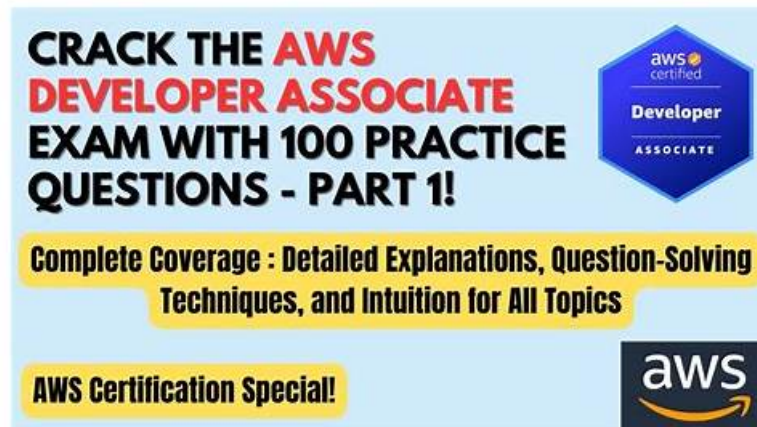


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What is the duration, language, and format of AWS Certified Developer Associate Exam

- Number of Questions: 60
- Passing Score: 70%
- Length of Examination: 120 minutes
- Type of Questions: Single and Multiple Choice.
- Language: English

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Amazon AWS Certified Developer Associate Exam (DVA-C02) Sample

Questions (Q86-Q91):

NEW QUESTION # 86

A company has an application that stores data in Amazon RDS instances. The application periodically experiences surges of high traffic that cause performance problems.

During periods of peak traffic, a developer notices a reduction in query speed in all database queries.

The team's technical lead determines that a multi-threaded and scalable caching solution should be used to offload the heavy read traffic. The solution needs to improve performance.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST complexity?

- **A. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Redis to offload read requests from the main database.**
- B. Configure the Amazon RDS instances to use Multi-AZ deployment with one standby instance. Offload read requests from the main database to the standby instance.
- C. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached to offload read requests from the main database.
- D. Replicate the data to Amazon DynamoDB. Set up a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster.

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached is a fully managed, multithreaded, and scalable in-memory key-value store that can be used to cache frequently accessed data and improve application performance¹.

By using Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached, the developer can reduce the load on the main database and handle high traffic surges more efficiently.

* To use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached, the developer needs to create a cache cluster with one or more nodes, and configure the application to store and retrieve data from the cache cluster². The developer can use any of the supported Memcached clients to interact with the cache cluster³. The developer can also use Auto Discovery to dynamically discover and connect to all cache nodes in a cluster⁴.

* Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached is compatible with the Memcached protocol, which means that the developer can use existing tools and libraries that work with Memcached¹. Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached also supports data partitioning, which allows the developer to distribute data among multiple nodes and scale out the cache cluster as needed.

* Using Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached is a simple and effective solution that meets the requirements with the least complexity. The developer does not need to change the database schema, migrate data to a different service, or use a different caching model. The developer can leverage the existing Memcached ecosystem and easily integrate it with the application.

NEW QUESTION # 87

A company is creating an AWS Step Functions state machine to run a set of tests for an application. The tests need to run when a specific AWS CloudFormation stack is deployed.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create a pipe in Amazon EventBridge Pipes that has a source of the EventBridge rule. Set the state machine as a target.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule on the default bus that matches on a detail type of CloudFormation stack status change, a status of UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS, and the stack ID of the CloudFormation stack.
- **C. Add the state machine as a target of the EventBridge rule.**
- **D. Create an AWS Lambda function to invoke the state machine.**
- E. Create a pipe in Amazon EventBridge Pipes that has a source of the default event bus. Set the Lambda function as a target. Filter on a detail type of CloudFormation stack status change, a status of UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS, and the stack ID of the CloudFormation stack.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Requirement Summary:

* Trigger an AWS Step Functions state machine (test execution)

* Only when a specific AWS CloudFormation stack is deployed

Option A: Create a Lambda function to invoke the state machine

* # Valid approach: Lambda can be used as an intermediary trigger for Step Functions using the SDK (e.g., StartExecution API).

* Offers flexibility (custom filtering, additional logic).

Option B: Create EventBridge rule filtering on UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS

* # Incorrect: UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS triggers before the stack is fully deployed.

* You need to trigger after deployment, such as UPDATE_COMPLETE or CREATE_COMPLETE.

Option C: EventBridge Pipes with Lambda target filtering on UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS

* # Incorrect for same reason as B (wrong timing).

* Also, EventBridge Pipes are not necessary here if you're using rules directly.

Option D: Pipe with EventBridge Rule as source and Step Functions as target

* # Invalid setup: EventBridge Pipes use event sources, not rules, as input.

* This configuration is unsupported.

Option E: Add the state machine as a target of the EventBridge rule

* # Direct and low-overhead approach.

* EventBridge natively supports Step Functions as a target.

* You can trigger the state machine without a Lambda if the filter matches (e.g., ResourceStatus = CREATE_COMPLETE, with the correct StackId).

* Step Functions as EventBridge target: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eventbridge/latest/userguide/eventbridge-target-step-functions.html>

* EventBridge CloudFormation events: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/using-cfn-listing-event-history.html>

* StartExecution API: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/step-functions/latest/apireference/API_StartExecution.html

NEW QUESTION # 88

During a security event, it is discovered that some Amazon EC2 instances have not been sending Amazon CloudWatch logs. Which steps can the Security Engineer take to troubleshoot this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Verify that the network access control lists and security groups of the EC2 instances have the access to send logs over SNMP.
- **B. Connect to the EC2 instances that are not sending the appropriate logs and verify that the CloudWatch Logs agent is running.**
- C. Verify that the EC2 instances have a route to the public AWS API endpoints.
- **D. Log in to the AWS account and select CloudWatch Logs. Check for any monitored EC2 instances that are in the "Alerting" state and restart them using the EC2 console.**
- E. Connect to the EC2 instances that are not sending logs. Use the command prompt to verify that the right permissions have been set for the Amazon SNS topic.

Answer: B,D

NEW QUESTION # 89

A bucket owner has allowed another account's IAM users to upload or access objects in his bucket. The IAM user of Account A is trying to access an object created by the IAM user of account B.

What will happen in this scenario?

- A. It is not possible to give permission to multiple IAM users
- **B. AWS S3 will verify proper rights given by the owner of Account A, the bucket owner as well as by the IAM user B to the object**
- C. The bucket policy may not be created as S3 will give error due to conflict of Access Rights
- D. It is not possible that the IAM user of one account accesses objects of the other IAM user

Answer: B

Explanation:

If a IAM user is trying to perform some action on an object belonging to another AWS user's bucket, S3 will verify whether the owner of the IAM user has given sufficient permission to him.

It also verifies the policy for the bucket as well as the policy defined by the object owner.

NEW QUESTION # 90

An Amazon RDS database instance is used by many applications to look up historical data. The query rate is relatively constant.

When the historical data is updated each day, the resulting write traffic slows the read query performance and affects all application users.

What can be done to eliminate the performance impact on application users?

