

AWS-Developer Online Prüfungen, AWS-Developer PDF Demo



Careers

Typescript/AWS Developer Engineer - Digital Solutions

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Main Responsibilities:
The Developer Engineer is responsible for developing and creating technical solutions using, as a principal tools, Typescript and AWS. Also, the Developer Engineer is responsible and accountable for following the software architecture and design patterns that the project has already defined.

Requirements:

- Candidates should have development experience in AWS Lambda, TypeScript, Javascript and backend technologies like NodeJS and Java/J2EE
- Experience knowledge of system design (software architecture, design patterns, API Design and Development and good practices)
- Experience in Microservice technology and development experience of RESTFUL
- Experience in Docker and Unit Testing
- Experience with monitoring tools like Cloud Watch and AWS X-Ray
- Experience in deployment and troubleshooting issues
- Knowledge of CI/CD tools like AWS Cloud Development Kit or AWS Cloud Formation
- Familiarity with No-SQL databases like DynamoDB and System Integration Patterns (PubSub)
- Experience using Agile/Scrum software development methodologies using tools such as Jira, Confluence, BitBucket
- Experience with GIT or similar source control tools
- Experience in working in an Offshore/Onsite model
- Good communication skills

If you have questions or comments about this open position write to internalpromotions@telusinternational.com

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Übrigens, Sie können die vollständige Version der ZertPruefung AWS-Developer Prüfungsfragen aus dem Cloud-Speicher herunterladen: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1y_bCKJe5R3yimlgXy7NUQHsDltG0-pVI

Es ist nicht unmöglich, die Amazon AWS-Developer Prüfung leicht zu bestehen. Dieses Gefühl haben schon viele Benutzer der Amazon AWS-Developer Prüfungssoftware von unserer ZertPruefung empfunden. Dieses Gefühl können Sie auch empfinden, solange Sie unsere kostenlose Demo probieren. Wir sind verantwortlich für jeder Kunde, der unsere Produkte wählt, und garantieren, dass unsere Kunden immer die neueste Version von Amazon AWS-Developer Prüfungssoftware benutzen.

Die Amazon AWS-Certified-Developer-Associate (AWS Certified Developer - Associate) Prüfung ist eine Zertifizierung, die die Fähigkeiten und Kenntnisse von Einzelpersonen in der Entwicklung und Wartung von Anwendungen auf der Amazon Web Services (AWS) Plattform validiert. Diese Prüfung ist für Personen konzipiert, die mindestens ein Jahr Erfahrung in der Entwicklung und Wartung von Anwendungen auf AWS haben und ein gutes Verständnis von Kern- AWS-Diensten, AWS-Architektur, Sicherheit und bewährten Verfahren haben.

>> AWS-Developer Online Prüfungen <<

AWS-Developer PDF Demo, AWS-Developer Prüfungs-Guide

Warum wählen viele ZertPruefung? Weil er Bequemlichkeiten und Anwendbarkeit bringen. Das hat von der Praxis überprüft. Die Lernmaterialien zur Amazon AWS-Developer Zertifizierungsprüfung von ZertPruefung ist den allen bekannt. Viele Kandidaten sind nicht selbstsicher, die Amazon AWS-Developer Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen. Deshalb sollen Sie die Materialien zur Amazon

AWS-Developer Zertifizierungsprüfung haben. Mit ihm können Sie mehr Selbstbewusstsein haben und sich gut auf die Prüfung vorbereiten.

Amazon AWS Certified Developer Associate Exam (DVA-C02) AWS-Developer Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q303-Q308):

303. Frage

A Developer has implemented a Lambda function that needs to add new customers to an RDS database that is expected to run hundreds of times per hour. The Lambda function is configured to use 512MB of RAM and is based on the following pseudo code:

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):  
  
    db = database.connect()  
  
    db.statement('INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName) VALUES  
    (context.name)')  
  
    db.close()
```

After testing the Lambda function, the Developer notices that the Lambda execution time is much longer than expected. What should the Developer do to improve performance?

- A. Increase the size of the RDS database to allow for an increased number of database connections each hour.
- B. Increase the amount of RAM allocated to the Lambda function, which will increase the number of threads the Lambda can use.
- C. Move the database connection and close statement out of the handler. Place the connection in the global space.
- D. Replace RDS with Amazon DynamoDB to implement control over the number of writes per second.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

<https://www.jeremydaly.com/reuse-database-connections-aws-lambda/>

304. Frage

A user is part of a group which has a policy allowing him just read only access to EC2. The user is part of another group which has full access to EC2. What happens when the user tries to launch an instance?

- A. It will allow or deny based on the group under which the user has logged into EC2
- B. It will not allow the user to add to the conflicting groups
- C. It will fail since the user has just read only access
- D. It will allow the user to launch the instance

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The IAM group policy is always aggregated. In this case, if the user does not have permission for one group, but has permission for another group, he will have full access to EC2. Unless there is specific deny policy, the user will be able to access EC2.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/PoliciesOverview.html>

305. Frage

A company has a large number of documents that are stored securely in Amazon S3. The company is creating an application that occasionally will read these documents. The application will be deployed on Amazon EC2 instances.

The company's security requirements mandate that no long-term credentials can be stored on the EC2 instances and that only the needed documents can be accessed. Only authorized users and applications can access the documents, access must be logged by Amazon S3 and each document must follow S3 Lifecycle policies for archival and destruction. What should a developer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Modify the S3 bucket, make the bucket public, and make each object public Add application code to make REST calls to access the objects in the S3 bucket as needed
- **B. Create an IAM role with permissions to read objects from Amazon S3 Attach the role to the EC2 instances as an instance profile Add application code to access the objects in the S3 bucket as needed**
- C. Create an event to invoke an AWS Lambda function when a document is uploaded Configure the function to write the documents to an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system Configure the EC2 instances to mount the EFS file system Configure the application to access the documents that are stored in the file system as needed
- D. Create a user that has programmatic credentials, and attach a policy that allows read access to the S3 bucket Use the AWS CLI to configure those credentials for the EC2 instances to use Create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and add the access key and secret access key to the user data section to create environment variables Use the AMI to launch each EC2 instance that runs the application. Add application code to use the keys that are stored in the environment variables to access the S3 bucket objects as needed.

Antwort: B

306. Frage

A company is building a stock trading application that requires sub-millisecond latency in processing trading requests. Amazon DynamoDB is used to store all the trading data that is used to process each request. After load testing the application, the development team found that due to data retrieval times, the latency requirement is not satisfied. Because of sudden high spikes in the number of requests, DynamoDB read capacity has to be significantly over-provisioned to avoid throttling. What steps should be taken to meet latency requirements and reduce the cost of running the application?

- A. Store trading data in Amazon S3 and use Transfer Acceleration.
- B. Add retries with exponential back-off for DynamoDB queries
- **C. Use DynamoDB Accelerator to cache trading data.**
- D. Add Global Secondary Indexes for trading data.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Explanation

Refer AWS documentation - DynamoDB Accelerator

Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) is a fully managed, highly available, in-memory cache for DynamoDB that delivers up to a 10x performance improvement - from milliseconds to microseconds - even at millions of requests per second. DAX does all the heavy lifting required to add in-memory acceleration to your DynamoDB tables, without requiring developers to manage cache invalidation, data population, or cluster management. Now you can focus on building great applications for your customers without worrying about performance at scale.

307. Frage

After launching an instance that you intend to serve as a NAT (Network Address Translation) device in a public subnet you modify your route tables to have the NAT device be the target of internet bound traffic of your private subnet. When you try and make an outbound connection to the Internet from an instance in the private subnet, you are not successful. Which of the following steps could resolve the issue?

- A. Attaching a second Elastic Network interface (ENI) to the NAT instance, and placing it in the private subnet
- B. Attaching an Elastic IP address to the instance in the private subnet
- C. Attaching a second Elastic Network Interface (ENI) to the instance in the private subnet, and placing it in the public subnet
- **D. Disabling the Source/Destination Check attribute on the NAT instance**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_NAT_Instance.html#NATInstance

308. Frage

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Die ZertPruefung Website hat guten Ruf bei Amazon AWS-Developer Zertifizierungsprüfungen. Das ist auch die Tatsache, die viele

- Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser ZertPrüfung AWS-Developer Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1y_bCKJe5R3yimlgXy7NUQHsDltG0-pVI