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## Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate Sample Questions (Q616-Q621):

### NEW QUESTION # 616

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. Deploy Amazon RDS with one or more read replicas. Modify the application code so that queries use the URL for the read replicas.
- B. Use a multi-AZ Amazon RDS deployment. Modify the code so that queries access the secondary RDS instance.
- C. Use open source replication software to create a copy of the MySQL database on an Amazon EC2 instance. Modify the application code so that queries use the IP address of the EC2 instance.
- D. Use a multi-AZ Amazon RDS deployment. 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.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/features/read-replicas/>

### NEW QUESTION # 617

A company is running a custom application on a set of on-premises Linux servers that are accessed using Amazon API Gateway. AWS X-Ray tracing has been enabled on the API test stage.

How can a developer enable X-Ray tracing on the on-premises servers with the LEAST amount of configuration?

- A. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTelemetryRecords API call.
- B. Install and run the X-Ray daemon on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X-Ray service.
- C. Install and run the X-Ray SDK on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X-Ray service.
- D. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTraceSegments API call.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The X-Ray daemon is a software that collects trace data from the X-Ray SDK and relays it to the X-Ray service. The X-Ray daemon can run on any platform that supports Go, including Linux, Windows, and macOS. The developer can install and run the X-Ray daemon on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X-Ray service with minimal configuration. The X-Ray SDK is used to instrument the application code, not to capture and relay data. The Lambda function solutions are more complex and require additional configuration.

### NEW QUESTION # 618

A developer is building an ecommerce application that uses multiple AWS Lambda functions. Each function performs a specific step in a customer order workflow, such as order processing and inventory management.

The developer must ensure that the Lambda functions run in a specific order.

Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue to contain messages about each step a function must perform. Configure the Lambda functions to run sequentially based on the order of messages in the SQS queue.
- B. Configure an AWS Step Functions state machine to invoke the Lambda functions in a specific order.
- C. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to contain notifications about each step a function must perform. Subscribe the Lambda functions to the SNS topic. Use subscription filters based on the step each function must perform.
- D. Configure Amazon EventBridge Scheduler schedules to invoke the Lambda functions in a specific order.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The requirement here is to ensure that Lambda functions are executed in a specific order. AWS Step Functions is a low-code workflow orchestration service that enables you to sequence AWS services, such as AWS Lambda, into workflows. It is purpose-built for situations like this, where different steps need to be executed in a strict sequence.

\* AWS Step Functions: Step Functions allows developers to design workflows as state machines, where each state corresponds to a particular function. In this case, the developer can create a Step Functions state machine where each step (order processing, inventory management, etc.) is represented by a Lambda function.

\* Operational Overhead: Step Functions have very low operational overhead because it natively handles retries, error handling, and function sequencing.

\* Alternatives:

\* Amazon SQS (Option A): While SQS can manage message ordering, it requires more manual handling of each step and the logic to sequentially invoke the Lambda functions.

\* Amazon SNS (Option B): SNS is a pub/sub service and is not designed to handle sequences of Lambda executions.

\* EventBridge (Option D): EventBridge Scheduler allows you to invoke Lambda functions based on scheduled times, but it doesn't directly support sequencing based on workflow logic.

Therefore, AWS Step Functions is the most appropriate solution due to its native orchestration capabilities and minimal operational complexity.

### NEW QUESTION # 619

An online sales company is developing a serverless application that runs on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function that calculates order success rates and stores the data in an Amazon DynamoDB table.

A developer wants an efficient way to invoke the Lambda function every 15 minutes.

Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST development effort?

- A. Create an AWS Systems Manager document that has a script that will invoke the Lambda function on Amazon EC2. Use a Systems Manager Run Command task to run the shell script every 15 minutes.
- **B. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that has a rate expression that will run the rule every 15 minutes. Add the Lambda function as the target of the EventBridge rule.**
- C. Provision a small Amazon EC2 instance. Set up a cron job that invokes the Lambda function every 15 minutes.
- D. Create an AWS Step Functions state machine. Configure the state machine to invoke the Lambda function execution role at a specified interval by using a Wait state. Set the interval to 15 minutes.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Explanation

The best solution for this requirement is option A. Creating an Amazon EventBridge rule that has a rate expression that will run the rule every 15 minutes and adding the Lambda function as the target of the EventBridge rule is the most efficient way to invoke the Lambda function periodically. This solution does not require any additional resources or development effort, and it leverages the built-in scheduling capabilities of EventBridge.

### NEW QUESTION # 620

A developer is testing a RESTful application that is deployed by using Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. When the developer tests the user login by using credentials that are not valid, the developer receives an HTTP 405

METHOD\_NOT\_ALLOWED error. The developer has verified that the test is sending the correct request for the resource. Which HTTP error should the application return in response to the request?

- A. HTTP 404
- B. HTTP 503
- C. HTTP 505
- **D. HTTP 401**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

\* HTTP Status Codes: Each HTTP status code has a specific meaning in RESTful APIs.

\* HTTP 405 (Method Not Allowed): Indicates that the request method (e.g., POST) is not supported for the specified resource.

\* HTTP 401 (Unauthorized): Represents a failure to authenticate, which is the appropriate response for invalid login credentials.

References:

\* HTTP Status Codes: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status>

### NEW QUESTION # 621

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