.

24. Question

The AWS public datasets are hosted in two possible formats					
and					
Amazon Kinesis Stream					
Amazon S3 buckets.					
Amazon EBS snapshots					
Amazon EMR					
Amazon RedShift					

Correct

The public datasets are hosted in two possible formats:

Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots and/or

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) buckets. To access a public dataset hosted in Amazon S3: You can make simple HTTP requests, use AWS Command Line Tools and SDKs (Ruby, Java, Python, .NET, PHP, etc.), download the data using Amazon EC2, or use Hadoop to process the data with Amazon EMR.

25. Question

An organization has launched 2 instances: 1 for production and 1 for testing. The organization wants that one particular group of IAM users should only access the test instances and not the production ones. How can the organization set that as a part of the policy?

- Define the IAM policy which allows access based on the instance ID
- Create an IAM policy with a condition which allows access to only small instances
- Launch the test and production instances in separate regions and allow region wise access to the group
- Define the tags on the test and production servers and add a condition to the IAM policy which allows access to specific tags

Correct

Add a "ResourceTag" condition to the IAM policy which allows access to specific tags

26. Question

You have been asked to propose a multi-region deployment of a web-facing application where a controlled portion of your traffic is

being processed by an alternate region. Which configuration would achieve that goal?

- Route53 record sets with weighted routing policy
- Auto Scaling with scheduled scaling actions set
- Route53 record sets with latency based routing policy
- Elastic Load Balancing with health checks enabled

Incorrect

Use the weighted routing policy when you have multiple resources that perform the same function (for example, web servers that serve the same website) and you want Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to those resources in proportions that you specify (for example, one quarter to one server and three quarters to the other). For more information about weighted resource record sets

27. Question

A user is planning to use AWS Cloud formation for his automatic deployment requirements. Which of the below mentioned components are required as a part of the template?

- Outputs
- Parameters
- Template version
- Resources

Incorrect

Template Anatomy

A template is a JSON-formatted text file that describes your AWS infrastructure. Templates include several major

sections. The Resources section is the only section that is required.

28. Question

A user has setup Auto Scaling with ELB on the EC2 instances. The user wants to configure that whenever the CPU utilization is below 10%, Auto Scaling should remove one instance. How can the user configure this?

- The user can get an email using SNS when the CPU utilization is less than 10%. The user can use the desired capacity of Auto Scaling to remove the instance
- Use CloudWatch to monitor the data and Auto Scaling to remove the instances using scheduled actions
- Configure CloudWatch to send a notification to the Auto Scaling group when the CPU Utilization is less than 10% and configure the Auto Scaling policy to remove the instance
- Configure CloudWatch to send a notification to Auto Scaling Launch configuration when the CPU utilization is less than 10% and configure the Auto Scaling policy to remove the instance

Incorrect

You can create a scaling policy that uses CloudWatch alarms to determine when your Auto Scaling group should scale out or scale in. Each CloudWatch alarm watches a single metric and sends messages to Auto Scaling when the metric breaches a threshold that you specify in your policy. You can use alarms to monitor any of the metrics that the services in AWS that you're using send to CloudWatch, or you can create and monitor your own custom metrics.