

Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02

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NEW QUESTION 1

A developer has written the following IAM policy to provide access to an Amazon S3 bucket:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:GetObject",
        "s3:PutObject"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/secrets*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which access does the policy allow regarding the s3:GetObject and s3:PutObject actions?

- A. Access on all buckets except the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket
- B. Access on all buckets that start with "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" except the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/secrets" bucket
- C. Access on all objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket along with access to all S3 actions for objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket that start with "secrets"
- D. Access on all objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket except on objects that start with "secrets"

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

A developer is creating an application that includes an Amazon API Gateway REST API in the us-east-2 Region. The developer wants to use Amazon CloudFront and a custom domain name for the API. The developer has acquired an SSL/TLS certificate for the domain from a third-party provider. How should the developer configure the custom domain for the application?

- A. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the same Region as the AP
- B. Create a DNS A record for the custom domain.
- C. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into CloudFront
- D. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.
- E. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the same Region as the API. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.
- F. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region
- G. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

A developer has written an AWS Lambda function. The function is CPU-bound. The developer wants to ensure that the function returns responses quickly. How can the developer improve the function's performance?

- A. Increase the function's CPU core count.
- B. Increase the function's memory.
- C. Increase the function's reserved concurrency.
- D. Increase the function's timeout.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

A developer is working on a serverless application that needs to process any changes to an Amazon DynamoDB table with an AWS Lambda function. How should the developer configure the Lambda function to detect changes to the DynamoDB table?

- A. Create an Amazon Kinesis data stream, and attach it to the DynamoDB table
- B. Create a trigger to connect the data stream to the Lambda function.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to invoke the Lambda function on a regular schedule
- D. Connect to the DynamoDB table from the Lambda function to detect changes.
- E. Enable DynamoDB Streams on the table
- F. Create a trigger to connect the DynamoDB stream to the Lambda function.
- G. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream, and attach it to the DynamoDB table. Configure the delivery stream destination as the Lambda function.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

A developer is building a new application on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function that retrieves information from an Amazon DynamoDB table.

The developer hard coded the DynamoDB table name into the Lambda function code. The table name might change over time. The developer does not want to modify the Lambda code if the table name changes.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST efficiently?

- A. Create a Lambda environment variable to store the table name.
- B. Use the standard method for the programming language to retrieve the variable.
- C. Store the table name in a file.
- D. Store the file in the /tmp folder.
- E. Use the SDK for the programming language to retrieve the table name.
- F. Create a file to store the table name.
- G. Zip the file and upload the file to the Lambda layer.
- H. Use the SDK for the programming language to retrieve the table name.
- I. Create a global variable that is outside the handler in the Lambda function to store the table name.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

A company is using an AWS Lambda function to process records from an Amazon Kinesis data stream. The company recently observed slow processing of the records. A developer notices that the iterator age metric for the function is increasing and that the Lambda run duration is constantly above normal. Which actions should the developer take to increase the processing speed? (Choose two.)

- A. Increase the number of shards of the Kinesis data stream.
- B. Decrease the timeout of the Lambda function.
- C. Increase the memory that is allocated to the Lambda function.
- D. Decrease the number of shards of the Kinesis data stream.
- E. Increase the timeout of the Lambda function.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 7

A developer has an application that makes batch requests directly to Amazon DynamoDB by using the BatchGetItem low-level API operation. The responses frequently return values in the UnprocessedKeys element.

Which actions should the developer take to increase the resiliency of the application when the batch response includes values in UnprocessedKeys? (Choose two.)

- A. Retry the batch operation immediately.
- B. Retry the batch operation with exponential backoff and randomized delay.
- C. Update the application to use an AWS software development kit (AWS SDK) to make the requests.
- D. Increase the provisioned read capacity of the DynamoDB tables that the operation accesses.
- E. Increase the provisioned write capacity of the DynamoDB tables that the operation accesses.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 8

A developer is creating an AWS Lambda function that needs credentials to connect to an Amazon RDS for MySQL database. An Amazon S3 bucket currently stores the credentials. The developer needs to improve the existing solution by implementing credential rotation and secure storage. The developer also needs to provide integration with the Lambda function.

Which solution should the developer use to store and retrieve the credentials with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. Store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.
- B. Select the database that the parameter will access.
- C. Use the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the parameter.
- D. Enable automatic rotation for the parameter.
- E. Use the parameter from Parameter Store on the Lambda function to connect to the database.
- F. Encrypt the credentials with the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key.
- G. Store the credentials as environment variables for the Lambda function.
- H. Create a second Lambda function to generate new credentials and to rotate the credentials by updating the environment variables of the first Lambda function.
- I. Invoke the second Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule that runs on a schedule.
- J. Update the database to use the new credential.
- K. On the first Lambda function, retrieve the credentials from the environment variable.
- L. Decrypt the credentials by using AWS KMS, connect to the database.
- M. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager.
- N. Set the secret type to Credentials for Amazon RDS databases.
- O. Select the database that the secret will access.
- P. Use the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the secret.
- Q. Enable automatic rotation for the secret.
- R. Use the secret from Secrets Manager on the Lambda function to connect to the database.
- S. Encrypt the credentials by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Store the credentials in an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- T. Create a second Lambda function to rotate the credential.
- . Invoke the second Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule that runs on a schedule.
- . Update the DynamoDB table.
- . Update the database to use the generated credential.
- . Retrieve the credentials from DynamoDB with the first Lambda function.
- . Connect to the database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

A company is offering APIs as a service over the internet to provide unauthenticated read access to statistical information that is updated daily. The company uses

Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda to develop the APIs. The service has become popular, and the company wants to enhance the responsiveness of the APIs.

Which action can help the company achieve this goal?

- A. Enable API caching in API Gateway.
- B. Configure API Gateway to use an interface VPC endpoint.
- C. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) for the APIs.
- D. Configure usage plans and API keys in API Gateway.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A developer has created an AWS Lambda function that is written in Python. The Lambda function reads data from objects in Amazon S3 and writes data to an Amazon DynamoDB table. The function is successfully invoked from an S3 event notification when an object is created. However, the function fails when it attempts to write to the DynamoDB table.

What is the MOST likely cause of this issue?

- A. The Lambda function's concurrency limit has been exceeded.
- B. DynamoDB table requires a global secondary index (GSI) to support writes.
- C. The Lambda function does not have IAM permissions to write to DynamoDB.
- D. The DynamoDB table is not running in the same Availability Zone as the Lambda function.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

A company is planning to securely manage one-time fixed license keys in AWS. The company's development team needs to access the license keys in automation scripts that run in Amazon EC2 instances and in AWS CloudFormation stacks.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon S3 with encrypted files prefixed with "config"
- B. AWS Secrets Manager secrets with a tag that is named SecretString
- C. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store SecureString parameters
- D. CloudFormation NoEcho parameters

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

An application is processing clickstream data using Amazon Kinesis. The clickstream data feed into Kinesis experiences periodic spikes. The PutRecords API call occasionally fails and the logs show that the failed call returns the response shown below:

```
{
  "FailedRecordCount": 1,
  "Records": [
    {
      "SequenceNumber": "21269319989900637946712965403778482371",
      "ShardId": "shardId-000000000001"
    },
    {
      "ErrorCode": "ProvisionedThroughputExceededException",
      "ErrorMessage": "Rate exceeded for shard shardId-000000000001 in
        stream exampleStreamName under account 123456789."
    },
    {
      "SequenceNumber": "212693199899999637946712965403778482985",
      "ShardId": "shardId-000000000002"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which techniques will help mitigate this exception? (Choose two.)

- A. Which techniques will help mitigate this exception? (Choose two.)
- B. Use a PutRecord API instead of PutRecords.
- C. Reduce the frequency and/or size of the requests.
- D. Use Amazon SNS instead of Kinesis.
- E. Reduce the number of KCL consumers.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 19

A developer wants to expand an application to run in multiple AWS Regions. The developer wants to copy Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) with the latest changes and create a new application stack in the destination Region. According to company requirements, all AMIs must be encrypted in all Regions. However, not all the AMIs that the company uses are encrypted.

How can the developer expand the application to run in the destination Region while meeting the encryption requirement?

- A. Create new AMIs, and specify encryption parameter

- B. Copy the encrypted AMIs to the destination Region
- C. Delete the unencrypted AMIs.
- D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to enable encryption on the unencrypted AMI
- E. Copy the encrypted AMIs to the destination Region.
- F. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to enable encryption on the unencrypted AMI
- G. Copy the encrypted AMIs to the destination Region.
- H. Copy the unencrypted AMIs to the destination Region
- I. Enable encryption by default in the destination Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

A company is migrating an on-premises database to Amazon RDS for MySQL. The company has read-heavy workloads. The company wants to refactor the code to achieve optimum read performance for queries.

Which solution will meet this requirement with LEAST current and future effort?

- A. Use a multi-AZ Amazon RDS deployment
- B. Increase the number of connections that the code makes to the database or increase the connection pool size if a connection pool is in use.
- C. Use a multi-AZ Amazon RDS deployment
- D. Modify the code so that queries access the secondary RDS instance.
- E. Deploy Amazon RDS with one or more read replicas
- F. Modify the application code so that queries use the URL for the read replicas.
- G. Use open source replication software to create a copy of the MySQL database on an Amazon EC2 instance
- H. Modify the application code so that queries use the IP address of the EC2 instance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains sensitive data. The data must be encrypted in transit and at rest. The company encrypts the data in the S3 bucket by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key. A developer needs to grant several other AWS accounts the permission to use the S3 GetObject operation to retrieve the data from the S3 bucket.

How can the developer enforce that all requests to retrieve the data provide encryption in transit?

- A. Define a resource-based policy on the S3 bucket to deny access when a request meets the condition "aws:SecureTransport": "false".
- B. Define a resource-based policy on the S3 bucket to allow access when a request meets the condition "aws:SecureTransport": "false".
- C. Define a role-based policy on the other accounts' roles to deny access when a request meets the condition of "aws:SecureTransport": "false".
- D. Define a resource-based policy on the KMS key to deny access when a request meets the condition of "aws:SecureTransport": "false".

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

A developer is using AWS Amplify Hosting to build and deploy an application. The developer is receiving an increased number of bug reports from users. The developer wants to add end-to-end testing to the application to eliminate as many bugs as possible before the bugs reach production.

Which solution should the developer implement to meet these requirements?

- A. Run the amplify add test command in the Amplify CLI.
- B. Create unit tests in the application
- C. Deploy the unit tests by using the amplify push command in the Amplify CLI.
- D. Add a test phase to the amplify.yml build settings for the application.
- E. Add a test phase to the aws-exports.js file for the application.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27

A developer needs to perform geographic load testing of an API. The developer must deploy resources to multiple AWS Regions to support the load testing of the API.

How can the developer meet these requirements without additional application code?

- A. Create and deploy an AWS Lambda function in each desired Region
- B. Configure the Lambda function to create a stack from an AWS CloudFormation template in that Region when the function is invoked.
- C. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that defines the load test resource
- D. Use the AWS CLI create-stack-set command to create a stack set in the desired Regions.
- E. Create an AWS Systems Manager document that defines the resource
- F. Use the document to create the resources in the desired Regions.
- G. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that defines the load test resource
- H. Use the AWS CLI deploy command to create a stack from the template in each Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

A developer is creating an application that will be deployed on IoT devices. The application will send data to a RESTful API that is deployed as an AWS Lambda function. The application will assign each API request a unique identifier. The volume of API requests from the application can randomly increase at any given time of day.

During periods of request throttling, the application might need to retry requests. The API must be able to handle duplicate requests without inconsistencies or data loss.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance

- B. Store the unique identifier for each request in a database tabl
- C. Modify the Lambda function to check the table for the identifier before processing the request.
- D. Create an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- E. Store the unique identifier for each request in the tabl
- F. Modify the Lambda function to check the table for the identifier before processing the request.
- G. Create an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- H. Store the unique identifier for each request in the tabl
- I. Modify the Lambda function to return a client error response when the function receives a duplicate request.
- J. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached instanc
- K. Store the unique identifier for each request in the cach
- L. Modify the Lambda function to check the cache for the identifier before processing the request.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33

A developer is migrating some features from a legacy monolithic application to use AWS Lambda functions instead. The application currently stores data in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster that runs in private subnets in a VPC. The AWS account has one VPC deployed. The Lambda functions and the DB cluster are deployed in the same AWS Region in the same AWS account.

The developer needs to ensure that the Lambda functions can securely access the DB cluster without crossing the public internet.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure the DB cluster's public access setting to Yes.
- B. Configure an Amazon RDS database proxy for he Lambda functions.
- C. Configure a NAT gateway and a security group for the Lambda functions.
- D. Configure the VPC, subnets, and a security group for the Lambda functions.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37

An application that is hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance needs access to files that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The application lists the objects that are stored in the S3 bucket and displays a table to the user. During testing, a developer discovers that the application does not show any objects in the list.

What is the MOST secure way to resolve this issue?

- A. Update the IAM instance profile that is attached to the EC2 instance to include the S3:* permission for the S3 bucket.
- B. Update the IAM instance profile that is attached to the EC2 instance to include the S3:ListBucket permission for the S3 bucket.
- C. Update the developer's user permissions to include the S3:ListBucket permission for the S3 bucket.
- D. Update the S3 bucket policy by including the S3:ListBucket permission and by setting the Principal element to specify the account number of the EC2 instance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

A developer is deploying an AWS Lambda function The developer wants the ability to return to older versions of the function quickly and seamlessly.

How can the developer achieve this goal with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS OpsWorks to perform blue/green deployments.
- B. Use a function alias with different versions.
- C. Maintain deployment packages for older versions in Amazon S3.
- D. Use AWS CodePipeline for deployments and rollbacks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

A developer wants to insert a record into an Amazon DynamoDB table as soon as a new file is added to an Amazon S3 bucket.

Which set of steps would be necessary to achieve this?

- A. Create an event with Amazon EventBridge that will monitor the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
- B. Configure an S3 event to invoke an AWS Lambda function that inserts records into DynamoDB.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function that will poll the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
- D. Create a cron job that will run at a scheduled time and insert the records into DynamoDB.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41

A development team maintains a web application by using a single AWS CloudFormation template. The template defines web servers and an Amazon RDS database. The team uses the Cloud Formation template to deploy the Cloud Formation stack to different environments.

During a recent application deployment, a developer caused the primary development database to be dropped and recreated. The result of this incident was a loss of data. The team needs to avoid accidental database deletion in the future.

Which solutions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Add a CloudFormation Deletion Policy attribute with the Retain value to the database resource.
- B. Update the CloudFormation stack policy to prevent updates to the database.
- C. Modify the database to use a Multi-AZ deployment.
- D. Create a CloudFormation stack set for the web application and database deployments.
- E. Add a Cloud Formation DeletionPolicy attribute with the Retain value to the stack.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 43

A company has deployed infrastructure on AWS. A development team wants to create an AWS Lambda function that will retrieve data from an Amazon Aurora database. The Amazon Aurora database is in a private subnet in company's VPC. The VPC is named VPC1. The data is relational in nature. The Lambda function needs to access the data securely.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create the Lambda function
- B. Configure VPC1 access for the function
- C. Attach a security group named SG1 to both the Lambda function and the database
- D. Configure the security group inbound and outbound rules to allow TCP traffic on Port 3306.
- E. Create and launch a Lambda function in a new public subnet that is in a new VPC named VPC2. Create a peering connection between VPC1 and VPC2.
- F. Create the Lambda function
- G. Configure VPC1 access for the function
- H. Assign a security group named SG1 to the Lambda function
- I. Assign a second security group named SG2 to the database
- J. Add an inbound rule to SG1 to allow TCP traffic from Port 3306.
- K. Export the data from the Aurora database to Amazon S3. Create and launch a Lambda function in VPC1. Configure the Lambda function query the data from Amazon S3.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

An application uses an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. A developer notices that EC2 instances are taking a long time to become available during scale-out events. The UserData script is taking a long time to run.

The developer must implement a solution to decrease the time that elapses before an EC2 instance becomes available. The solution must make the most recent version of the application available at all times and must apply all available security updates. The solution also must minimize the number of images that are created. The images must be validated.

Which combination of steps should the developer take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use EC2 Image Builder to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Install all the patches and agents that are needed to manage and run the application
- B. Update the Auto Scaling group launch configuration to use the AMI.
- C. Use EC2 Image Builder to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Install the latest version of the application and all the patches and agents that are needed to manage and run the application
- D. Update the Auto Scaling group launch configuration to use the AMI.
- E. Set up AWS CodeDeploy to deploy the most recent version of the application at runtime.
- F. Set up AWS CodePipeline to deploy the most recent version of the application at runtime.
- G. Remove any commands that perform operating system patching from the UserData script.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 50

A developer is creating a template that uses AWS CloudFormation to deploy an application. The application is serverless and uses Amazon API Gateway, Amazon DynamoDB, and AWS Lambda.

Which AWS service or tool should the developer use to define serverless resources in YAML?

- A. CloudFormation serverless intrinsic functions
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM)
- D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 52

A developer is creating an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy Amazon EC2 instances across multiple AWS accounts. The developer must choose the EC2 instances from a list of approved instance types.

How can the developer incorporate the list of approved instance types in the CloudFormation template?

- A. Create a separate CloudFormation template for each EC2 instance type in the list.
- B. In the Resources section of the CloudFormation template, create resources for each EC2 instance type in the list.
- C. In the CloudFormation template, create a separate parameter for each EC2 instance type in the list.
- D. In the CloudFormation template, create a parameter with the list of EC2 instance types as AllowedValues.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

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