

DVA-C02 Exam Preparation & Real DVA-C02 Exam Answers

Exam Format and Information

AWS Certified Developer Associate (DVA-C02)

Prior Certification Not Required	Exam Validity 3 year	Exam Fee \$150
Exam Duration 150 minutes	Passing Marks/Score 720/1000	Exam details 150-minute exam with 85 multiple-choice questions
Recommended Experience This exam requires a minimum of one year of experience handling and developing cloud computing applications and being familiar with cloud infrastructure, but it is not an official requirement.		
Languages English, French (France), German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese (Brazil), Simplified Chinese, Spanish (Latin America)		

A Certified Professional is tasked with developing and maintaining the Applications in the Amazon Web Services Cloud and using it to manage the Cloud Services.

P.S. Free & New DVA-C02 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Exam-Killer: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GNnzJwwkOafuqxrxSQzA6HufdT8vStOK>

Preparing with outdated DVA-C02 exam questions results in failure and loss of time and money. You can get success in the exam on first attempt and save your resources with the help of updated exam questions. We offer Amazon DVA-C02 real questions to help pupils in getting ready for the exam in a short time. Students who choose Exam-Killer will get the latest and updated exam questions they need to prepare for the DVA-C02 examination in a short time.

The DVA-C02 Exam covers a wide range of topics related to AWS development, including AWS core services such as EC2, S3, and RDS, as well as AWS developer tools like AWS CodeDeploy, AWS CodePipeline, and AWS CloudFormation. Additionally, the exam tests candidates on their knowledge of programming languages commonly used in AWS development, such as Python, Java, and Node.js.

>> DVA-C02 Exam Preparation <<

Get Exam-Killer Free one year Update On Real Amazon DVA-C02 Exam Questions

The AWS Certified Developer - Associate (DVA-C02) practice test is being offered in three different formats. These Amazon DVA-C02 exam questions formats are PDF dumps files, web-based practice test software, and desktop practice test software. All these Amazon DVA-C02 Exam Dumps formats contain real, updated, and error-free AWS Certified Developer - Associate (DVA-C02) exam questions that prepare you for the final DVA-C02 exam.

Achieving the Amazon DVA-C02 Certification demonstrates that the candidate has the skills and knowledge required to develop and maintain applications on the AWS platform. It also indicates that the candidate has a deep understanding of AWS services and best practices, and is able to design and implement scalable, reliable, and highly available applications on the AWS platform.

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate Sample Questions (Q396-Q401):

NEW QUESTION # 396

A developer is working on an app for a company that uses an Amazon DynamoDB table named Orders to store customer orders. The table uses OrderID as the partition key and there is no sort key. The table contains more than 100,000 records. The developer needs to add a functionality that will retrieve all Orders records that contain an OrderSource attribute with the MobileApp value. Which solution will improve the user experience in the MOST efficient way?

- A. Create a global secondary index (GSI) with OrderSource as the partition key. Perform a Query operation by using MobileApp as the key.
- B. Create a local secondary index (LSI) with OrderSource as the partition key. Perform a Query operation by using MobileApp as the key.
- C. Perform a Scan operation on the Orders table. Provide a QueryFilter condition to filter to only the items where the OrderSource attribute is equal to the MobileApp value.
- D. Create a global secondary index (GSI) with OrderSource as the sort key. Perform a Query operation by using MobileApp as the key.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 397

A developer is using AWS CloudFormation to deploy an AWS Lambda function. The developer needs to set the Lambda function's timeout value based on the environment parameter of the template. The template contains mappings of EnvironmentData for each environment's timeout value. The environment parameter and EnvironmentData mappings are as follows:

Environment parameter:

EnvironmentData mappings:

Which statement will meet these requirements?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 398

A developer is troubleshooting an Amazon API Gateway API Clients are receiving HTTP 400 response errors when the clients try to access an endpoint of the API.

How can the developer determine the cause of these errors?

- A. Turn on execution logging and access logging in Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the API stage. Create a CloudWatch Logs log group. Specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the log group for the API stage.
- B. Turn on AWS X-Ray for the API stage Create an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group Specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the log group for the API stage.
- C. Turn on AWS CloudTrail Insights and create a trail Specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the trail for the stage of the API.
- D. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to receive API call logs from API Gateway. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs as the delivery stream's destination.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

This solution will meet the requirements by using Amazon CloudWatch Logs to capture and analyze the logs from API Gateway. Amazon CloudWatch Logs is a service that monitors, stores, and accesses log files from AWS resources. The developer can turn on execution logging and access logging in Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the API stage, which enables logging information about API execution and client access to the API.

The developer can create a CloudWatch Logs log group, which is a collection of log streams that share the same retention, monitoring, and access control settings. The developer can specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the log group for the API stage, which instructs API Gateway to send the logs to the specified log group. The developer can then examine the logs to determine the cause of the HTTP 400 response errors. Option A is not optimal because it will create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to receive API call logs from API Gateway, which may introduce additional costs and complexity for delivering and processing streaming data. Option B is not optimal because it will turn on AWS CloudTrail Insights and create a trail, which is a feature that helps identify and troubleshoot unusual API activity or operational issues, not HTTP response errors. Option C is not optimal because it will turn on AWS X-Ray for the API stage, which is a service that helps analyze and debug distributed applications, not HTTP response errors.

References: [Setting Up CloudWatch Logging for a REST API], [CloudWatch Logs Concepts]

NEW QUESTION # 399

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. Provision a small Amazon EC2 instance. Set up a cron job that invokes the Lambda function every 15 minutes.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- **D. 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.**

Answer: D

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 # 400

A developer is troubleshooting an Amazon API Gateway API. Clients are receiving HTTP 400 response errors when the clients try to access an endpoint of the API.

How can the developer determine the cause of these errors?

- **A. Turn on execution logging and access logging in Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the API stage. Create a CloudWatch Logs log group. Specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the log group for the API stage.**
- B. Turn on AWS X-Ray for the API stage. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group. Specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the log group for the API stage.
- C. Turn on AWS CloudTrail Insights and create a trail. Specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the trail for the stage of the API.
- D. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to receive API call logs from API Gateway. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs as the delivery stream's destination.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This solution will meet the requirements by using Amazon CloudWatch Logs to capture and analyze the logs from API Gateway. Amazon CloudWatch Logs is a service that monitors, stores, and accesses log files from AWS resources. The developer can turn on execution logging and access logging in Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the API stage, which enables logging information about API execution and client access to the API.

The developer can create a CloudWatch Logs log group, which is a collection of log streams that share the same retention, monitoring, and access control settings. The developer can specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the log group for the API stage, which instructs API Gateway to send the logs to the specified log group. The developer can then examine the logs to determine the cause of the HTTP 400 response errors. Option A is not optimal because it will create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to receive API call logs from API Gateway, which may introduce additional costs and complexity for delivering and processing streaming data. Option B is not optimal because it will turn on AWS CloudTrail Insights and create a trail, which is a feature that helps identify and troubleshoot unusual API activity or operational issues, not HTTP response errors. Option C is not optimal because it will turn on AWS X-Ray for the API stage, which is a service that helps analyze and debug distributed applications, not HTTP response errors.

References: [Setting Up CloudWatch Logging for a REST API], [CloudWatch Logs Concepts]

NEW QUESTION # 401

.....

