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Amazon DVA-C02 certification exam covers a wide range of topics such as AWS core services, AWS development and deployment, security, and troubleshooting. Candidates are expected to have a good understanding of these topics to pass the exam. DVA-C02 Exam is designed to test the candidate's ability to develop, deploy, and maintain applications on the AWS platform.

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The AWS Certified Developer - Associate certification is a valuable credential for developers who want to advance their career in the cloud computing industry. AWS Certified Developer - Associate certification demonstrates their ability to use AWS services to develop scalable, reliable, and secure applications. AWS Certified Developer - Associate certification also demonstrates their understanding of the best practices for deploying and maintaining applications on AWS.

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate Sample Questions (Q424-Q429):

NEW QUESTION # 424

A video game company has a platform that provides 20 video games to users around the world.

The company's development team uses an Amazon DynamoDB table as the database to store user information for the platform. The table uses an attribute named GameTitle as the partition key and an attribute named UserId as the sort key.

The development team notices that requests to the table are being throttled. The development team receives ProvisionedThroughputExceededException errors.

The development team must resolve the throttling issue.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create a DynamoDB Accelerator cluster to respond to all write operations on the database.
- **B. Recreate the DynamoDB table. Set UserId as the partition key and GameTitle as the sort key.**
- C. Set the DynamoDB table to provisioned capacity mode. Specify 50 read capacity units (RCUs) and 25 write capacity units (WCUs).

- D. Create a local secondary index. Set UserId as the partition key and GameTitle as the sort key.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The throttling is likely caused by hot partitions, meaning that the GameTitle attribute (as the partition key) is receiving a disproportionate amount of traffic-especially if a few games are more popular. By switching the partition key to UserId, the workload is more evenly distributed across partitions, since UserId is more likely to be unique and diverse, reducing throttling and improving performance.

NEW QUESTION # 425

A company is using AWS CloudFormation to deploy a two-tier application. The application will use Amazon RDS as its backend database. The company wants a solution that will randomly generate the database password during deployment. The solution also must automatically rotate the database password without requiring changes to the application.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements'?

- A. Use an AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store resource with the SecureString data type to generate and rotate the password.
- **B. Use an AWS Secrets Manager resource to generate and rotate the password.**
- C. Use a cron daemon on the application's host to generate and rotate the password.
- D. Use an AWS Lambda function as a CloudFormation custom resource to generate and rotate the password.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

This solution will meet the requirements by using AWS Secrets Manager, which is a service that helps protect secrets such as database credentials by encrypting them with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) and enabling automatic rotation of secrets. The developer can use an AWS Secrets Manager resource in AWS CloudFormation template, which enables creating and managing secrets as part of a CloudFormation stack. The developer can use an AWS::SecretsManager::Secret resource type to generate and rotate the password for accessing RDS database during deployment. The developer can also specify a RotationSchedule property for the secret resource, which defines how often to rotate the secret and which Lambda function to use for rotation logic. Option A is not optimal because it will use an AWS Lambda function as a CloudFormation custom resource, which may introduce additional complexity and overhead for creating and managing a custom resource and implementing rotation logic. Option B is not optimal because it will use an AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store resource with the SecureString data type, which does not support automatic rotation of secrets. Option C is not optimal because it will use a cron daemon on the application's host to generate and rotate the password, which may incur more costs and require more maintenance for running and securing a host.

References: [AWS Secrets Manager], [AWS::SecretsManager::Secret]

NEW QUESTION # 426

A company stores its data in data tables in a series of Amazon S3 buckets. The company received an alert that customer credit card information might have been exposed in a data table on one of the company's public applications. A developer needs to identify all potential exposures within the application environment.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon Athena to run a job on the S3 buckets that contain the affected data. Filter the findings by using the SensitiveData:S3object/Personal finding type.
- B. Use Amazon Made to run a job on the S3 buckets that contain the affected data. Filter the findings by using the SensitiveData:S3object/Personal finding type.
- **C. Use Amazon Made to run a job on the S3 buckets that contain the affected data. Filter the findings by using the SensitiveData:S3object/Financial finding type.**
- D. Use Amazon Athena to run a job on the S3 buckets that contain the affected data. Filter the findings by using the SensitiveData:S3object/Financial finding type.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Requirement Summary:

Customer credit card data may be exposed

Data is stored in Amazon S3

Developer must identify all exposure risks

Tool to Use:

Amazon Macie is designed to:

Automatically scan S3 for sensitive data

Detect financial information, PII, credentials, etc.

Finding Type Mapping:

Credit card data maps to: SensitiveData:S3Object/Financial

Evaluate Options:

A). Athena + filtering

Athena is a query engine; it doesn't detect sensitive data automatically B). Macie + Financial finding type Correct Designed for this

use case C). Macie + Personal finding type Personal maps to names, addresses, etc., not credit cards D). Athena + Financial Again,

Athena can't classify data - it only queries structured data Macie Overview:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/macie/latest/userguide/what-is-macie.html> Finding Types:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/macie/latest/user/findings-types.html> Financial finding type: SensitiveData:S3Object/Financial

NEW QUESTION # 427

A developer is building a serverless application by using AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM) on multiple AWS Lambda functions.

When the application is deployed, the developer wants to shift 10% of the traffic to the new deployment of the application for the first 10 minutes after deployment. If there are no issues, all traffic must switch over to the new version.

Which change to the AWS SAM template will meet these requirements?

- A. Set the Deployment Preference Type to CanaryIOPercentIOMinutes. Set the PreTraffic and PostTraffic properties to the Lambda alias.
- B. Set the Deployment Preference Type to LinearIOPercentEveryIOMinutes. Set PreTraffic and Post Traffic properties to the Lambda alias.
- **C. Set the Deployment Preference Type to Canary10Percent10Minutes. Set the AutoPublishAlias property to the Lambda alias.**
- D. Set the Deployment Preference Type to LinearIOPercentEvery10Minutes. Set AutoPublishAlias property to the Lambda alias.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM) comes built-in with CodeDeploy to provide gradual AWS Lambda deployments. The DeploymentPreference property in AWS SAM allows you to specify the type of deployment that you want. The Canary10Percent10Minutes option means that 10 percent of your customer traffic is immediately shifted to your new version. After 10 minutes, all traffic is shifted to the new version. The AutoPublishAlias property in AWS SAM allows AWS SAM to automatically create an alias that points to the updated version of the Lambda function. Therefore, option A is correct.

NEW QUESTION # 428

A developer is launching a global application that delivers content to multiple countries. The developer needs to serve specific content based on the country of each user and each user's primary language. The developer must ensure that content is served reliably and with low latency.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon API Gateway REST API. Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator to resolve requests to the API. Configure endpoint groups on the accelerator. Attach listeners for each country and language.
- **B. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the application as an origin. Configure the distribution to forward the Accept-Language header and the CloudFront-Viewer-Country header to the origin.**
- C. Create an Amazon API Gateway REST API. Connect the REST API to AWS WAF. Use geo match statements and regex match statements to allow or deny requests based on the labels returned from web request evaluations.
- D. Store the content in a centralized Amazon S3 bucket. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the bucket. Create an Amazon Route 53 hosted zone that includes the endpoint for the S3 bucket. Create records in Route 53 that use geoproximity and geolocation routing policies.

