

# Amazon

## Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02



**NEW QUESTION 1**

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 CloudFron
- 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 Regio
- G. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

An application is using Amazon Cognito user pools and identity pools for secure access. A developer wants to integrate the user-specific file upload and download features in the application with Amazon S3. The developer must ensure that the files are saved and retrieved in a secure manner and that users can access only their own files. The file sizes range from 3 KB to 300 MB.

Which option will meet these requirements with the HIGHEST level of security?

- A. Use S3 Event Notifications to validate the file upload and download requests and update the user interface (UI).
- B. Save the details of the uploaded files in a separate Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- C. Filter the list of files in the user interface (UI) by comparing the current user ID with the user ID associated with the file in the table.
- D. Use Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function to upload and download file
- E. Validate each request in the Lambda function before performing the requested operation.
- F. Use an IAM policy within the Amazon Cognito identity prefix to restrict users to use their own folders in Amazon S3.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

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 nam
- B. Use the standard method for the programming language to retrieve the variable.
- C. Store the table name in a fil
- D. Store the file in the /tmp folde
- E. Use the SDK for the programming language to retrieve the table name.
- F. Create a file to store the table nam
- G. Zip the file and upload the file to the Lambda laye
- 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 4**

A company has deployed an application on AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The company has configured the Auto Scaling group that is associated with the Elastic Beanstalk environment to have five Amazon EC2 instances. If the capacity is fewer than four EC2 instances during the deployment, application performance degrades. The company is using the all-at-once deployment policy.

What is the MOST cost-effective way to solve the deployment issue?

- A. Change the Auto Scaling group to six desired instances.
- B. Change the deployment policy to traffic splittin
- C. Specify an evaluation time of 1 hour.
- D. Change the deployment policy to rolling with additional batc
- E. Specify a batch size of 1.
- F. Change the deployment policy to rollin
- G. Specify a batch size of 2.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

A developer is deploying a new application to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The developer needs to securely store and retrieve different types of variables. These variables include authentication information for a remote API, the URL for the API, and credentials. The authentication information and API URL must be available to all current and future deployed versions of the application across development, testing, and production environments.

How should the developer retrieve the variables with the FEWEST application changes?

- A. Update the application to retrieve the variables from AWS Systems Manager Parameter Stor
- B. Use unique paths in Parameter Store for each variable in each environmen
- C. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager in each environment.
- D. Update the application to retrieve the variables from AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Store the API URL and credentials as unique keys for each environment.
- E. Update the application to retrieve the variables from an encrypted file that is stored with the application. Store the API URL and credentials in unique files for each environment.

- F. Update the application to retrieve the variables from each of the deployed environment
- G. Define the authentication information and API URL in the ECS task definition as unique names during the deployment process.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

A developer is writing an AWS Lambda function. The developer wants to log key events that occur while the Lambda function runs. The developer wants to include a unique identifier to associate the events with a specific function invocation. The developer adds the following code to the Lambda function:

```
function handler(event, context) {  
  
}
```

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the context object
- B. Configure the application to write logs to standard output.
- C. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the event object
- D. Configure the application to write logs to a file.
- E. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the event object
- F. Configure the application to write logs to standard output.
- G. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the context object
- H. Configure the application to write logs to a file.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

A company wants to deploy and maintain static websites on AWS. Each website's source code is hosted in one of several version control systems, including AWS CodeCommit, Bitbucket, and GitHub.

The company wants to implement phased releases by using development, staging, user acceptance testing, and production environments in the AWS Cloud. Deployments to each environment must be started by code merges on the relevant Git branch. The company wants to use HTTPS for all data exchange. The company needs a solution that does not require servers to run continuously.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Host each website by using AWS Amplify with a serverless backend
- B. Connect the repository branches that correspond to each of the desired environment
- C. Start deployments by merging code changes to a desired branch.
- D. Host each website in AWS Elastic Beanstalk with multiple environment
- E. Use the EB CLI to link each repository branch
- F. Integrate AWS CodePipeline to automate deployments from version control code merges.
- G. Host each website in different Amazon S3 buckets for each environment
- H. Configure AWS CodePipeline to pull source code from version control
- I. Add an AWS CodeBuild stage to copy source code to Amazon S3.
- J. Host each website on its own Amazon EC2 instance
- K. Write a custom deployment script to bundle each website's static asset
- L. Copy the assets to Amazon EC2. Set up a workflow to run the script when code is merged.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A company hosts a client-side web application for one of its subsidiaries on Amazon S3. The web application can be accessed through Amazon CloudFront from <https://www.example.com>. After a successful rollout, the company wants to host three more client-side web applications for its remaining subsidiaries on three separate S3 buckets.

To achieve this goal, a developer moves all the common JavaScript files and web fonts to a central S3 bucket that serves the web applications. However, during testing, the developer notices that the browser blocks the JavaScript files and web fonts.

What should the developer do to prevent the browser from blocking the JavaScript files and web fonts?

- A. Create four access points that allow access to the central S3 bucket.
- B. Assign an access point to each web application bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy that allows access to the central S3 bucket.
- D. Attach the bucket policy to the central S3 bucket.
- E. Create a cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) configuration that allows access to the central S3 bucket. Add the CORS configuration to the central S3 bucket.
- F. Create a Content-MD5 header that provides a message integrity check for the central S3 bucket.
- G. Insert the Content-MD5 header for each web application request.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

For a deployment using AWS Code Deploy, what is the run order of the hooks for in-place deployments?

- A. BeforeInstall -> ApplicationStop -> ApplicationStart -> AfterInstall
- B. ApplicationStop -> BeforeInstall -> AfterInstall -> ApplicationStart
- C. BeforeInstall -> ApplicationStop -> ValidateService -> ApplicationStart
- D. ApplicationStop -> BeforeInstall -> ValidateService -> ApplicationStart

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 14**

A company is implementing an application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application needs to process incoming transactions. When the application detects a transaction that is not valid, the application must send a chat message to the company's support team. To send the message, the application needs to retrieve the access token to authenticate by using the chat API.

A developer needs to implement a solution to store the access token. The access token must be encrypted at rest and in transit. The access token must also be accessible from other AWS accounts.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. Use an AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store SecureString parameter that uses an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed key to store the access token.
- B. Add a resource-based policy to the parameter to allow access from other account.
- C. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Parameter Store.
- D. Retrieve the token from Parameter Store with the decrypt flag enabled.
- E. Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.
- F. Encrypt the access token by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key.
- G. Store the access token in an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- H. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access DynamoDB and AWS KMS.
- I. Retrieve the token from DynamoDB.
- J. Decrypt the token by using AWS KMS on the EC2 instance.
- K. Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.
- L. Use AWS Secrets Manager with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to store the access token.
- M. Add a resource-based policy to the secret to allow access from other account.
- N. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Secrets Manager.
- O. Retrieve the token from Secrets Manager.
- P. Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.
- Q. Encrypt the access token by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed key. Store the access token in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- R. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket to allow access from other account.
- S. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Amazon S3 and AWS KMS.
- T. Retrieve the token from the S3 bucket.
- . Decrypt the token by using AWS KMS on the EC2 instance.
- . Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 16**

A company is building a scalable data management solution by using AWS services to improve the speed and agility of development. The solution will ingest large volumes of data from various sources and will process this data through multiple business rules and transformations.

The solution requires business rules to run in sequence and to handle reprocessing of data if errors occur when the business rules run. The company needs the solution to be scalable and to require the least possible maintenance.

Which AWS service should the company use to manage and automate the orchestration of the data flows to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Batch
- B. AWS Step Functions
- C. AWS Glue
- D. AWS Lambda

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 20**

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 22

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 the 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 26

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 31

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 32

A company has a multi-node Windows legacy application that runs on premises. The application uses a network shared folder as a centralized configuration repository to store configuration files in .xml format. The company is migrating the application to Amazon EC2 instances. As part of the migration to AWS, a developer must identify a solution that provides high availability for the repository.

Which solution will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Mount an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume onto one of the EC2 instance
- B. Deploy a file system on the EBS volum
- C. Use the host operating system to share a folde
- D. Update the application code to read and write configuration files from the shared folder.
- E. Deploy a micro EC2 instance with an instance store volum
- F. Use the host operating system to share a folde
- G. Update the application code to read and write configuration files from the shared folder.
- H. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to host the repositor
- I. Migrate the existing .xml files to the S3 bucket.Update the application code to use the AWS SDK to read and write configuration files from Amazon S3.
- J. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to host the repositor
- K. Migrate the existing .xml files to the S3 bucket.Mount the S3 bucket to the EC2 instances as a local volum
- L. Update the application code to read andwrite configuration files from the disk.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 37

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 39**

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