AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate Dumps

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate

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NEW QUESTION 1
A user has launched five instances with ELB. How can the user add the sixth EC2 instance to ELB?

A. The user can add the sixth instance on the fly.
B. The user must stop the ELB and add the sixth instance.
C. The user can add the instance and change the ELB config file.
D. The ELB can only have a maximum of five instance

Answer: A

Explanation:
Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes incoming traffic across multiple EC2 instances. You create a load balancer and register instances with the load balancer in one or more Availability Zones. The load balancer serves as a single point of contact for clients. This enables you to increase the availability of your application. You can add and remove EC2 instances from your load balancer as your needs change, without disrupting the overall flow of information.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/E|asticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/Svclntro.htm|

NEW QUESTION 2
How long can you keep your Amazon SQS messages in Amazon SQS queues?

A. From 120 secs up to 4 weeks
B. From 10 secs up to 7 days
C. From 60 secs up to 2 weeks
D. From 30 secs up to 1 week

Answer: C

Explanation:
The SQS message retention period is configurable and can be set anywhere from 1 minute to 2 weeks. The default is 4 days and once the message retention limit is reached your messages will be automatically deleted. The option for longer message retention provides greater filexibility to allow for longer intervals between message production and consumption.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 3
In regard to DynamoDB, which of the following statements is correct?

A. An Item should have at least two value sets, a primary key and another attribute.
B. An Item can have more than one attributes.
C. A primary key should be single-valued.
D. An attribute can have one or several other attribute

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Amazon DynamoDB, a database is a collection of tables. A table is a collection of items and each item
is a collection of attributes.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModeI.html

NEW QUESTION 4
Which one of the following operations is NOT a DynamoDB operation?

A. BatchWrite|tem
B. DescribeTabIe
C. BatchGetItem
D. BatchDeIeteItem

Answer: D

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, DeIeteitem deletes a single item in a table by primary key, but BatchDeIeteItem doesn't exist.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/operationIist.html

NEW QUESTION 5
True or False: In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.

A. No, scan is like Query operation
B. Yes
C. No, scan is strongly consistent by default
D. No, you can optionally request strongly consistent sca

Answer: B

Explanation:
In DynamoDB, Scan operations are always eventually consistent.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/APISummary.html

NEW QUESTION 6
In Amazon EC2, which of the following is the type of monitoring data for Amazon EBS volumes that is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge?

A. Primary
B. Basic
C. Initial
D. Detailed

Answer: B

Explanation:
Basic is the type of monitoring data (for Amazon EBS volumes) which is available automatically in 5-minute periods at no charge called.
Reference:
http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-volume-status.html

NEW QUESTION 7
A user has launched an EC2 instance. However, due to some reason the instance was terminated. If the user wants to find out the reason for termination, where can he find the details?

A. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the State transition reason label
B. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Termination reason label
C. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Status Change reason label
D. It is not possible to find the details after the instance is terminated

Answer: A

Explanation:
An EC2 instance, once terminated, may be available in the AWS console for a while after termination. The user can find the details about the termination from the description tab under the label State transition reason. If the instance is still running, there will be no reason listed. If the user has explicitly stopped or terminated the instance, the reason will be "User initiated shutdown".
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_|nstanceStraightToTerminated.html

NEW QUESTION 8
is a task coordination and state management service for cloud applications.

A. Amazon SES
B. Amazon SWF
C. Amazon FPS
D. Amazon SNS

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Workflow (Amazon SWF) is a task coordination and state management service for cloud applications. With Amazon SWF, you can stop writing complex glue-code and state machinery and invest more in the business logic that makes your applications unique.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/swf/

NEW QUESTION 9
A user has created a MySQL RDS instance with PIOPS. Which of the below mentioned statements will help user understand the advantage of PIOPS?

A. The user can achieve additional dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O with an enhanced RDS option
B. It uses optimized EBS volumes and optimized configuration stacks
C. It provides a dedicated network bandwidth between EBS and RDS
D. It uses a standard EBS volume with optimized configuration the stacks

Answer: B

Explanation:
RDS DB instance storage comes in two types: standard and provisioned IOPS. Standard storage is allocated on the Amazon EBS volumes and connected to the user's DB instance. Provisioned IOPS uses optimized EBS volumes and an optimized configuration stack. It provides additional, dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

NEW QUESTION 10
In relation to Amazon SQS, how can you ensure that messages are delivered in order?

A. Increase the size of your queue
B. Send them with a timestamp
C. Give each message a unique id.
D. AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon SQS makes a best effort to preserve order in messages, but due to the distributed nature of the queue, AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them. You typically place sequencing information or timestamps in your messages so that you can reorder them upon receipt.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externaI|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 10
Doug has created a VPC with CIDR 10.201.0.0/16 in his AWS account. In this VPC he has created a public subnet with CIDR block 10.201.31.0/24. While launching a new EC2 from the console, he is not able to assign the private IP address 10.201.31.6 to this instance. Which is the most likely reason for this issue?

A. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is not part of the associated subnet's IP address range.
B. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is blocked via ACLs in Amazon infrastructure as a part of platform security.
C. Private address IP 10.201.31.6 is currently assigned to another interface.
D. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is reserved by Amazon for IP networking purpose

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Amazon VPC, you can assign any Private IP address to your instance as long as it is: Part of the associated subnet's IP address range
Not reserved by Amazon for IP networking purposes Not currently assigned to another interface Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 13
Regarding Amazon SQS, are there restrictions on the names of Amazon SQS queues?

A. No
B. Ye
C. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account and you cannot use hyphens (-) and underscores (_)
D. Ye
E. Queue names are limited to 80 characters and queue names must be unique within an AWS account
F. Ye
G. Queue names are limited to 80 characters but queue names do not need to be unique within an AWS account

Answer: C

Explanation:
Queue names are limited to 80 characters. Alphanumeric characters plus hyphens (-) and underscores (_) are allowed. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account. After you delete a queue, you can reuse the queue name.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 15
Regarding Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM.

A. an access policy for the mobile endpoints
B. to active push notification service of Amazon SNS
C. to know the type of mobile device operating system
D. an app for the mobile endpoints

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Amazon SNS, to begin using Amazon SNS mobile push notifications, you first need an app for the mobile endpoints that uses one of the supported push notification services: APNS, GCM, or ADM. After you've registered and configured the app to use one of these services, you configure Amazon SNS to send push notifications to the mobile endpoints.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobiIePush.htmI

NEW QUESTION 17
How many types of block devices does Amazon EC2 support?

A. 5
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 supports 2 types of block devices. Reference:
http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html

NEW QUESTION 21
Can a user get a notification of each instance start / terminate configured with Auto Scaling?

A. Yes, always
B. No
C. Yes, if configured with the Auto Scaling group
D. Yes, if configured with the Launch Config

Answer: C

Explanation:
The user can get notifications using SNS if he has configured the notifications while creating the Auto Scaling group.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveIoperGuide/GettingStartedTutoriaI.html

NEW QUESTION 25
AutoScaling is configured with 3 AZs. Each zone has 5 instances running. If AutoScaling wants to terminate an instance based on the policy action, which instance will it terminate first?

A. Terminate the first launched instance
B. Randomly select the instance for termination
C. Terminate the instance from the AZ which does not have a high AWS load
D. Terminate the instance from the AZ which has instances running near to the billing hour

Answer: B

Explanation:
Before Auto Scaling selects an instance to terminate, it first identifies the Availability Zone that has more instances than the other Availability Zones used by the group. If all the Availability Zones have the same number of instances, it identifies a random Availability Zone.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/us-termination-policy.html

NEW QUESTION 28
You need to develop and run some new applications on AWS and you know that Elastic Beanstalk and CloudFormation can both help as a deployment mechAMsm for a broad range of AWS resources. Which of the following statements best describes the differences between Elastic Beanstalk and C|oudFormation?

A. Elastic Beanstalk uses Elastic load balancing and CloudFormation doesn't.
B. CloudFormation is faster in deploying applications than Elastic Beanstalk.
C. CloudFormation is much more powerful than Elastic Beanstalk, because you can actually design and script custom resources
D. Elastic Beanstalk is faster in deploying applications than C|oudFormatio

Answer: C

Explanation:
These services are designed to complement each other. AWS Elastic Beanstalk provides an environment to easily develop and run applications in the cloud. It is integrated with developer tools and provides a one-stop experience for you to manage the lifecycle of your applications. AWS CloudFormation is a convenient deployment mechAMsm for a broad range of AWS resources. It supports the infrastructure needs of many different types of applications such as existing enterprise applications, legacy applications, applications built using a variety of AWS resources and container-based solutions (including those built using AWS Elastic Beanstalk).
AWS CloudFormation introduces two new concepts: The template, a JSON-format, text-based file that describes all the AWS resources you need to deploy to run your application and the stack, the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS CloudFormation instantiates a template.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/c|oudformation/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 29
Does AWS CloudFormation support Amazon EC2 tagging?

A. It depends if the Amazon EC2 tagging has been defined in the template.
B. No, it doesn't support Amazon EC2 tagging.
C. No, CloudFormation doesn't support any tagging
D. Yes, AWS CloudFormation supports Amazon EC2 tagging

Answer: D

Explanation:
In AWS CloudFormation, Amazon EC2 resources that support the tagging feature can also be tagged in an AWS template. The tag values can refer to template parameters, other resource names, resource attribute values (e.g. addresses), or values computed by simple functions (e.g., a concatenated list of strings).
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/c|oudformation/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 31
A user has enabled the automated backup, but not specified the backup window. What will RDS do in this case?

A. Will throw an error on instance launch
B. RDS will take 3 AM — 3:30 AM as the default window
C. RDS assigns a random time period based on the region
D. Will not allow to launch a DB instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
If the user does not specify a preferred backup window while enabling an automated backup, Amazon RDS assigns a default 30-minute backup window which is selected at random from an 8-hour block of
time per region. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonR DSInstances.html

NEW QUESTION 35
A user is planning to host a web server as well as an app server on a single EC2 instance which is a part of the public subnet of a VPC. How can the user setup to have two separate public IPs and separate security groups for both the application as well as the web server?

A. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
B. Assign a separate security group to each and AWS will assign a separate public IP to them.
C. Launch VPC with two separate subnets and make the instance a part of both the subnets.
D. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
E. Assign a separate security group and elastic IP to them.

F. Launch a VPC with ELB such that it redirects requests to separate VPC instances of the public subne

Answer: C

Explanation:
If you need to host multiple websites(with different IPs) on a single EC2 instance, the following is the suggested method from AWS.
Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces
Assign elastic IPs from VPC EIP pool to those interfaces (Because, when the user has attached more than one network interface with an instance, AWS cannot assign public IPs to them.)
Assign separate Security Groups if separate Security Groups are needed
This scenario also helps for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipIeIP.html

NEW QUESTION 39
An online gaming site asked you if you can deploy a database that is a fast, highly scalable NoSQL database service in AWS for a new site that he wants to build. Which database should you recommend?

A. Amazon Redshift
B. Amazon SimpIeDB
C. Amazon DynamoDB
D. Amazon RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon DynamoDB is ideal for database applications that require very low latency and predictable performance at any scale but don't need complex querying capabilities like joins or transactions. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully-managed NoSQL database service that offers high performance, predictable throughput and low cost. It is easy to set up, operate, and scale.
With Amazon DynamoDB, you can start small, specify the throughput and storage you need, and easily scale your capacity requirements on the fly. Amazon DynamoDB automatically partitions data over a
number of servers to meet your request capacity. In addition, DynamoDB automatically replicates your data synchronously across multiple Availability Zones within an AWS Region to ensure high-availability and data durability.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/running_databases/#dynamodb_anchor

NEW QUESTION 44
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use to update your deployed application.

A. the AWS Toolkit for Eclipse
B. the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio
C. the AWS Toolkit for JVM
D. the AWS Toolkit for Netbeans

Answer: A

Explanation:
In AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can update your deployed application, even while it is part of a running environment. For a Java application, you can also use the AWS Toolkit for Eclipse to update your deployed application.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstaIk/latest/dg/GettingStarted.WaIkthrough.html

NEW QUESTION 46
Can you configure an RDS Read Replica using CIoudFormation templates?

A. Yes, provided that you have root access.
B. Yes, when you create a new CIoudFormation template
C. Yes, but not for all Regions.
D. No, you can add the ReadRepIica only when the resource is made available by CIoudFormation

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS CIoudFormation gives developers and systems administrators an easy way to create and manage collections of AWS resources. You can now set Read Replicas for your databases with RDS when you create a new C|oudFormation template.You can start using it with the sample template of C|oudFormation.
Reference:
https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-east-1/RDS_MySQL_With_Read_RepIica.templ

NEW QUESTION 47
A user is creating an ELB with VPC. Which of the following options is available as a part of the "Add EC2 instances" page?

A. Select Subnet
B. Select IAM
C. Select ENI
D. Select VPC

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a user is launching an ELB with VPC, he/she has to select the options, such as subnet and security group before selecting the instances part of that subnet.

Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/Deve|operGuide/elb-getting-started.htmI

NEW QUESTION 49
What is the maximum time messages can be stored in SQS?

A. 14 days
B. one month
C. 4 days
D. 7 days

Answer: A

Explanation:
A message can be stored in the Simple Queue Service (SQS) from 1 minute up to a maximum of 14 days. Reference:
http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/#How_long_can_I_keep_my_messages_in_Amazon_SQS_queues

NEW QUESTION 52
In DynamoDB, the default table size is:

A. 5 GB
B. 1 GB
C. 10 GB
D. There is no table size

Answer: D

Explanation:
DynamoDB has seamless scalability with no table size limits and unlimited storage, so you shouIdn't be worried about managing storage on the host or to provisioning more drive, as your data requirement changes.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

NEW QUESTION 54
A user has launched an EBS backed Linux instance. How can a user detach the root device and attach it to another instance as a secondary volume?

A. Unmount the root volume first and then detach it
B. It is not possible to mount the root volume to some other instance
C. Stop the first instance and then attach instance's root volume as a new volume to the other instance
D. It is not possible to mount the root device as a secondary volume on the other instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
If an Amazon EBS volume is the root device of an instance, it cannot be detached unless the instance is in the stopped state.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html

NEW QUESTION 57
Which of the below mentioned options is not a best practice to securely manage the AWS access credentials?

A. Enable MFA for prMleged users
B. Create indMdual IAM users
C. Keep rotating your secure access credentials at regular intervals
D. Create strong access key and secret access key and attach to the root account

Answer: D

Explanation:
It is a recommended approach to avoid using the access and secret access keys of the root account.
Thus, do not download or delete it. Instead make the IAM user as powerful as the root account and use its credentials. The user cannot generate their own access and secret access keys as they are always generated by AWS.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html

NEW QUESTION 59
You are building an online store on AWS that uses SQS to process your customer orders. Your backend system needs those messages in the same sequence the customer orders have been put in. How can you achieve that?

A. You can do this with SQS but you also need to use SWF
B. Messages will arrive in the same order by default
C. You can use sequencing information on each message
D. It is not possible to do this with SQS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon SQS is engineered to always be available and deliver messages. One of the resulting tradeoffs is that SQS does not guarantee first in, first out delivery of messages. For many distributed applications, each message can stand on its own, and as long as all messages are delivered, the order is not important. If your system requires that order be preserved, you can place sequencing information in each message,

so that you can reorder the messages when the queue returns them. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/\Nelcome.html

NEW QUESTION 63
A user had defined an IAM policy similar to the one given below on a bucket:
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [{
"Effect": "A||ow",
"Principal": {
"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::12112112:user/test"
}!
"Action": ["s3:GetBucketLocation", "s3:ListBucket", "s3:GetObject"
]!
"Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::examkil|er"
}
}
What will this do?

A. It will result in an error saying invalid policy statement
B. It will create an IAM policy for the user test
C. Allows the user test of the AWS account ID 12112112 to perform GetBucketLocation, ListBucket and GetObject on the bucket examkiller
D. It will allow all the IAM users of the account ID 12112112 to perform GetBucketLocation, ListBucket and GetObject on bucket examkiller

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IAM policy allows to test a user in the account 12112112 to perform: s3:GetBucketLocation
s3:ListBucket s3:GetObject
Amazon S3 permissions on the examkiller bucket.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-language-overview.html

NEW QUESTION 67
A user is trying to create a list of IAM users with the AWS console. When the IAM users are created which of the below mentioned credentials will be enabled by default for the user?

A. IAM access key and secret access key
B. IAM X.509 certificates
C. Nothin
D. Everything is disabled by default
E. IAM passwords

Answer: C

Explanation:
Newly created IAM users have no password and no access key (access key ID and secret access key). If the user needs to administer your AWS resources using the AWS Management Console, you can create
a password for the user. If the user needs to interact with AWS programmatically (using the command line interface (CLI), the AWS SDK, or service-specific APIs), you can create an access key for that user. The credentials you create for users are what they use to uniquely identify themselves to AWS.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/|atest/UserGuide/Using_WorkingWithGroupsAndUsers.html

NEW QUESTION 69
Bob is an IAM user who has access to the EC2 services. Admin is an IAM user who has access to all the AWS services including IAM. Can Bob change his password?

A. No, the IAM user can never change the password
B. Yes, provided Admin has given Bob access to change his password
C. Yes, only from AWS CLI
D. Yes, only from the AWS console

Answer: B

Explanation:
The IAM users by default cannot change their password. The root owner or IAM administrator needs to set the policy in the password policy page, which should allow the user to change their password. Once it is enabled, the IAM user can always change their passwords from the AWS console or CLI.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingUserPwdSelf.htm|

NEW QUESTION 73
A user has created photo editing software and hosted it on EC2. The software accepts requests from the user about the photo format and resolution and sends a message to S3 to enhance the picture accordingly. Which of the below mentioned AWS services will help make a scalable software with the AWS infrastructure in this scenario?

A. AWS Elastic Transcoder
B. AWS Simple Notification Service
C. AWS Simple Queue Service
D. AWS Glacier

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. The user can configure SQS, which will decouple the call between the EC2 application and S3. Thus, the application does not keep waiting for S3 to provide the data.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 74
A user has created a blank EBS volume in the US-East-1 region. The user is unable to attach the volume to a running instance in the same region. What could be the possible reason for this?

A. The instance must be in a running stat
B. It is required to stop the instance to attach volume
C. The AZ for the instance and volume are different
D. The instance is from an instance store backed AMI
E. The instance has enabled the volume attach protection

Answer: B

Explanation:
An EBS volume provides persistent data storage. The user can attach a volume to any instance provided they are both in the same AZ. Even if they are in the same region but in a different AZ, it will not be able to attach the volume to that instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AmazonEBS.htmI

NEW QUESTION 75
In DynamoDB, could you use IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions?

A. Yes
B. Depended to the type of access
C. In DynamoDB there is no need to grant access
D. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon DynamoDB integrates with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). You can use AWS IAM to grant access to Amazon DynamoDB resources and API actions. To do this, you first write an AWS IAM policy, which is a document that explicitly lists the permissions you want to grant. You then attach that policy to an AWS IAM user or role.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/UsingIAMWithDDB.htmI

NEW QUESTION 79
An orgAMzation is setting up their website on AWS. The orgAMzation is working on various security measures to be performed on the AWS EC2 instances. Which of the below mentioned security mechAMsms will not help the orgAMzation to avoid future data leaks and identify security weaknesses?

A. Perform SQL injection for application testing.
B. Run penetration testing on AWS with prior approval from Amazon.
C. Perform a hardening test on the AWS instance.
D. Perform a Code Check for any memory leak

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS security follows the shared security model where the user is as much responsible as Amazon. Since Amazon is a public cloud it is bound to be targeted by hackers. If an orgAMzation is planning to host their application on AWS EC2, they should perform the below mentioned security checks as a measure to find any security weakness/data leaks:
Perform penetration testing as performed by attackers to find any vulnerability. The orgAMzation must take an approval from AWS before performing penetration testing
Perform hardening testing to find if there are any unnecessary ports open Perform SQL injection to find any DB security issues
The code memory checks are generally useful when the orgAMzation wants to improve the application performance.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/

NEW QUESTION 82
Regarding Amazon SQS, what happens if there is no actMty against a queue for more than 30 consecutive days?

A. Your account will be suspended
B. The queue may be deleted
C. Nothing
D. The queue will be deleted

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS reserve the right to delete a queue if none of the following requests have been issued against the queue for more than 30 consecutive days:
SendMessage ReceiveMessage DeIeteMessage GetQueueAttributes SetQueueAttributes
You should design your application with this in mind. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 86
Which of the below mentioned options is a must to have an element as a part of the IAM policy?

A. Condition
B. ID
C. Statement
D. Version

Answer: C

Explanation:
The statement is the main element of the IAM policy and it is a must for a policy. Elements such as condition, version and ID are not required.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 90
ExamKiller (with AWS account ID H1122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users like: https://examki||er.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/. How can this be configured?

A. The user needs to use Route 53 to map the examkiller domain and IAM URL
B. Create an IAM AWS account alias with the name examkiller
C. It is not possible to have a personalized IAM login URL
D. Create an IAM hosted zone Identity for the domain examkiller

Answer: B

Explanation:
If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have a company name instead of the AWS account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html

NEW QUESTION 94
A user is running a webserver on EC2. The user wants to receive the SMS when the EC2 instance utilization is above the threshold limit. Which AWS services should the user configure in this case?

A. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SES.
B. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SNS.
C. AWS CloudWatch + AWS SQS.
D. AWS EC2 + AWS Cloudwatc

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon SNS makes it simple and cost-effective to push to mobile devices, such as iPhone, iPad, Android, Kindle Fire, and internet connected smart devices, as well as pushing to other distributed services. In this case, the user can configure that Cloudwatch sends an alarm on when the threshold is crossed to SNS which will trigger an SMS.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sns/

NEW QUESTION 98
A user has setup Multi AZ with the MS SQL RDS instance. Which of the below mentioned functionalities can be achieved by the user?

A. High availability
B. Scalability
C. MS SQL does not support Multi AZ
D. Disaster recovery

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Multi AZ feature allows the user to achieve High Availability. MS SQL does not support Multi AZ. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/#36

NEW QUESTION 99
Is it possible to create an S3 bucket accessible only by a certain IAM user, using policies in a C|oudFormation template?

A. No, you can only create the S3 bucket but not the IAM user.
B. S3 is not supported by CloudFormation.
C. Yes, all these resources can be created using a CloudFormation template
D. No, in the same template you can only create the S3 bucket and the realtive polic

Answer: C

Explanation:
With AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), you can create IAM users to control who has access to which resources in your AWS account. You can use IAM with AWS CloudFormation to control what AWS CloudFormation actions users can perform, such as view stack templates, create stacks, or delete stacks. In addition to AWS CloudFormation actions, you can manage what AWS services and resources are available to each user.

NEW QUESTION 100
A user is part of a group which has a policy allowing him just read only access to EC2. The user is part of another group which has full access to EC2. What happens when the user tries to launch an instance?

A. It will allow the user to launch the instance
B. It will fail since the user has just read only access

C. It will allow or deny based on the group under which the user has logged into EC2
D. It will not allow the user to add to the conflicting groups

Answer: A

Explanation:
The IAM group policy is always aggregated. In this case, if the user does not have permission for one group, but has permission for another group, he will have full access to EC2. Unless there is specific deny policy, the user will be able to access EC2.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/PoIiciesOverview.htmI

NEW QUESTION 102
An orgAMzation has 10000 employees. The orgAMzation wants to give restricted AWS access to each employee. How can the orgAMzation achieve this?

A. Create an IAM user for each employee and make them a part of the group
B. It is not recommended to support 10000 users with IAM
C. Use STS and create the users' run time
D. Use Identity federation with SSO

Answer: D

Explanation:
Identity federation enables users from an existing directory to access resources within your AWS account,
making it easier to manage your users by maintaining their identities in a single place. In this case, the federated user is the only solution since AWS does not allow creating more than 5000 IAM users. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html

NEW QUESTION 105
You cannot access your AWS console, so you revert to using the CLI that you are not familiar with. Which of the following commands is not a valid CLI command for EC2 instances?

A. ec2-allocate-address
B. ec2-attach-internet-gateway
C. ec2-associate-route-table
D. ec2-allocate-interface

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can use the CLI tools to manage your Amazon EC2 resources (such as instances, security groups, and volumes) and your Amazon VPC resources (such as VPCs, subnets, route tables, and Internet gateways). Before you can start using the tools, you must download and configure them.
The following are valid CLI commands for EC2 instances: ec2-accept-vpc-peering-connection
ec2-allocate-address
ec2-assign-private-ip-addresses ec2-associate-address
ec2-associate-dhcp-options ec2-associate-route-table
ec2-attach-internet-gateway
ec2-attach-network-interface (not ec2-allocate-interface) Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/CommandLineReference/command-reference.html

NEW QUESTION 107
When AutoScaIing is launching a new instance based on condition, which of the below mentioned policies will it follow?

A. Based on the criteria defined with cross zone Load balancing
B. Launch an instance which has the highest load distribution
C. Launch an instance in the AZ with the fewest instances
D. Launch an instance in the AZ which has the highest instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
AutoScaling attempts to distribute instances evenly between the Availability Zones that are enabled for the user's AutoScaling group. Auto Scaling does this by attempting to launch new instances in the Availability Zone with the fewest instances.
Reference:http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaIing/latest/Deve|operGuide/AS_Concepts.htmI

NEW QUESTION 110
Which Amazon service is not used by Elastic Beanstalk?

A. Amazon S3
B. Amazon ELB
C. Auto scaling
D. Amazon EMR

Answer: D

Explanation:
Elastic Beanstalk leverages AWS services such as Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), Elastic Load Balancing and Auto Scaling to deliver the same highly reliable, scalable, and cost-effective infrastructure that hundreds of thousands of businesses depend on today.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/\NeIcome.html

NEW QUESTION 115
Which of the below mentioned options can be a good use case for storing content in AWS RRS?

A. Storing mission critical data Files
B. Storing infrequently used log files
C. Storing a video file which is not reproducible
D. Storing image thumbnails

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS RRS provides the same functionality as AWS S3, but at a cheaper rate. It is ideally suited for non-mission, critical applications, such as files which can be reproduced.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/Iatest/dev/UsingRRS.htmI

NEW QUESTION 116
Which header received at the EC2 instance identifies the port used by the client while requesting ELB?

A. X-Forvvarded-Proto
B. X-Requested-Proto
C. X-Forvvarded-Port
D. X-Requested-Port

Answer: C

Explanation:
The X-Forvvarded-Port request header helps the user identify the port used by the client while sending a request to ELB.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/EIasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/TerminologyandKeyConcepts. html

NEW QUESTION 120
A user wants to access RDS from an EC2 instance using IP addresses. Both RDS and EC2 are in the same region, but different AZs. Which of the below mentioned options help configure that the instance is accessed faster?

A. Configure the Private IP of the Instance in RDS security group
B. Security group of EC2 allowed in the RDS security group
C. Configuring the elastic IP of the instance in RDS security group
D. Configure the Public IP of the instance in RDS security group

Answer: A

Explanation:
If the user is going to specify an IP range in RDS security group, AWS recommends using the private IP address of the Amazon EC2 instance. This provides a more direct network route from the Amazon EC2 instance to the Amazon RDS DB instance, and does not incur network charges for the data sent outside of the Amazon network.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithSecurityGroups.html

NEW QUESTION 123
A user is creating a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below statements is incorrect in relation to the creation of an EBS snapshot?

A. Its incremental
B. It can be used to launch a new instance
C. It is stored in the same AZ as the volume
D. It is a point in time backup of the EBS volume

Answer: C

Explanation:
The EBS snapshots are a point in time backup of the EBS volume. It is an incremental snapshot, but is always specific to the region and never specific to a single AZ.
Hence the statement "|t is stored in the same AZ as the volume" is incorrect.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.htmI

NEW QUESTION 125
Which of the following groups is AWS Elastic Beanstalk best suited for?

A. Those who want to deploy and manage their applications within minutes in the AWS cloud
B. Those who want to privately store and manage Git repositories in the AWS cloud.
C. Those who want to automate the deployment of applications to instances and to update the applications as required
D. Those who want to model, visualize, and automate the steps required to release software

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk is best suited for those groups who want to deploy and manage their applications within minutes in the AWS cloud. As a bonus, you don't even need experience with cloud computing to get started.
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeansta|k/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 129
The user has created multiple AutoScaling groups. The user is trying to create a new AS group but it fails. How can the user know that he has reached the AS group limit specified by AutoScaling in that region?

A. Run the command: as-describe-account-limits
B. Run the command: as-describe-group-limits
C. Run the command: as-max-account-limits
D. Run the command: as-list-account-limits

Answer: A

Explanation:
A user can see the number of AutoScaling resources currently allowed for the AWS account either by using the as-describe-account-limits command or by calling the DescribeAccountLimits action. Reference:http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/ts-as-capacity.html

NEW QUESTION 131
A user has configured ELB with two instances running in separate AZs of the same region? Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

A. Nlulti AZ instances will provide HA with ELB
B. lVIulti AZ instances are not possible with a single ELB
C. Nlulti AZ instances will provide scalability with ELB
D. The user can achieve both HA and scalability with ELB

Answer: A

Explanation:
If a user is running two instances in separate AZs, it will provide HA with ELB since ELB will automatically stop routing the traffic to unhealthy instances and send it to healthy instances only.

NEW QUESTION 136
A user has developed an application which is required to send the data to a NoSQL database. The user wants to decouple the data sending such that the application keeps processing and sending data but
does not wait for an acknowledgement of DB. Which of the below mentioned applications helps in this scenario?

A. AWS Simple Notification Service
B. AWS Simple Workflow
C. AWS Simple Query Service
D. AWS Simple Queue Service

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. In this case, the user can use AWS SQS to send messages which are received from an application and sent to DB. The application can continue processing data without waiting for any acknowledgement from DB. The user can use SQS to transmit any volume of data without losing messages or requiring other services to always be available.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/

NEW QUESTION 137
A user has created a new raw EBS volume. The user mounts the volume on the instance to which it is attached. Which of the below mentioned options is a required step before the user can mount the volume?

A. Run a cyclic check on the device for data consistency
B. Create a file system of the volume
C. No step is require
D. The user can directly mount the device
E. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a user is trying to mount a blank EBS volume, it is required that the user first creates a file system within the volume.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.html

NEW QUESTION 140
A user is setting up an Elastic Load Balancer(ELB). Which of the below parameters should the user consider so as the instance gets registered with the ELB?

A. ELB DNS
B. IP address
C. Security group
D. ELB IP

Answer: B

Explanation:
The EC2 instances are registered with the load balancer using the IP addresses associated with the instances. When an instance is stopped and then started, the IP address associated with the instance changes. This prevents the load balancer from routing traffic to the restarted instance. When the user stops and then starts registered EC2 instances, it is recommended that to de-register the stopped instance from load balancer, and then register the restarted instance. Failure to

do so may prevent the load balancer from performing health checks and routing the traffic to the restarted instance.

NEW QUESTION 144
The user has configured AutoScaling based on the dynamic policy. Which of the following is not the right command to specify a change in capacity as a part of the policy?

A. "adjustment=-50" (type is PercentChangeInCapacity)
B. "adjustment=3" (type is ExactCapacity)
C. "adjustment=-1" (type is ChangeInCapacity)
D. "adjustment=-8" (type is ExactCapacity)

Answer: D

Explanation:
The user can configure the AutoScaling group to automatically scale up and then scale down based on the various specified CloudWatch monitoring conditions. The user needs to provide the adjustment value and the adjustment type. A positive adjustment value increases the current capacity and a negative adjustment value decreases the current capacity. The user can express the change to the current size as an absolute number, an increment or as a percentage of the current group size.
In this option specifying the exact capacity with the adjustment value = -8 will not work as when type is exact capacity the adjustment value cannot be negative.
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveIoperGuide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html

NEW QUESTION 145
A user has created a snapshot of an EBS volume. Which of the below mentioned usage cases is not possible with respect to a snapshot?

A. Nlirroring the volume from one AZ to another AZ
B. Launch an instance
C. Decrease the volume size
D. Increase the size of the volume

Answer: C

Explanation:
The EBS snapshots are a point in time backup ofthe volume. It is helpful to move the volume from one AZ to another or launch a new instance. The user can increase the size of the volume but cannot decrease it less than the original snapshot size.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html

NEW QUESTION 148
An ELB is diverting traffic across 5 instances. One of the instances was unhealthy only for 20 minutes. What will happen after 20 minutes when the instance becomes healthy?

A. ELB will never divert traffic back to the same instance
B. ELB will not automatically send traffic to the same instanc
C. However, the user can configure to start sending traffic to the same instance
D. ELB starts sending traffic to the instance once it is healthy
E. ELB terminates the instance once it is unhealth
F. Thus, the instance cannot be healthy after 10 minutes

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Load Balancing continuously checks the health of an instance. If one of the instances is unhealthy it stops sending traffic to it and automatically reroutes the traffic to the remaining running EC2 instances. If the failed EC2 instance is restored, Elastic Load Balancing will again start sending traffic to that instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/E|asticLoadBaIancing/latest/DeveIoperGuide/Svclntro.htm|

NEW QUESTION 149
An orgAMzation has created an application which is hosted on the AWS EC2 instance. The application stores images to S3 when the end user uploads to it. The orgAMzation does not want to store the AWS secure credentials required to access the S3 inside the instance. Which of the below mentioned options is a possible solution to avoid any security threat?

A. Use the IAM role and assign it to the instance.
B. Since the application is hosted on EC2, it does not need credentials to access S3.
C. Use the X.509 certificates instead of the access and the secret access keys.
D. Use the IAM based single sign between the AWS resources and the orgAMzation applicatio

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS IAM role uses temporary security credentials to access AWS services. Once the role is assigned to an instance, it will not need any security credentials to be stored on the instance. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html

NEW QUESTION 153
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in .

A. Amazon Storage Gateway
B. Amazon Glacier
C. Amazon EC2

D. Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk stores your application files and optionally server log files in Amazon S3. If you are using the AWS Management Console, Git, the AWS Toolkit for Visual Studio, or AWS Toolkit for Eclipse, an Amazon S3 bucket will be created in your account for you and the files you upload will be automatically copied from your local client to Amazon S3. Optionally, you may configure Elastic Beanstalk to copy your server log files every hour to Amazon S3. You do this by editing the environment configuration settings.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/AWSHowTo.htmI

NEW QUESTION 157
In regards to VPC, select the correct statement:

A. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.
B. You can associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table, but you can't associate a subnet with only one Route Table.
C. You can't associate multiple subnets with the same Route Table.
D. None of thes

Answer: A

Explanation:
Every subnet in your VPC must be associated with exactly one Route Table. However, multiple subnets can be associated with the same Route Table.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Route_Tables.html

NEW QUESTION 160
Which of the following device names is reserved for the root device for Linux instances of Amazon EC2?

A. /dev/sda1
B. /dev/sd[b-e]
C. xvd[a-e]
D. /dev/sd[f-p][1 -6]

Answer: A

Explanation:
/dev/sda1 is the name of the device reserved for the root device for Linux instances. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/device_naming.htmI

NEW QUESTION 163
A user is enabling a static website hosting on an S3 bucket. Which of the below mentioned parameters cannot be configured by the user?

A. Error document
B. Conditional error on object name
C. Index document
D. Conditional redirection on object name

Answer: B

Explanation:
To host a static website, the user needs to configure an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting and then upload the website contents to the bucket. The user can configure the index, error document as well as configure the conditional routing of on object name.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/HowDoIWebsiteConfiguration.htm|

NEW QUESTION 166
Regarding Amazon SWF, at times you might want to record information in the workflow history of a workflow execution that is specific to your use case. enable you to record information in the workflow execution history that you can use for any custom or scenario-specific purpose.

A. Markers B.Tags
B. Hash keys
C. Events

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Amazon SWF, at times you might want to record information in the workflow history of a workflow execution that is specific to your use case. Markers enable you to record information in the workflow
execution history that you can use for any custom or scenario-specific purpose.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/swf-dg-adv.html

NEW QUESTION 169
How can you peek at a message in Amazon SQS?

A. Log the message ID and the receipt handle for your messages and correlate them to confirm when a message has been received and deleted
B. Send the message to Amazon S3
C. You can't
D. Set up a CloudWatch alarm to auto send you the message

Answer: A

Explanation:
With version 2008-01-01, the PeekMessage action has been removed from Amazon SQS. This functionality was used mainly to debug small systems — specifically to confirm a message was successfully sent to the queue or deleted from the queue.
To do this with version 2008-01-01, you can log the message ID and the receipt handle for your messages and correlate them to confirm when a message has been received and deleted. Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?external|D=1343

NEW QUESTION 170
An orgAMzation has created 10 IAM users. The orgAMzation wants those users to work independently and access AWS. Which of the below mentioned options is not a possible solution?

A. Create the access key and secret access key for each user and provide access to AWS using the console
B. Create the X.509 certificate for each user and provide them access to AWS CLI
C. Enable MFA for each IAM user and assign them the virtual MFA device to access the console
D. Provide each user with the IAM login and password for the AWS console

Answer: A

Explanation:
If an orgAMzation has created the IAM users, the users can access AWS services either with an IAM specific login/password or console. The orgAMzation can generate the IAM X.509 certificates to access AWS with CLI. The orgAMzation can also enable MFA for each IAM user, which allows an added security for each IAM user. If the orgAMzation has created the access key and secret key than the user cannot access the console using those keys. Access key and secret access key are useful for CLI or
Webservices.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAM_Introduction.htm|

NEW QUESTION 175
A user has configured an automated backup between 5 AM — 5:30 AM for the MySQL RDS DB. Will the performance of RDS get frozen momentarily during a backup?

A. No
B. Yes, only if the instance size is smaller than large size
C. Yes, provided it is a single zone implementation
D. Yes, always

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon RDS provides two different methods for backing up and restoring the Amazon DB instances. A brief I/O freeze, typically lasting a few seconds, occurs during both automated backups and DB snapshot operations on Single-AZ DB instances.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonR DSInstances.html

NEW QUESTION 180
When working with AWS CIoudFormation Templates what is the maximum number of stacks that you can create?

A. 500
B. 50
C. 20
D. 10

Answer: C

Explanation:
C|oudFormation Limits
Maximum number of AWS CIoudFormation stacks that you can create is 20 stacks. Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCIoudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cloudformation-limits.html

NEW QUESTION 182
A user is launching an instance with EC2. Which of the below mentioned options does the user need to consider before launching an instance?

A. Select the region where the instance is being launched.
B. Select the instance type.
C. All the options listed should be considered..
D. Select the OS of the AM

Answer: C

Explanation:
Regarding Amazon EC2, when launching an instance, the user needs to select the region the instance would be launched from. While launching, the user needs to plan for the instance type and the OS of the instance.
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-Iaunch-instance_|inux.html

NEW QUESTION 186
A user has created an EBS volume with 1000 IOPS. What is the average IOPS that the user will get for most of the year as per EC2 SLA if the instance is attached to the EBS optimized instance?

A. 900
B. 990
C. 950
D. 1000

Answer: A

Explanation:
As per AWS SLA if the instance is attached to an EBS-Optimized instance, then the Provisioned IOPS volumes are designed to deliver within 10% of the provisioned IOPS performance 99.9% of the time in a given year. Thus, if the user has created a volume of 1000 IOPS, the user will get a minimum 900 IOPS 99.9% time of the year.
Reference: http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 190
How can you secure data at rest on an EBS volume?

A. Attach the volume to an instance using EC2's SSL interface.
B. Write the data randomly instead of sequentially.
C. Use an encrypted file system on top of the BBS volume.
D. Encrypt the volume using the S3 server-side encryption service.
E. Create an IAM policy that restricts read and write access to the volum

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 193
What is one key difference between an Amazon EBS-backed and an instance-store backed instance?

A. Virtual Private Cloud requires EBS backed instances
B. Amazon EBS-backed instances can be stopped and restarted
C. Auto scaling requires using Amazon EBS-backed instances.
D. Instance-store backed instances can be stopped and restarte

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 194
Which of the following are valid SNS delivery transports? Choose 2 answers

A. HTTP
B. UDP
C. SNIS
D. DynamoDB
E. Named Pipes

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 197
Which DynamoDB limits can be raised by contacting AWS support? Choose 2 answers

A. The number of hash keys per account
B. The maximum storage used per account
C. The number of tables per account
D. The number of local secondary indexes per account
E. The number of provisioned throughput units per account

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 201
In AWS, which security aspects are the customer's responsibility? Choose 4 answers

A. Life-cycle management of IAM credentials
B. Decommissioning storage devices
C. Security Group and ACL (Access Control List) settings
D. Encryption of EBS (Elastic Block Storage) volumes
E. Controlling physical access to compute resources
F. Patch management on the EC2 instance's operating system

Answer: ABCF

NEW QUESTION 206
Company C is currently hosting their corporate site in an Amazon S3 bucket with Static Website Hosting enabled. Currently, when visitors go to http://www.companyc.com the index.html page is returned. Company C now would like a new page welcome.html to be returned when a visitor enters http://www.companyc.com in the browser.
Which of the following steps will allow Company C to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Upload an html page named we|come.htm| to their S3 bucket
B. Create a welcome subfolder in their S3 bucket
C. Set the Index Document property to welcome.html

D. Move the index.html page to a welcome subfolder
E. Set the Error Document property to welcome.html

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 209
An application stores payroll information nightly in DynamoDB for a large number of employees across hundreds of offices. Item attributes consist of indMdual name, office identifier, and cumulative daily hours. Managers run reports for ranges of names working in their office. One query is. "Return all Items in this office for names starting with A through E". Which table configuration will result in the lowest impact on provisioned throughput for this query?

A. Configure the table to have a hash index on the name attribute, and a range index on the office identifier
B. Configure the table to have a range index on the name attribute, and a hash index on the office identifier
C. Configure a hash index on the name attribute and no range index
D. Configure a hash index on the office Identifier attribute and no range index

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210
Which of the following platforms are supported by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 2 answers

A. Apache Tomcat
B. .NET
C. IBM Websphere
D. Oracle JBoss
E. Jetty

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 211
When a Simple Queue Service message triggers a task that takes 5 minutes to complete, which process below will result in successful processing of the message and remove it from the queue while minimizing the chances of duplicate processing?

A. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, process the message, delete the message from the queue
B. Retrieve the message with an increased visibility timeout, delete the message from the queue, process the message
C. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, process the message, delete the message from the queue
D. Retrieve the message with increased DelaySeconds, delete the message from the queue, process the message

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 216
Which features can be used to restrict access to data in S3? Choose 2 answers

A. Use S3 Virtual Hosting
B. Set an S3 Bucket policy.
C. Enable IAM Identity Federation.
D. Set an S3 ACL on the bucket or the object.
E. Create a CloudFront distribution for the bucket

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 218
What is the maximum number of S3 Buckets available per AWS account?

A. 100 per region
B. there is no limit
C. 100 per account
D. 500 per account
E. 100 per IAM user

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223
What is the format of structured notification messages sent by Amazon SNS?

A. An XML object containing MessageId, UnsubscribeURL, Subject, IVIessage and other values
B. An JSON object containing MessageId, DuplicateFlag, IVIessage and other values
C. An XML object containing MessageId, DuplicateFlag, IVIessage and other values
D. An JSON object containing MessageId, unsubscribeURL, Subject, IVIessage and other values

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 227
When using a large Scan operation in DynamoDB, what technique can be used to minimize the impact of a scan on a table's provisioned throughput?

A. Set a smaller page size for the scan

B. Use parallel scans
C. Define a range index on the table
D. Prewarm the table by updating all items

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 231
How can software determine the public and private IP addresses of the Amazon EC2 instance that it is running on?

A. Query the appropriate Amazon CloudWatch metric.
B. Use ipconfig or ifconfig command.
C. Query the local instance userdata.
D. Query the local instance metadat

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 236
Which of the following items are required to allow an application deployed on an EC2 instance to write data to a DynamoDB table?
Assume that no security Keys are allowed to be stored on the EC2 instance. Choose 2 answers

A. Create an IAM User that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.
B. Add an IAM Role to a running EC2 instance.
C. Add an IAM User to a running EC2 Instance.
D. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM Role included in the launch configuration.
E. Create an IAM Role that allows write access to the DynamoDB table.
F. Launch an EC2 Instance with the IAM User included in the launch configuration.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 240
Which of the following services are key/value stores? Choose 3 answers

A. Amazon ElastiCache
B. Simple Notification Service
C. DynamoDB
D. Simple Workflow Service
E. Simple Storage Service

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 244
A corporate web application is deployed within an Amazon VPC, and is connected to the corporate data center via IPSec VPN. The application must authenticate against the on-premise LDAP server. Once authenticated, logged-in users can only access an S3 keyspace specific to the user.
Which two approaches can satisfy the objectives? Choose 2 answers

A. The application authenticates against LDA
B. The application then calls the IAM Security Service to login to IAM using the LDAP credential
C. The application can use the IAM temporary credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.
D. The application authenticates against LDAP, and retrieves the name of an IAM role associated with the use
E. The application then calls the IAM Security Token Service to assume that IAM Rol
F. The application can use the temporary credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.
G. The application authenticates against IAM Security Token Service using the LDAP credential
H. The application uses those temporary AWS security credentials to access the appropriate S3 bucket.
I. Develop an identity broker which authenticates against LDAP, and then calls IAM Security Token Service to get IAM federated user credential
J. The application calls the identity broker to get IAM federated user credentials with access to the appropriate S3 bucket.
K. Develop an identity broker which authenticates against IAM Security Token Service to assume an IAM Role to get temporary AWS security credential
L. The application calls the identity broker to get AWS temporary security credentials with access to the appropriate S3 bucket.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 248
What happens, by default, when one of the resources in a CloudFormation stack cannot be created?

A. Previously-created resources are kept but the stack creation terminates.
B. Previously-created resources are deleted and the stack creation terminates.
C. The stack creation continues, and the final results indicate which steps failed.
D. CloudFormation templates are parsed in advance so stack creation is guaranteed to succee

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 253
Which of the following statements about SQS is true?

A. Messages will be delivered exactly once and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
B. Messages will be delivered exactly once and message delivery order is indeterminate
C. Messages will be delivered one or more times and messages will be delivered in First in, First out order
D. Messages will be delivered one or more times and message delivery order is indeterminate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 256
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