

Pass Guaranteed 2026 Amazon Useful DVA-C02: AWS Certified Developer - Associate Latest Cram Materials

DVA-C01 <small>Valid until Feb 27, 2022</small>		DVA-C02 <small>NEW</small> <small>Available on February 28, 2023</small>	
DOMAIN	% of Examination	DOMAIN	% of Examination
Development with AWS Services	30%	Development with AWS Services	32%
Security	26%	Security	26%
Deployment	22%	Deployment	24%
Refactoring	10%	REMOVED	
Monitoring and Troubleshooting	12%	Troubleshooting and Optimization	18%

- There is no BETA exam for the DVA-C02 exam version

What's more, part of that ActualTestsIT DVA-C02 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1MKlMt0uDEnpyuQFdiwMKnbnVv5sL7xNQ>

If passing the DVA-C02 certification exam in a short time is a goal of yours, we're here to help you get there on your first attempt by providing you with DVA-C02 real exam dumps you need to succeed. We have three formats of DVA-C02 updated questions. This is done so that every Amazon DVA-C02 exam applicant may find useful DVA-C02 study material here, regardless of how they want to learn.

Individuals who pass the AWS Certified Developer - Associate certification exam demonstrate to their employers and clients that they have the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in the industry. ActualTestsIT is aware that preparing with outdated DVA-C02 Study Material results in a loss of time and money.

>> DVA-C02 Latest Cram Materials <<

Free PDF 2026 High Hit-Rate Amazon DVA-C02 Latest Cram Materials

ActualTestsIT also offers simple and easy-to-use AWS Certified Developer - Associate (DVA-C02) Dumps PDF files of real Amazon DVA-C02 exam questions. It is easy to download and use on smart devices. Since it is a portable format, it can be used on a smartphone, tablet, or any other smart device. This AWS Certified Developer - Associate (DVA-C02) PDF file contains the most probable actual AWS Certified Developer - Associate (DVA-C02) exam questions. The print option of this format allows you to carry a hard copy with you at your leisure.

Amazon DVA-C02 Exam consists of 65 multiple-choice and multiple-response questions that must be completed within 130 minutes. DVA-C02 exam fee is \$150, and it can be taken online or at a testing center. Candidates who successfully pass the exam will receive the AWS Certified Developer - Associate certification, which is valid for three years. They will also be listed in the AWS Certified Developer - Associate directory and have access to exclusive AWS certification events and resources.

Amazon AWS Certified Developer - Associate Sample Questions (Q412-Q417):

NEW QUESTION # 412

A developer is building a web application that uses Amazon API Gateway to expose an AWS Lambda function to process requests from clients. During testing, the developer notices that the API Gateway times out even though the Lambda function finishes under the set time limit.

Which of the following API Gateway metrics in Amazon CloudWatch can help the developer troubleshoot the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. IntegrationLatency
- B. CacheHitCount
- C. CacheMissCount
- D. Count
- E. Latency

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

Amazon API Gateway is a service that enables developers to create, publish, maintain, monitor, and secure APIs at any scale. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that monitors AWS resources and applications. API Gateway provides several CloudWatch metrics to help developers troubleshoot issues with their APIs. Two of the metrics that can help the developer troubleshoot the issue of API Gateway timing out are:

* IntegrationLatency: This metric measures the time between when API Gateway relays a request to the backend and when it receives a response from the backend. A high value for this metric indicates that the backend is taking too long to respond and may cause API Gateway to time out.

* Latency: This metric measures the time between when API Gateway receives a request from a client and when it returns a response to the client. A high value for this metric indicates that either the integration latency is high or API Gateway is taking too long to process the request or response.

NEW QUESTION # 413

A company hosts a client-side web application for one of its subsidiaries on Amazon S3. The web application can be accessed through Amazon CloudFront from <https://www.example.com>. After a successful rollout, the company wants to host three more client-side web applications for its remaining subsidiaries on three separate S3 buckets.

To achieve this goal, a developer moves all the common JavaScript files and web fonts to a central S3 bucket that serves the web applications. However, during testing, the developer notices that the browser blocks the JavaScript files and web fonts.

What should the developer do to prevent the browser from blocking the JavaScript files and web fonts?

- A. Create a cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) configuration that allows access to the central S3 bucket. Add the CORS configuration to the central S3 bucket.
- B. Create four access points that allow access to the central S3 bucket. Assign an access point to each web application bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy that allows access to the central S3 bucket. Attach the bucket policy to the central S3 bucket.
- D. Create a Content-MD5 header that provides a message integrity check for the central S3 bucket. Insert the Content-MD5 header for each web application request.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is a frequent trouble. Web applications cannot access the resources in other domains by default, except some exceptions. You must configure CORS on the resources to be accessed. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/cors.html>

[/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/cors.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/cors.html)

NEW QUESTION # 414

A company has an application that uses Amazon Cognito user pools as an identity provider. The company must secure access to user records. The company has set up multi-factor authentication (MFA). The company also wants to send a login activity notification by email every time a user logs in.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets this requirement?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send the email notification. Add an Amazon API Gateway API to invoke the function. Call the API from the client side when login confirmation is received.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send the email notification. Add an Amazon Cognito post authentication Lambda trigger for the function.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send the email notification. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log subscription filter to invoke the function based on the login status.
- D. Configure Amazon Cognito to stream all logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. Create an AWS Lambda function to process the streamed logs and to send the email notification based on the login status of each user.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 415

A company has an application that is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances. The application stores objects in an Amazon S3 bucket and allows users to download objects from the S3 bucket. A developer turns on S3 Block Public Access for the S3 bucket. After this change, users report errors when they attempt to download objects. The developer needs to implement a solution so that only users who are signed in to the application can access objects in the S3 bucket.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements in the MOST secure way? (Select TWO.)

- A. Modify the application to delegate requests to the S3 bucket.
- **B. Modify the application to use the S3 GeneratePresignedUrl API call**
- C. Create an IAM user with an appropriate policy. Store the access key ID and secret access key on the EC2 instances.
- **D. Create an EC2 instance profile and role with an appropriate policy. Associate the role with the EC2 instances**
- E. Modify the application to use the S3 GetObject API call and to return the object handle to the user.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Explanation

The most secure way to allow the EC2 instances to access the S3 bucket is to use an EC2 instance profile and role with an appropriate policy that grants the necessary permissions. This way, the EC2 instances can use temporary security credentials that are automatically rotated and do not need to store any access keys on the instances. To allow the users who are signed in to the application to download objects from the S3 bucket, the application can use the S3 GeneratePresignedUrl API call to create a pre-signed URL that grants temporary access to a specific object. The pre-signed URL can be returned to the user, who can then use it to download the object within a specified time period. References

* Use Amazon S3 with Amazon EC2

* How to Access AWS S3 Bucket from EC2 Instance In a Secured Way

* Sharing an Object with Others

NEW QUESTION # 416

A company runs an application on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function that is configured with an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue called high priority queue as the event source. A developer is updating the Lambda function with another SQS queue called low priority queue as the event source. The Lambda function must always read up to 10 simultaneous messages from the high priority queue before processing messages from low priority queue. The Lambda function must be limited to 100 simultaneous invocations.

Which solution will meet these requirements'?

- **A. Set the event source mapping maximum concurrency to 10 for the high priority queue and to 90 for the low priority queue**
- B. Set the event source mapping batch window to 10 for the high priority queue and to 90 for the low priority queue
- C. Set the delivery delay to 0 seconds for the high priority queue and to 10 seconds for the low priority queue
- D. Set the event source mapping batch size to 10 for the high priority queue and to 90 for the low priority queue

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Lambda Concurrency: The 'maximum concurrency' setting in event source mappings controls the maximum number of simultaneous invocations Lambda allows for that specific source.

* Prioritizing Queues: Setting a lower maximum concurrency for the 'high priority queue' ensures it's processed first while allowing more concurrent invocations from the 'low priority queue'.

* Batching: Batch size settings affect the number of messages Lambda retrieves from a queue per invocation, which is less relevant to the prioritization requirement.

References:

Lambda Event Source Mappings: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/invoke-eventsourcemapping.html>

Lambda Concurrency: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/configuration-concurrency.html>

NEW QUESTION # 417

.....

