

Amazon

Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02



NEW QUESTION 1

A company is migrating legacy internal applications to AWS. Leadership wants to rewrite the internal employee directory to use native AWS services. A developer needs to create a solution for storing employee contact details and high-resolution photos for use with the new application.

Which solution will enable the search and retrieval of each employee's individual details and high-resolution photos using AWS APIs?

- A. Encode each employee's contact information and photos using Base64. Store the information in an Amazon DynamoDB table using a sort key.
- B. Store each employee's contact information in an Amazon DynamoDB table along with the object keys for the photos stored in Amazon S3.
- C. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to implement the employee directory in a fully managed software-as-a-service (SaaS) method.
- D. Store employee contact information in an Amazon RDS DB instance with the photos stored in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).

Answer: B

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 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 3

A developer is creating an application that will give users the ability to store photos from their cellphones in the cloud. The application needs to support tens of thousands of users. The application uses an Amazon API Gateway REST API that is integrated with AWS Lambda functions to process the photos. The application stores details about the photos in Amazon DynamoDB.

Users need to create an account to access the application. In the application, users must be able to upload photos and retrieve previously uploaded photos. The photos will range in size from 300 KB to 5 MB.

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

- A. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to manage user account
- B. Create an Amazon Cognito user pool authorizer in API Gateway to control access to the AP
- C. Use the Lambda function to store the photos and details in the DynamoDB tabl
- D. Retrieve previously uploaded photos directly from the DynamoDB table.
- E. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to manage user account
- F. Create an Amazon Cognito user pool authorizer in API Gateway to control access to the AP
- G. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as part of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- H. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.
- I. Create an IAM user for each user of the application during the sign-up proces
- J. Use IAM authentication to access the API Gateway AP
- K. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as part of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- L. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.
- M. Create a users table in DynamoD
- N. Use the table to manage user account
- O. Create a Lambda authorizer that validates user credentials against the users tabl
- P. Integrate the Lambda authorizer with API Gateway to control access to the AP
- Q. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as par of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- R. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

An application uses Lambda functions to extract metadata from files uploaded to an S3 bucket; the metadata is stored in Amazon DynamoDB. The application starts behaving unexpectedly, and the developer wants to examine the logs of the Lambda function code for errors.

Based on this system configuration, where would the developer find the logs?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

A company needs to harden its container images before the images are in a running state. The company's application uses Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) as an image registry. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) for compute, and an AWS CodePipeline pipeline that orchestrates a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) workflow.

Dynamic application security testing occurs in the final stage of the pipeline after a new image is deployed to a development namespace in the EKS cluster. A developer needs to place an analysis stage before this

deployment to analyze the container image earlier in the CI/CD pipeline.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

- A. Build the container image and run the docker scan command locally
- B. Mitigate any findings before pushing changes to the source code repository
- C. Write a pre-commit hook that enforces the use of this workflow before commit.
- D. Create a new CodePipeline stage that occurs after the container image is built
- E. Configure ECR basic image scanning to scan on image push
- F. Use an AWS Lambda function as the action provider
- G. Configure the Lambda function to check the scan results and to fail the pipeline if there are findings.
- H. Create a new CodePipeline stage that occurs after source code has been retrieved from its repository. Run a security scanner on the latest revision of the source code
- I. Fail the pipeline if there are findings.
- J. Add an action to the deployment stage of the pipeline so that the action occurs before the deployment to the EKS cluster
- K. Configure ECR basic image scanning to scan on image push
- L. Use an AWS Lambda function as the action provider
- M. Configure the Lambda function to check the scan results and to fail the pipeline if there are findings.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 has 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 8

A developer is creating an application that will store personal health information (PHI). The PHI needs to be encrypted at all times. An encrypted Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance is storing the data. The developer wants to increase the performance of the application by caching frequently accessed data while adding the ability to sort or rank the cached datasets. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis instance
- B. Enable encryption of data in transit and at rest
- C. Store frequently accessed data in the cache.
- D. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached instance
- E. Enable encryption of data in transit and at rest. Store frequently accessed data in the cache.
- F. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL read replica
- G. Connect to the read replica by using SSL
- H. Configure the read replica to store frequently accessed data.
- I. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table and a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster for the table
- J. Store frequently accessed data in the DynamoDB table.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

A developer has an application that stores data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The application uses an HTTP API to store and retrieve objects. When the PutObject API operation adds objects to the S3 bucket the developer must encrypt these objects at rest by using server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3).

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key
- B. Assign the KMS key to the S3 bucket.
- C. Set the x-amz-server-side-encryption header when invoking the PutObject API operation.
- D. Provide the encryption key in the HTTP header of every request.
- E. Apply TLS to encrypt the traffic to the S3 bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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 database
- 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 15

A developer is building a web application that uses Amazon API Gateway to expose an AWS Lambda function to process requests from clients. During testing, the developer notices that the API Gateway times out even though the Lambda function finishes under the set time limit.

Which of the following API Gateway metrics in Amazon CloudWatch can help the developer troubleshoot the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. CacheHitCount
- B. IntegrationLatency
- C. CacheMissCount
- D. Latency
- E. Count

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 20

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 Store
- B. Use unique paths in Parameter Store for each variable in each environment
- 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 environments
- G. Define the authentication information and API URL in the ECS task definition as unique names during the deployment process.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

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 27

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 automaton 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 30

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34

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 Regio
- 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 Regio
- I. Enable encryption by default in the destination Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35

A developer is testing a new file storage application that uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution to serve content from an Amazon S3 bucket. The distribution accesses the S3 bucket by using an origin access identity (OAI). The S3 bucket's permissions explicitly deny access to all other users.

The application prompts users to authenticate on a login page and then uses signed cookies to allow users to access their personal storage directories. The developer has configured the distribution to use its default cache behavior with restricted viewer access and has set the origin to point to the S3 bucket. However, when the developer tries to navigate to the login page, the developer receives a 403 Forbidden error.

The developer needs to implement a solution to allow unauthenticated access to the login page. The solution also must keep all private content secure.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Add a second cache behavior to the distribution with the same origin as the default cache behavio
- B. Set the path pattern for the second cache behavior to the path of the login page, and make viewer access unrestrict
- C. Keep the default cache behavior's settings unchanged.
- D. Add a second cache behavior to the distribution with the same origin as the default cache behavio
- E. Set the path pattern for the second cache behavior to *, and make viewer access restrict
- F. Change the default cache behavior's path pattern to the path of the login page, and make viewer access unrestricted.

- G. Add a second origin as a failover origin to the default cache behavior
- H. Point the failover origin to the S3 bucket
- I. Set the path pattern for the primary origin to *, and make viewer access restricted
- J. Set the path pattern for the failover origin to the path of the login page, and make viewer access unrestricted.
- K. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket to allow read access
- L. Set the resource on the policy to the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the login page object in the S3 bucket
- M. Add a CloudFront function to the default cache behavior to redirect unauthorized requests to the login page's S3 URL.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

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 42

A developer is designing a serverless application with two AWS Lambda functions to process photos. One Lambda function stores objects in an Amazon S3 bucket and stores the associated metadata in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The other Lambda function fetches the objects from the S3 bucket by using the metadata from the DynamoDB table. Both Lambda functions use the same Python library to perform complex computations and are approaching the quota for the maximum size of zipped deployment packages.

What should the developer do to reduce the size of the Lambda deployment packages with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Package each Python library in its own .zip file archive
- B. Deploy each Lambda function with its own copy of the library.
- C. Create a Lambda layer with the required Python libraries
- D. Use the Lambda layer in both Lambda functions.
- E. Combine the two Lambda functions into one Lambda function
- F. Deploy the Lambda function as a single.zip file archive.
- G. Download the Python library to an S3 bucket
- H. Program the Lambda functions to reference the object URLs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46

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 51

A developer maintains an Amazon API Gateway REST API. Customers use the API through a frontend UI and Amazon Cognito authentication.

The developer has a new version of the API that contains new endpoints and backward-incompatible interface changes. The developer needs to provide beta access to other developers on the team without affecting customers.

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

- A. Define a development stage on the API Gateway API
- B. Instruct the other developers to point the endpoints to the development stage.
- C. Define a new API Gateway API that points to the new API application code
- D. Instruct the other developers to point the endpoints to the new API.
- E. Implement a query parameter in the API application code that determines which code version to call.
- F. Specify new API Gateway endpoints for the API endpoints that the developer wants to add.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53

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 55

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 56

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 60

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 63

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 to query the data from Amazon S3.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

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 70

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 74

A developer has a legacy application that is hosted on-premises. Other applications hosted on AWS depend on the on-premises application for proper functioning.

In case of any application errors, the developer wants to be able to use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor and troubleshoot all applications from one place.

How can the developer accomplish this?

- A. Install an AWS SDK on the on-premises server to automatically send logs to CloudWatch.
- B. Download the CloudWatch agent to the on-premises serve
- C. Configure the agent to use IAM user credentials with permissions for CloudWatch.
- D. Upload log files from the on-premises server to Amazon S3 and have CloudWatch read the files.
- E. Upload log files from the on-premises server to an Amazon EC2 instance and have the instance forward the logs to CloudWatch.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

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 78

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