



Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate

NEW QUESTION 1

A user is running a MySQL RDS instance. The user will not use the DB for the next 3 months. How can the user save costs?

- A. Pause the RDS instance from CLI until it is required in the future
- B. Stop the RDS instance
- C. Create a snapshot of RDS to launch in the future and terminate the instance now
- D. Change the instance size to micro

Answer: C

Explanation:

The RDS instances unlike the AWS EBS backed instances cannot be stopped or paused. The user needs to take the final snapshot, terminate the instance and launch a new instance in the future from that snapshot

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonRDSInstances.html>

NEW QUESTION 2

In DynamoDB, if you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, how much would you be charged in US East (Northern Virginia) Region?

- A. \$0.05 per hour
- B. \$0.10 per hour
- C. \$0.03 per hour
- D. \$0.15 per hour

Answer: A

Explanation:

To understand pricing in DynamoDB, consider the following example. If you create a table and request 10 units of write capacity and 200 units of read capacity of provisioned throughput, you would be charged:

$\$0.01 + (4 \times \$0.01) = \$0.05$ per hour

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/>

NEW QUESTION 3

You have been doing a lot of testing of your VPC Network by deliberately failing EC2 instances to test whether instances are failing over properly. Your customer who will be paying the AWS bill for all this asks you if he being charged for all these instances. You try to explain to him how the billing works on EC2 instances to the best of your knowledge. What would be an appropriate response to give to the customer in regards to this?

- A. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 AMI instance is completely up and billing ends as soon as the instance starts to shutdown.
- B. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance and billing ends when the instance shuts down.
- C. Billing only commences only after 1 hour of uptime and billing ends when the instance terminates.
- D. Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance and billing ends as soon as the instance starts to shutdown.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Billing commences when Amazon EC2 initiates the boot sequence of an AMI instance. Billing ends when the instance shuts down, which could occur through a web services command, by running "shutdown -h", or through instance failure.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/#Billing>

NEW QUESTION 4

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/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/SvcIntro.html>

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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_InstanceStraightToTerminated.html

NEW QUESTION 7

What kind of service is provided by AWS DynamoDB?

- A. Relational Database
- B. NoSQL Database
- C. Dynamic Database
- D. Document Database

Answer: B

Explanation:

DynamoDB is a fast, fully managed NoSQL database service. Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/>

NEW QUESTION 8

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

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Queue names must be unique within an AWS account and you cannot use hyphens (-) and underscores (_)
- D. Yes
- E. Queue names are limited to 80 characters and queue names must be unique within an AWS account
- F. Yes
- 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 9

ExamKiller (with AWS account ID H1122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its organization's employees. ExamKiller wants to make the AWS console login URL for all IAM users as: [https:// examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/). How can this be configured?

- A. Create a bucket with the name ExamKiller and map it with the IAM alias
- B. It is not possible to have capital letters as a part of the alias name
- C. The user needs to use Route 53 to map the ExamKiller domain and IAM URL
- D. For the AWS account, create an alias ExamKiller for the IAM login

Answer: B

Explanation:

If a user wants the URL of the AWS IAM sign-in page to have the company name instead of the AWS

account ID, he can create an alias for his AWS account ID. The alias must be unique across all Amazon WebServices products and contain only digits, lowercase letters, and hyphens.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html>

NEW QUESTION 10

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.BackingUpAndRestoringAmazonRDSInstances.html>

NEW QUESTION 10

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/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/GettingStarted.Walkthrough.html>

NEW QUESTION 11

Can you configure an RDS Read Replica using CloudFormation templates?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudFormation 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 CloudFormation template. You can start using it with the sample template of CloudFormation.
Reference:
https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-east-1/RDS_MySQL_With_Read_Replica.template

NEW QUESTION 16

When using Amazon SQS how much data can you store in a message?

- A. 8 KB
- B. 2 KB
- C. 16 KB
- D. 4 KB

Answer: A

Explanation:

With Amazon SQS version 2008-01-01, the maximum message size for both SOAP and Query requests is 8KB.
If you need to send messages to the queue that are larger than 8 KB, AWS recommends that you split the information into separate messages. Alternatively, you could use Amazon S3 or Amazon SimpleDB to hold the information and include the pointer to that information in the Amazon SQS message.
If you send a message that is larger than 8KB to the queue, you will receive a MessageTooLong error with HTTP code 400.
Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externalID=1343>

NEW QUESTION 20

In regard to AWS CloudFormation, what is a stack?

- A. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a template
- B. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a template
- C. The set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit
- D. The set of AWS templates that are created and managed as a single unit

Answer: C

Explanation:

A stack is the set of AWS resources that are created and managed as a single unit when AWS CloudFormation initiates a template.
Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/concept-stack.html>

NEW QUESTION 24

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/Welcome.html>

NEW QUESTION 28

Which of the following device names is recommended for an EBS volume that can be attached to an Amazon EC2 Instance running Windows?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The xvd[f-p] is the recommended device name for EBS volumes that can be attached to the Amazon EC2 Instances running on Windows. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/device_naming.html

NEW QUESTION 33

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.html

NEW QUESTION 38

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.html>

NEW QUESTION 43

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 44

A user has created a new EBS volume from an existing snapshot. 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 the file system of the volume
- C. Resize the volume as per the original snapshot size
- D. No step is required
- E. The user can directly mount the device

Answer: D

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. If the volume is created from an existing snapshot then the user needs not to create a file system on the volume as it will wipe out the existing data.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-using-volumes.html>

NEW QUESTION 48

A user is creating multiple IAM users. What advice should be given to him to enhance the security?

- A. Grant least privileges to the individual user
- B. Grant all higher privileges to the group
- C. Grant less privileges for user, but higher privileges for the group
- D. Grant more privileges to the user, but least privileges to the group

Answer: A

Explanation:

It is a recommended rule that the root user should grant the least privileges to the IAM user or the group. The higher the privileges, the more problems it can create.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/IAMBestPractices.html>

NEW QUESTION 53

Is it possible to create an S3 bucket accessible only by a certain IAM user, using policies in a CloudFormation 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 relevant policy

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 56

In regards to Amazon SQS how can you secure the messages in your queues?

- A. You can't
- B. Amazon SQS uses either your Access Key ID or an X.509 certificate to authenticate your identity
- C. Through your IAM access keys
- D. Don't use root access

Answer: B

Explanation:

Authentication mechanisms are provided to ensure that messages stored in Amazon SQS queues are secured against unauthorized access. Only the AWS account owners can access the queues they create. Amazon SQS uses proven cryptographic methods to authenticate your identity, either through the use of your Access Key ID and request signature, or through the use of an X.509 certificate.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 57

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The X-Forwarded-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/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/TerminologyandKeyConcepts.html>

NEW QUESTION 61

A user is using an EBS backed instance. Which of the below mentioned statements is true?

- A. The user will be charged for volume and instance only when the instance is running
- B. The user will be charged for the volume even if the instance is stopped
- C. The user will be charged only for the instance running cost
- D. The user will not be charged for the volume if the instance is stopped

Answer: B

Explanation:

If a user has launched an EBS backed instance, the user will be charged for the EBS volume even though the instance is in a stopped state. The instance will be charged for the EC2 hourly cost only when it is running.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html>

NEW QUESTION 66

A user has an S3 object in the US Standard region with the content "color=red". The user updates the object with the content as "color=white". If the user tries to read the value 1 minute after it was uploaded, what will S3 return?

- A. It will return "color=white"
- B. It will return "color=red"
- C. It will return an error saying that the object was not found
- D. It may return either "color=red" or "color=white" i.
- E. any of the value

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS S3 follows the eventual consistent model in the US Standard Region. Once the object is updated it may return the new value or the old value based on whether all the content is replicated across multiple servers until it becomes consistent (eventual).

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Introduction.html>

NEW QUESTION 70

A user is planning to use EBS for his DB requirement. The user already has an EC2 instance running in the VPC private subnet. How can the user attach the EBS volume to a running instance?

- A. The user must create EBS within the same VPC and then attach it to a running instance.
- B. The user can create EBS in the same zone as the subnet of instance and attach that EBS to instance.
- C. It is not possible to attach an EBS to an instance running in VPC until the instance is stopped.
- D. The user can specify the same subnet while creating EBS and then attach it to a running instance

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The VPC is always specific to a region. The user can create a VPC which can span multiple Availability Zones by adding one or more subnets in each Availability Zone. The instance launched will always be in the same availability zone of the respective subnet. When creating an EBS the user cannot specify the subnet or VPC. However, the user must create the EBS in the same zone as the instance so that it can attach the EBS volume to the running instance.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html#VPCSubnet

NEW QUESTION 75

You are using Amazon SQS and are getting a "Queue Deleted Recently" error. What is wrong?

- A. The message is too big
- B. You have incorrect permissions
- C. Another user has deleted the queue
- D. If you delete a queue, you need to wait for at least 60 seconds before creating a queue with the same name

Answer: D

Explanation:

If you delete a queue, you need to wait for at least 60 seconds before creating a queue with the same name. Please note that when you delete a queue, the deletion process takes up to 60 seconds. Requests you send to a recently deleted queue might succeed during the 60-second period. For example, a `SendMessage` request might succeed, but after 60 seconds the queue and that message you sent no longer exists.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externalID=1343>

NEW QUESTION 80

A user has enabled serverside encryption with S3. The user downloads the encrypted object from S3. How can the user decrypt it?

- A. S3 does not support server side encryption
- B. S3 provides a server side key to decrypt the object
- C. The user needs to decrypt the object using their own private key
- D. S3 manages encryption and decryption automatically

Answer: D

Explanation:

If the user is using the server-side encryption feature, Amazon S3 encrypts the object data before saving it on disks in its data centres and decrypts it when the

user downloads the objects. Thus, the user is free from the tasks of managing encryption, encryption keys, and related tools.
Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingEncryption.html>

NEW QUESTION 81

What is the data model of DynamoDB?

- A. "Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with Name and Value.
- B. "Database", which is a set of "Tables", which is a set of "Items", which is a set of "Attributes".
- C. "Table", a collection of Items; "Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with Name and Value.
- D. "Database", a collection of Tables; "Tables", with Keys and one or more Attribute; and "Attribute", with Name and Value.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The data model of DynamoDB is: "Table", a collection of Items;
"Items", with Keys and one or more Attribute; "Attribute", with Name and Value.
Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DataModel.html>

NEW QUESTION 84

A user is trying to configure access with S3. Which of the following options is not possible to provide access to the S3 bucket / object?

- A. Define the policy for the IAM user
- B. Define the ACL for the object
- C. Define the policy for the object
- D. Define the policy for the bucket

Answer: C

Explanation:

Amazon S3 offers access policy options broadly categorized as resource-based policies and user policies.
Access policies, such as ACL and resource policy can be attached to the bucket. With the object the user can only have ACL and not an object policy. The user can also attach access policies to the IAM users in the account. These are called user policies.
Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-access-control.html>

NEW QUESTION 87

An orgAMzation has enabled a strict password policy for its IAM users. The orgAMzation is taking help from the IAM console to set the password policy. Which of the below mentioned rules cannot be specified by the user as a part of the policy?

- A. Allow at least one lower case letter
- B. Allow at least one number
- C. Allow at least one non-alphanumeric character
- D. Do not allow the user to use the password from the last three passwords

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS IAM allows an orgAMzation to create multiple users and provide them access to various AWS services. By default when the user is created, he does not have password enabled and can not login to AWS console. If the orgAMzation wants to allow the users to login to AWS console, they can enable password for each user. It is required that IAM users follow certain guidelines to set their IAM login password. For this IAM provides root account owner to setup password policy. The password policy also lets the specify whether all IAM users can change their own passwords. As part of policy, orgAMzation can specify that passwords for IAM users must be of a certain minimum length, must include certain characters, and a few more criteria such as below.
One upper/ lower or both letters
One alpha numeric
One number
Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_ManagingPasswordPolicies.html

NEW QUESTION 88

A user is launching an AWS RDS with MySQL. Which of the below mentioned options allows the user to configure the INNODB engine parameters?

- A. Options group
- B. Engine parameters
- C. Parameter groups
- D. DB parameters

Answer: C

Explanation:

With regard to RDS, the user can manage the configuration of a DB engine by using a DB parameter group. A DB parameter group contains engine configuration values that can be applied to one or more DB instances of the same instance type.
Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

NEW QUESTION 90

A user is configuring the HTTPS protocol on a front end ELB and the SSL protocol for the back-end listener in ELB. What will ELB do?

- A. It will allow you to create the configuration, but the instance will not pass the health check
- B. Receives requests on HTTPS and sends it to the back end instance on SSL
- C. It will not allow you to create this configuration
- D. It will allow you to create the configuration, but ELB will not work as expected

Answer: C

Explanation:

If a user is configuring HTTPS on the front end and TCP on the back end, ELB will not allow saving these listeners and will respond with the message. "Load Balancer protocol is an application layer protocol, but instance protocol is not. Both the Load Balancer protocol and the instance protocol should be at the same layer. Please fix."

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/elb-troubleshooting.html>

NEW QUESTION 95

ExamKiller (with AWS account ID 111122223333) has created 50 IAM users for its orgAMzation's employees. What will be the AWS console URL for these associates?

- A. [https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/)
- B. [https:// signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://signin.aws.amazon.com/console/)
- C. <https://signin.aws.amazon.com/111122223333/console/>
- D. <https://signin.aws.amazon.com/console/111122223333/>

Answer: A

Explanation:

When an orgAMzation is using AWS IAM for creating various users and manage their access rights, the IAM user cannot use the login URL <http://aws.amazon.com/console> to access AWS management console. The console login URL for the IAM user will have AWS account ID of that orgAMzation to identify the IAM user belongs to particular account. The AWS console login URL for the IAM user will be [https:// <AWS_Account_ID>.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://<AWS_Account_ID>.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/). In this case it will be [https:// 111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://111122223333.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/)

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html>

NEW QUESTION 97

When a user is launching an instance with EC2, which of the below mentioned options is not available during the instance launch console for a key pair?

- A. Proceed without the key pair
- B. Upload a new key pair
- C. Select an existing key pair
- D. Create a new key pair

Answer: B

Explanation:

While launching an EC2 instance, the user can create a new key pair, select an existing key pair or proceed without a key pair. The user cannot upload a new key pair in the EC2 instance launch console. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/launching-instance.html>

NEW QUESTION 102

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 103

ExamKiller has three AWS accounts. They have created separate IAM users within each account. ExamKiller wants a single IAM console URL such as <https://examkiller.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/> for all account users. How can this be achieved?

- A. Merge all the accounts with consolidated billing
- B. Create the same account alias with each account ID
- C. It is not possible to have the same IAM account login URL for separate AWS accounts
- D. Create the S3 bucket with an alias name and use the redirect rule to forward requests to various accounts

Answer: C

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. The alias should be unique.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccountAlias.html>

NEW QUESTION 104

A user is uploading archives to Glacier. The user is trying to understand key Glacier resources. Which of the below mentioned options is not a Glacier resource?

- A. Notification configuration
- B. Archive ID
- C. Job

D. Archive

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Glacier has four resources. Vault and Archives are core data model concepts. Job is required to initiate download of archive. The notification configuration is required to send user notification when archive is available for download.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/amazon-glacier-data-model.html>

NEW QUESTION 107

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 110

A user is planning to host data with RDS. Which of the below mentioned databases is not supported by RDS?

- A. PostgreSQL
- B. SQLDB
- C. Oracle
- D. MS SQL

Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a web service that makes it easier to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. AWS RDS supports popular DBs, such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, MS SQL and Oracle. This means that the code, applications, and tools user is already using with existing databases can be used with Amazon RDS too. In short, it is a managed Relation Database offering from AWS which manages backups, software patching, automatic failure detection, and recovery of Database.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

NEW QUESTION 112

An EC2 instance has one additional EBS volume attached to it. How can a user attach the same volume to another running instance in the same AZ?

- A. Terminate the first instance and only then attach to the new instance
- B. Attach the volume as read only to the second instance
- C. Detach the volume first and attach to new instance
- D. No need to detach
- E. Just select the volume and attach it to the new instance, it will take care of mapping internally

Answer: C

Explanation:

If an EBS volume is attached to a running EC2 instance, the user needs to detach the volume from the original instance and then attach it to a new running instance. The user doesn't need to stop / terminate the original instance.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-detaching-volume.html>

NEW QUESTION 114

A root AWS account owner has created three IAM users: Bob, John and Michael. Michael is the IAM administrator. Bob and John are not the superpower users, but users with some pre-defined policies. John does not have access to modify his password. Thus, he asks Bob to change his password. How can Bob change John's password?

- A. This statement is fals
- B. It should be Michael who changes the password for John
- C. It is not possible that John cannot modify his password
- D. Provided Bob is the manager of John
- E. Provided Michael has added Bob to a group, which has permissions to modify the IAM passwords

Answer: D

Explanation:

Generally with IAM users, the password can be modified in two ways. The first option is to define the IAM level policy which allows each user to modify their own passwords. The other option is to create a group and create a policy for the group which can change the passwords of various IAM users.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/HowToPwdIAMUser.html>

NEW QUESTION 116

Regarding Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic. You specify the queue by its .

- A. ARN
- B. Token
- C. Registration ID
- D. URL

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Amazon SNS, to send messages to a queue through a topic, you must subscribe the queue to the Amazon SNS topic. You specify the queue by its ARN.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SendMessageToSQS.html>

NEW QUESTION 118

A user is having access to objects of an S3 bucket which is not owned by him. If he is trying to set the objects of that bucket public, which of the below mentioned options may be a right fit for this action?

- A. Make the bucket public with full access
- B. Define the policy for the bucket
- C. Provide ACL on the object
- D. Create an IAM user with permission

Answer: C

Explanation:

An S3 object ACL is the only way to manage access to objects which are not owned by the bucket owner. An AWS account that owns the bucket can grant another AWS account permission to upload objects. The bucket owner does not own these objects. The AWS account that created the object must grant permissions using object ACLs.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-policy-alternatives-guidelines.html>

NEW QUESTION 122

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 EBS 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 volume

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 125

Company D is running their corporate website on Amazon S3 accessed from <http://www.companyd.com>. Their marketing team has published new web fonts to a separate S3 bucket accessed by the S3 endpoint <https://s3-us-west1.amazonaws.com/cdfonts>. While testing the new web fonts, Company D recognized the web fonts are being blocked by the browser. What should Company D do to prevent the web fonts from being blocked by the browser?

- A. Enable versioning on the cdfonts bucket for each web font
- B. Create a policy on the cdfonts bucket to enable access to everyone
- C. Add the Content-NI D5 header to the request for webfonts in the cdfonts bucket from the website
- D. Configure the cdfonts bucket to allow cross-origin requests by creating a CORS configuration

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129

In DynamoDB, what type of HTTP response codes indicate that a problem was found with the client request sent to the service?

- A. 5xx HTTP response code
- B. 200 HTTP response code
- C. 306 HTTP response code
- D. 4xx HTTP response code

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132

What AWS products and features can be deployed by Elastic Beanstalk? Choose 3 answers

- A. Auto scaling groups
- B. Route 53 hosted zones
- C. Elastic Load Balancers
- D. RDS Instances
- E. Elastic IP addresses
- F. SQS Queues

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 134

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 135

Which code snippet below returns the URL of a load balanced web site created in CloudFormation with an AWS::ElasticLoadBalancing::LoadBalancer resource name "ElasticLoad Balancer"?

- A. "Fn::Join" : ["" . ["http://", {"Fn::GetAtr" : ["ElasticLoadBalancer","DNSName"]}]]
- B. "Fn::Join" : ["" . ["http://", {"Fn::GetAtr" : ["ElasticLoadBalancer","Ur"]}]]
- C. "Fn::Join" : ["" . ["http://", {"Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancerUr"}]]
- D. "Fn::Join" : ["http://", {"Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancerDNSName"}]]

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 139

Which of the following services are included at no additional cost with the use of the AWS platform? Choose 2 answers

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Elastic Compute Cloud
- C. Auto Scaling
- D. Elastic Load Balancing
- E. CloudFormation
- F. Simple Workflow Service

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 140

Which of the following is chosen as the default region when making an API call with an AWS SDK?

- A. ap-northeast-1
- B. us-west-2
- C. us-east-1
- D. eu-west-1
- E. us-central-1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 142

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