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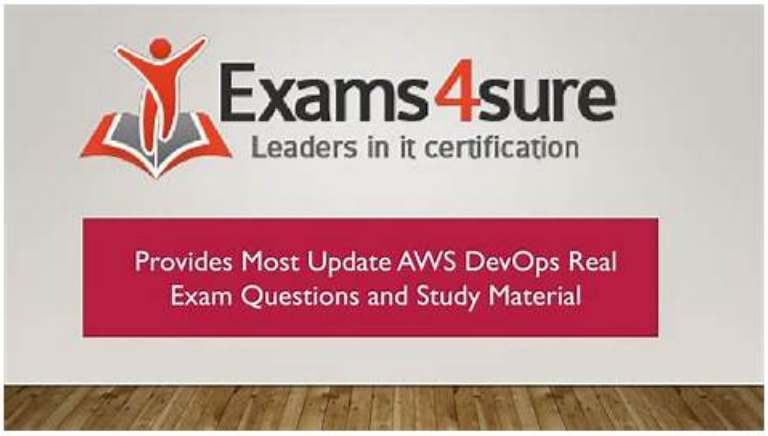


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## Amazon AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Sample Questions (Q247-Q252):

**NEW QUESTION # 247**
A DevOps Engineer is implementing a mechanism for canary testing an application on AWS. The application was recently modified and went through security, unit, and functional testing. The application needs to be deployed on an AutoScaling group and must use a Classic Load Balancer.
Which design meets the requirement for canary testing?

- A. Create a different Classic Load Balancer and Auto Scaling group for blue/green environments.
  Use Amazon Route 53 and create weighted A records on Classic Load Balancer.
- B. Create a different Classic Load Balancer and Auto Scaling group for blue/green environments.
  Create an Amazon API Gateway with a separate stage for the Classic Load Balancer. Adjust traffic by giving weights to this stage.
- C. Create a single Classic Load Balancer and an Auto Scaling group for blue/green environments.
  Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the Classic Load Balancer as the origin. Adjust traffic using CloudFront.

- D. Create a single Classic Load Balancer and an Auto Scaling group for blue/green environments.
  Use Amazon Route 53 and create A records for Classic Load Balancer IPs. Adjust traffic using A records.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:
https://pt.slideshare.net/AmazonWebServices/dvo401-deep-dive-into-bluegreen-deployments-on- aws

**NEW QUESTION # 248**
You're building a mobile application game. The application needs permissions for each user to communicate and store data in DynamoDB tables. What is the best method for granting each mobile device that installs your application to access DynamoDB tables for storage when required? Choose the correct answer from the options below

- A. During the install and game configuration process, have each user create an 1AM credential and assign the 1AM user to a group with proper permissions to communicate with DynamoDB.
- B. Create an Active Directory server and an AD user for each mobile application user. When the user signs in to the AD sign-on, allow the AD server to federate using SAML 2.0 to 1AM and assign a role to the AD user which is the assumed with AssumeRoleWithSAML
- C. Create an 1AM group that only gives access to your application and to the DynamoDB tables. Then, when writing to DynamoDB, simply include the unique device ID to associate the data with that specific user.
- D. Create an 1AM role with the proper permission policy to communicate with the DynamoDB table. Use web identity federation, which assumes the 1AM role using AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity, when the user signs in, granting temporary security credentials using STS.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:
Explanation
Answer - C
For access to any AWS service, the ideal approach for any application is to use Roles. This is the first preference.
For more information on 1AM policies please refer to the below link:
* http://docs.aws.a
mazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies.html
Next for any web application, you need to use web identity federation. Hence option D is the right option. This along with the usage of roles is highly stressed in the aws documentation.
The AWS documentation mentions the following
When developing a web application it is recommend not to embed or distribute long-term AWS credentials with apps that a user downloads to a device, even in an encrypted store. Instead, build your app so that it requests temporary AWS security credentials dynamically when needed using web identity federation. The supplied temporary credentials map to an AWS role that has only the permissions needed to perform the tasks required by the mobile app.
For more information on web identity federation please refer to the below link:
* http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_providers_oidc.html

**NEW QUESTION # 249**
A DevOps Engineer is deploying a new web application. The company chooses AWS Elastic Beanstalk for deploying and managing the web application, and Amazon RDS MySQL to handle persistent data. The company requires that new deployments have minimal impact if they fail. The application resources must be at full capacity during deployment, and rolling back a deployment must also be possible.
Which deployment sequence will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy the application using Elastic Beanstalk, and include RDS MySQL as part of the environment.
  Use default Elastic Beanstalk behavior to deploy changes to the application, and let rolling updates deploy changes to the application.
- B. Deploy the application using Elastic Beanstalk, and include RDS MySQL as part of the environment.
  Use Elastic Beanstalk immutable updates for application deployments.
- C. Deploy the application using Elastic Beanstalk and connect to an external RDS MySQL instance using Elastic Beanstalk environment properties. Use Elastic Beanstalk features for a blue/green deployment to deploy the new release to a separate environment, and then swap the CNAME in the two environments to redirect traffic to the new version.
- D. Deploy the application using Elastic Beanstalk, and connect to an external RDS MySQL instance using Elastic Beanstalk

environment properties. Use Elastic Beanstalk immutable updates for application deployments.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION # 250**
You have a web application composed of an Auto Scaling group of web servers behind a load balancer, and create a new AMI for each application version for deployment. You have a new version to release, and you want to use the Blue-Green deployment technique to migrate users over in a controlled manner while the size of the fleet remains constant over a period of 6 hours, to ensure that the new version is performing well. What option should you choose to enable this technique while being able to roll back easily? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. Each answer presents part of the solution

- A. ConfigureElastic Load Balancing to varythe proportion of requests sent to instancesrunningthe two application versions.
- B. Createan Auto Scaling launch configuration with the new AMI to use the new launchconfiguration and to register instances with the new load balancer S
- C. UseAmazon RouteS3 weighted Round Robin to varythe proportion of requests sent tothe load balancers.

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