

Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

An ecommerce company is using an AWS Lambda function behind Amazon API Gateway as its application tier. To process orders during checkout, the application calls a POST API from the frontend. The POST API invokes the Lambda function asynchronously. In rare situations, the application has not processed orders. The Lambda application logs show no errors or failures. What should a developer do to solve this problem?

- A. Inspect the frontend logs for API failure
- B. Call the POST API manually by using the requests from the log file.
- C. Create and inspect the Lambda dead-letter queu
- D. Troubleshoot the failed function
- E. Reprocess the events.
- F. Inspect the Lambda logs in Amazon CloudWatch for possible error
- G. Fix the errors.
- H. Make sure that caching is disabled for the POST API in API Gateway.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

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 locall
- B. Mitigate any findings before pushing changes to the source code repositor
- 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 buil
- E. Configure ECR basic image scanning to scan on image pus
- F. Use an AWS Lambda function as the action provide
- 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 5

A developer is building a new application on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function that retrieves information from an Amazon DynamoDB table. The developer 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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

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 enable
- 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 10

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 14

A development team wants to build a continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipeline. The team is using AWS CodePipeline to automate the code build and deployment. The team wants to store the program code to prepare for the CI/CD pipeline.

Which AWS service should the team use to store the program code?

- A. AWS CodeDeploy
- B. AWS CodeArtifact
- C. AWS CodeCommit
- D. Amazon CodeGuru

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

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 16

A company is building a serverless application on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function to process customer orders 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Lambda function calls an external vendor's HTTP API to process payments. During load tests, a developer discovers that the external vendor payment processing API occasionally times out and returns errors. The company expects that some payment processing API calls will return errors. The company wants the support team to receive notifications in near real time only when the payment processing external API error rate exceed 5% of the total number of transactions in an hour. Developers need to use an existing Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic that is configured to notify the support team. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Write the results of payment processing API calls to Amazon CloudWatc
- B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to query the CloudWatch log
- C. Schedule the Lambda function to check the CloudWatch logs and notify the existing SNS topic.
- D. Publish custom metrics to CloudWatch that record the failures of the external payment processing APIcall
- E. Configure a CloudWatch alarm to notify the existing SNS topic when error rate exceeds the specified rate.
- F. Publish the results of the external payment processing API calls to a new Amazon SNS topi
- G. Subscribe the support team members to the new SNS topic.
- H. Write the results of the external payment processing API calls to Amazon S3. Schedule an Amazon Athena query to run at regular interval
- I. Configure Athena to send notifications to the existing SNS topic when the error rate exceeds the specified rate.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

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 applicatio
- 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 applicatio
- 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 18

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 22

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 26

A developer needs to migrate an online retail application to AWS to handle an anticipated increase in traffic. The application currently runs on two servers: one server for the web application and another server for the database. The web server renders webpages and manages session state in memory. The database server hosts a MySQL database that contains order details. When traffic to the application is heavy, the memory usage for the web server approaches 100% and the application slows down considerably.

The developer has found that most of the memory increase and performance decrease is related to the load of managing additional user sessions. For the web server migration, the developer will use Amazon EC2 instances with an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer.

Which additional set of changes should the developer make to the application to improve the application's performance?

- A. Use an EC2 instance to host the MySQL databases
- B. Store the session data and the application data in the MySQL database.
- C. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached to store and manage the session data
- D. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store the application data.
- E. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached to store and manage the session data and the application data.
- F. Use the EC2 instance store to manage the session data
- G. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store the application data.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

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