

# Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02

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### NEW QUESTION 1

A developer is creating an application that will give users the ability to store photos from their cellphones in the cloud. The application needs to support tens of thousands of users. The application uses an Amazon API Gateway REST API that is integrated with AWS Lambda functions to process the photos. The application stores details about the photos in Amazon DynamoDB.

Users need to create an account to access the application. In the application, users must be able to upload photos and retrieve previously uploaded photos. The photos will range in size from 300 KB to 5 MB.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to manage user account
- B. Create an Amazon Cognito user pool authorizer in API Gateway to control access to the AP
- C. Use the Lambda function to store the photos and details in the DynamoDB tabl
- D. Retrieve previously uploaded photos directly from the DynamoDB table.
- E. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to manage user account
- F. Create an Amazon Cognito user pool authorizer in API Gateway to control access to the AP
- G. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as part of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- H. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.
- I. Create an IAM user for each user of the application during the sign-up proces
- J. Use IAM authentication to access the API Gateway AP
- K. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as part of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- L. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.
- M. Create a users table in DynamoD
- N. Use the table to manage user account
- O. Create a Lambda authorizer that validates user credentials against the users tabl
- P. Integrate the Lambda authorizer with API Gateway to control access to the AP
- Q. Use the Lambda function to store the photos in Amazon S3. Store the object's S3 key as par of the photo details in the DynamoDB tabl
- R. Retrieve previously uploaded photos by querying DynamoDB for the S3 key.

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 2

A developer wants to store information about movies. Each movie has a title, release year, and genre. The movie information also can include additional properties about the cast and production crew. This additional information is inconsistent across movies. For example, one movie might have an assistant director, and another movie might have an animal trainer.

The developer needs to implement a solution to support the following use cases:

For a given title and release year, get all details about the movie that has that title and release year. For a given title, get all details about all movies that have that title.

For a given genre, get all details about all movies in that genre. Which data store configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- B. Configure the table with a primary key that consists of the title as the partition key and the release year as the sort ke
- C. Create a global secondary index that uses the genre as the partition key and the title as the sort key.
- D. Create an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- E. Configure the table with a primary key that consists of the genre as the partition key and the release year as the sort ke
- F. Create a global secondary index that uses the title as the partition key.
- G. On an Amazon RDS DB instance, create a table that contains columns for title, release year, and genre. Configure the title as the primary key.
- H. On an Amazon RDS DB instance, create a table where the primary key is the title and all other data is encoded into JSON format as one additional column.

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 3

A developer is building a new application on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function that retrieves information from an Amazon DynamoDB table. The developer hard coded the DynamoDB table name into the Lambda function code. The table name might change over time. The developer does not want to modify the Lambda code if the table name changes.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST efficiently?

- A. Create a Lambda environment variable to store the table nam
- B. Use the standard method for the programming language to retrieve the variable.
- C. Store the table name in a fil
- D. Store the file in the /tmp folde
- E. Use the SDK for the programming language to retrieve the table name.
- F. Create a file to store the table nam
- G. Zip the file and upload the file to the Lambda laye
- H. Use the SDK for the programming language to retrieve the table name.
- I. Create a global variable that is outside the handler in the Lambda function to store the table name.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 4

A developer is creating an application that will store personal health information (PHI). The PHI needs to be encrypted at all times. An encrypted Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance is storing the data. The developer wants to increase the performance of the application by caching frequently accessed data while adding the ability to sort or rank the cached datasets.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis instanc
- B. Enable encryption of data in transit and at res
- C. Store frequently accessed data in the cache.
- D. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached instanc
- E. Enable encryption of data in transit and at rest. Store frequently accessed data in the cache.

- F. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL read replica
- G. Connect to the read replica by using SS
- H. Configure the read replica to store frequently accessed data.
- I. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table and a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster for the tabl
- J. Store frequently accessed data in the DynamoDB table.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A developer has an application that makes batch requests directly to Amazon DynamoDB by using the BatchGetItem low-level API operation. The responses frequently return values in the UnprocessedKeys element.

Which actions should the developer take to increase the resiliency of the application when the batch response includes values in UnprocessedKeys? (Choose two.)

- A. Retry the batch operation immediately.
- B. Retry the batch operation with exponential backoff and randomized delay.
- C. Update the application to use an AWS software development kit (AWS SDK) to make the requests.
- D. Increase the provisioned read capacity of the DynamoDB tables that the operation accesses.
- E. Increase the provisioned write capacity of the DynamoDB tables that the operation accesses.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 6

A developer is deploying a new application to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The developer needs to securely store and retrieve different types of variables. These variables include authentication information for a remote API, the URL for the API, and credentials. The authentication information and API URL must be available to all current and future deployed versions of the application across development, testing, and production environments.

How should the developer retrieve the variables with the FEWEST application changes?

- A. Update the application to retrieve the variables from AWS Systems Manager Parameter Stor
- B. Use unique paths in Parameter Store for each variable in each environmen
- C. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager in each environment.
- D. Update the application to retrieve the variables from AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).Store the API URL and credentials as unique keys for each environment.
- E. Update the application to retrieve the variables from an encrypted file that is stored with the application.Store the API URL and credentials in unique files for each environment.
- F. Update the application to retrieve the variables from each of the deployed environment
- G. Define the authentication information and API URL in the ECS task definition as unique names during the deployment process.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

A developer has created an AWS Lambda function that is written in Python. The Lambda function reads data from objects in Amazon S3 and writes data to an Amazon DynamoDB table. The function is successfully invoked from an S3 event notification when an object is created. However, the function fails when it attempts to write to the DynamoDB table.

What is the MOST likely cause of this issue?

- A. The Lambda function's concurrency limit has been exceeded.
- B. DynamoDB table requires a global secondary index (GSI) to support writes.
- C. The Lambda function does not have IAM permissions to write to DynamoDB.
- D. The DynamoDB table is not running in the same Availability Zone as the Lambda function.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

An application is processing clickstream data using Amazon Kinesis. The clickstream data feed into Kinesis experiences periodic spikes. The PutRecords API call occasionally fails and the logs show that the failed call returns the response shown below:

```
{
  "FailedRecordCount": 1,
  "Records": [
    {
      "SequenceNumber": "21269319989900637946712965403778482371",
      "ShardId": "shardId-000000000001"
    },
    {
      "ErrorCode": "ProvisionedThroughputExceededException",
      "ErrorMessage": "Rate exceeded for shard shardId-000000000001 in
        stream exampleStreamName under account 123456789."
    },
    {
      "SequenceNumber": "21269319989999637946712965403778482985",
      "ShardId": "shardId-000000000002"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which techniques will help mitigate this exception? (Choose two.)

- A. Which techniques will help mitigate this exception? (Choose two.)
- B. Use a PutRecord API instead of PutRecords.
- C. Reduce the frequency and/or size of the requests.
- D. Use Amazon SNS instead of Kinesis.
- E. Reduce the number of KCL consumers.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 9

A company wants to deploy and maintain static websites on AWS. Each website's source code is hosted in one of several version control systems, including AWS CodeCommit, Bitbucket, and GitHub.

The company wants to implement phased releases by using development, staging, user acceptance testing, and production environments in the AWS Cloud. Deployments to each environment must be started by code merges on the relevant Git branch. The company wants to use HTTPS for all data exchange. The company needs a solution that does not require servers to run continuously.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Host each website by using AWS Amplify with a serverless backen
- B. Conned the repository branches that correspond to each of the desired environment
- C. Start deployments by merging code changes to a desired branch.
- D. Host each website in AWS Elastic Beanstalk with multiple environment
- E. Use the EB CLI to link each repository branc
- F. Integrate AWS CodePipeline to automate deployments from version control code merges.
- G. Host each website in different Amazon S3 buckets for each environmen
- H. Configure AWS CodePipeline to pull source code from version contro
- I. Add an AWS CodeBuild stage to copy source code to Amazon S3.
- J. Host each website on its own Amazon EC2 instanc
- K. Write a custom deployment script to bundle each website's static asset
- L. Copy the assets to Amazon EC2. Set up a workflow to run the script when code is merged.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A company is implementing an application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application needs to process incoming transactions. When the application detects a transaction that is not valid, the application must send a chat message to the company's support team. To send the message, the application needs to retrieve the access token to authenticate by using the chat API.

A developer needs to implement a solution to store the access token. The access token must be encrypted at rest and in transit. The access token must also be accessible from other AWS accounts.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. Use an AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store SecureString parameter that uses an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed key to store the access toke
- B. Add a resource-based policy to the parameter to allow access from other account
- C. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Parameter Stor
- D. Retrieve the token from Parameter Store with the decrypt flag enable
- E. Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.
- F. Encrypt the access token by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed ke
- G. Store the access token in an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- H. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instanceswith permissions to access DynamoDB and AWS KM
- I. Retrieve the token from DynamoD
- J. Decrypt the token by using AWS KMS on the EC2 instance
- K. Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.
- L. Use AWS Secrets Manager with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to store the access toke
- M. Add a resource-based policy to the secret to allow access from other account
- N. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instanceswith permissions to access Secrets Manage
- O. Retrieve the token from Secrets Manage
- P. Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.
- Q. Encrypt the access token by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed key.Store the access token in an Amazon S3 bucke
- R. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket to allow access from other account
- S. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Amazon S3 and AWS KM
- T. Retrieve the token from the S3 bucke
- . Decrypt the token by using AWS KMS on the EC2 instance
- . Use the decrypted access token to send the massage to the chat.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A developer maintains an Amazon API Gateway REST API. Customers use the API through a frontend UI and Amazon Cognito authentication.

The developer has a new version of the API that contains new endpoints and backward-incompatible interface changes. The developer needs to provide beta access to other developers on the team without affecting customers.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Define a development stage on the API Gateway AP
- B. Instruct the other developers to point the endpoints to the development stage.
- C. Define a new API Gateway API that points to the new API application cod
- D. Instruct the other developers to point the endpoints to the new API.
- E. Implement a query parameter in the API application code that determines which code version to call.
- F. Specify new API Gateway endpoints for the API endpoints that the developer wants to add.

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 12

A development team wants to build a continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipeline. The team is using AWS CodePipeline to automate the code build and deployment. The team wants to store the program code to prepare for the CI/CD pipeline. Which AWS service should the team use to store the program code?

- A. AWS CodeDeploy
- B. AWS CodeArtifact
- C. AWS CodeCommit
- D. Amazon CodeGuru

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 13

A company is building a serverless application on AWS. The application uses an AWS Lambda function to process customer orders 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Lambda function calls an external vendor's HTTP API to process payments. During load tests, a developer discovers that the external vendor payment processing API occasionally times out and returns errors. The company expects that some payment processing API calls will return errors. The company wants the support team to receive notifications in near real time only when the payment processing external API error rate exceed 5% of the total number of transactions in an hour. Developers need to use an existing Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic that is configured to notify the support team. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Write the results of payment processing API calls to Amazon CloudWatch
- B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to query the CloudWatch log
- C. Schedule the Lambda function to check the CloudWatch logs and notify the existing SNS topic.
- D. Publish custom metrics to CloudWatch that record the failures of the external payment processing API call
- E. Configure a CloudWatch alarm to notify the existing SNS topic when error rate exceeds the specified rate.
- F. Publish the results of the external payment processing API calls to a new Amazon SNS topic
- G. Subscribe the support team members to the new SNS topic.
- H. Write the results of the external payment processing API calls to Amazon S3. Schedule an Amazon Athena query to run at regular interval
- I. Configure Athena to send notifications to the existing SNS topic when the error rate exceeds the specified rate.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 14

A developer is deploying an AWS Lambda function. The developer wants the ability to return to older versions of the function quickly and seamlessly. How can the developer achieve this goal with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS OpsWorks to perform blue/green deployments.
- B. Use a function alias with different versions.
- C. Maintain deployment packages for older versions in Amazon S3.
- D. Use AWS CodePipeline for deployments and rollbacks.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 18

A development team maintains a web application by using a single AWS CloudFormation template. The template defines web servers and an Amazon RDS database. The team uses the CloudFormation template to deploy the CloudFormation stack to different environments. During a recent application deployment, a developer caused the primary development database to be dropped and recreated. The result of this incident was a loss of data. The team needs to avoid accidental database deletion in the future. Which solutions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Add a CloudFormation Deletion Policy attribute with the Retain value to the database resource.
- B. Update the CloudFormation stack policy to prevent updates to the database.
- C. Modify the database to use a Multi-AZ deployment.
- D. Create a CloudFormation stack set for the web application and database deployments.
- E. Add a CloudFormation DeletionPolicy attribute with the Retain value to the stack.

Answer: AD

#### NEW QUESTION 19

A company has deployed infrastructure on AWS. A development team wants to create an AWS Lambda function that will retrieve data from an Amazon Aurora database. The Amazon Aurora database is in a private subnet in company's VPC. The VPC is named VPC1. The data is relational in nature. The Lambda function needs to access the data securely. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create the Lambda function
- B. Configure VPC1 access for the function
- C. Attach a security group named SG1 to both the Lambda function and the database
- D. Configure the security group inbound and outbound rules to allow TCP traffic on Port 3306.
- E. Create and launch a Lambda function in a new public subnet that is in a new VPC named VPC2. Create a peering connection between VPC1 and VPC2.
- F. Create the Lambda function
- G. Configure VPC1 access for the function
- H. Assign a security group named SG1 to the Lambda function
- I. Assign a second security group named SG2 to the database
- J. Add an inbound rule to SG1 to allow TCP traffic from Port 3306.

K. Export the data from the Aurora database to Amazon S3. Create and launch a Lambda function in VPC1. Configure the Lambda function query the data from Amazon S3.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 24**

A developer has a legacy application that is hosted on-premises. Other applications hosted on AWS depend on the on-premises application for proper functioning. In case of any application errors, the developer wants to be able to use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor and troubleshoot all applications from one place. How can the developer accomplish this?

- A. Install an AWS SDK on the on-premises server to automatically send logs to CloudWatch.
- B. Download the CloudWatch agent to the on-premises server
- C. Configure the agent to use IAM user credentials with permissions for CloudWatch.
- D. Upload log files from the on-premises server to Amazon S3 and have CloudWatch read the files.
- E. Upload log files from the on-premises server to an Amazon EC2 instance and have the instance forward the logs to CloudWatch.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 26**

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