


100%保障AWS-Developer熱門考題，最有效的考試題庫幫助妳壹次性通過AWS-Developer考試



aws educate

2026 WINTER AWS EDUCATE AWS AIF 衝刺解題班

活動資訊

報名期限：即日起 ~ 2/4 23:59
活動時間：2026/02/07 (六) 10AM - 12PM
活動地點：YouTube 直播
參與對象：無限制
活動人數：無限制
活動費用：全程免費！
活動簡介：在此次線上課程中，會由 AWS Educate 技術大使帶大家複習 AIF 證照考試的重點內容與常考題型，幫助參加者們更有系統性地瞭解 AI 相關基礎知識與考題解析，為 AIF 證照考試做最後衝刺！

P.S. Fast2test在Google Drive上分享了免費的2026 Amazon AWS-Developer考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GrYQF1ySugBBcOuJBGkNgS-DL082ra4e>

Amazon的AWS-Developer考試認證肯定會導致你有更好的職業前景，通過Amazon的AWS-Developer考試認證不僅驗證你的技能，也證明你的證書和專業知識，Fast2test Amazon的AWS-Developer考試培訓資料是實踐檢驗的軟體，有了它你會得到的理解理論比以前任何時候都要好，將是和你最配備知識。在你決定購買之前，你可以嘗試一個免費的使用版本，這樣一來你就知道Fast2test Amazon的AWS-Developer考試培訓資料的品質，也是你最佳的選擇。

要參加 AWS-Developer 認證考試，候選人應至少有一年開發和維護基於 AWS 的應用程序的經驗。他們還應該對 AWS 服務和架構有扎實的理解，以及在 AWS 上開發、部署和調試應用程序的經驗。通過考試的候選人將獲得 AWS 認證開發人員 - 聯合認證，該認證被全球認可為 AWS 開發方面的專業知識標誌。

AWS-Developer 認證在行業中享有很高的聲譽，被認為是一個對於使用 AWS 的開發人員來說具有價值的憑證。獲得這個認證表明開發人員具備在 AWS 平台上開發和部署應用程序所需的技能和知識，這也可以帶來新的工作機會和更高的薪資。總之，對於希望在雲計算行業中推進自己的職業生涯的開發人員來說，AWS-Developer 認證是一項有價值的資產。

>> AWS-Developer熱門考題 <<

最好的的AWS-Developer熱門考題，覆蓋全真AWS Certified Developer Associate Exam (DVA-C02) AWS-Developer考試考題

我們Fast2test Amazon的AWS-Developer的考試考古題是經過實踐檢驗的，我們可以提供基於廣泛的研究和現實世界

的經驗，我們Fast2test擁有超過計畫0年的IT認證經驗，AWS-Developer考試培訓，包括問題和答案。在互聯網上，你可以找到各種培訓工具，準備自己的AWS-Developer考試認證，Fast2test的AWS-Developer考試試題及答案是最好的培訓資料，我們提供了最全面的驗證問題及答案，讓你得到一年的免費更新期。

AWS 認證開發人員 - 關聯考試涵蓋了廣泛的主題，包括 AWS 核心服務，如 EC2、S3 和 RDS，以及開發人員工具，如 AWS CodeCommit、AWS CodePipeline 和 AWS CodeDeploy。候選人還將被測試其對無服務架構、微服務和 DevOps 實踐的理解，這些都是構建現代基於雲端的應用程序所必需的。

最新的 AWS Certified Developer AWS-Developer 免費考試真題 (Q29-Q34):

問題 #29

A developer needs to deploy an application running on AWS Fargate using Amazon ECS. The application has environment variables that must be passed to a container for the application to initialize.

How should the environment variables be passed to the container?

- A. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the `entryPoint` parameter within the service definition.
- **B. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the `environment` parameter within the task definition.**
- C. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the `environment` parameter within the service definition.
- D. Define an array that includes the environment variables under the `entryPoint` parameter within the task definition.

答案: B

解題說明:

This solution allows the environment variables to be passed to the container when it is launched by AWS Fargate using Amazon ECS. The task definition is a text file that describes one or more containers that form an application. It contains various parameters for configuring the containers, such as CPU and memory requirements, network mode, and environment variables. The `environment` parameter is an array of key-value pairs that specify environment variables to pass to a container. Defining an array that includes the environment variables under the `entryPoint` parameter within the task definition will not pass them to the container, but use them as command-line arguments for overriding the default entry point of a container.

Defining an array that includes the environment variables under the `environment` or `entryPoint` parameter within the service definition will not pass them to the container, but cause an error because these parameters are not valid for a service definition.

Reference: [Task Definition Parameters], [Environment Variables]

問題 #30

A Developer is building an application that needs to store data in Amazon S3. Management requires that the data be encrypted before it is sent to Amazon S3 for storage. The encryption keys need to be managed by the Security team.

Which approach should the Developer take to meet these requirements?

- A. Implement server-side encryption by using a client-side master key.
- **B. Implement client-side encryption using Amazon S3 managed keys.**
- C. Implement server-side encryption using customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C).
- D. Implement client-side encryption using an AWS KMS managed customer master key (CMK).

答案: B

解題說明:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

問題 #31

A Developer wants to debug an application by searching and filtering log data. The application logs are stored in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. The Developer creates a new metric filter to count exceptions in the application logs. However, no results are returned from the logs.

What is the reason that no filtered results are being returned?

- A. Metric data points for logs groups can be filtered only after they are exported to an Amazon S3 bucket
- B. The log group for CloudWatch Logs should be first streamed to Amazon Elasticsearch Service before metric filtering returns the results
- C. A setup of the Amazon CloudWatch interface VPC endpoint is required for filtering the CloudWatch Logs in the VPC
- **D. CloudWatch Logs only publishes metric data for events that happen after the filter is created**

答案： D

解題說明：

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/MonitoringLogData.html>

問題 #32

A Developer is building a mobile application and needs any update to user profile data to be pushed to all devices accessing the specific identity. The Developer does not want to manage a back end to maintain the user profile data. What is the MOST efficient way for the Developer to achieve these requirements using Amazon Cognito?

- A. Use Cognito federated identities.
- B. Use Cognito events.
- C. Use a Cognito user pool.
- **D. Use Cognito Sync.**

答案： D

解題說明：

Amazon Cognito Sync is an AWS service and client library that enables cross-device syncing of application-related user data. You can use it to synchronize user profile data across mobile devices and the web without requiring your own backend. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/cognito-sync.html>

問題 #33

A developer is creating a serverless application that uses an AWS Lambda function. The developer will use AWS CloudFormation to deploy the application. The application will write logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. The developer has created a log group in a CloudFormation template for the application to use. The developer needs to modify the CloudFormation template to make the name of the log group available to the application at runtime. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Pass the log group's name to the application in the user data section of the CloudFormation template.
- B. Use the `AWS::Include::transform` in CloudFormation to provide the log group's name to the application.
- C. Use the CloudFormation template's Mappings section to specify the log group's name for the application.
- **D. Pass the log group's Amazon Resource Name (ARN) as an environment variable to the Lambda function.**

答案： D

解題說明：

* CloudFormation and Lambda Environment Variables:

* CloudFormation is an excellent tool to manage infrastructure as code, including the log group resource.

* Lambda functions can access environment variables at runtime, making them a suitable way to pass configuration information like the log group ARN.

* CloudFormation Template Modification:

* In your CloudFormation template, define the log group resource.

* In the Lambda function resource, add an Environment section:

YAML

Environment:

Variables:

```
LOG_GROUP_ARN: !Ref LogGroupResourceName
```

Use code with caution.

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* The `!Ref` intrinsic function retrieves the log group's ARN, which CloudFormation generates during stack creation.

* Using the ARN in Your Lambda Function:

* Within your Lambda code, access the `LOG_GROUP_ARN` environment variable.

* Configure your logging library (e.g., Python's `logging` module) to send logs to the specified log group.

References:

AWS Lambda Environment Variables: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/configuration-envvars.html>

CloudFormation `!Ref` Intrinsic Function: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/intrinsic-function-reference-ref.html>

