

Amazon

Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02



NEW QUESTION 1

A company is migrating legacy internal applications to AWS. Leadership wants to rewrite the internal employee directory to use native AWS services. A developer needs to create a solution for storing employee contact details and high-resolution photos for use with the new application.

Which solution will enable the search and retrieval of each employee's individual details and high-resolution photos using AWS APIs?

- A. Encode each employee's contact information and photos using Base64. Store the information in an Amazon DynamoDB table using a sort key.
- B. Store each employee's contact information in an Amazon DynamoDB table along with the object keys for the photos stored in Amazon S3.
- C. Use Amazon Cognito user pools to implement the employee directory in a fully managed software-as-a-service (SaaS) method.
- D. Store employee contact information in an Amazon RDS DB instance with the photos stored in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

A developer has written the following IAM policy to provide access to an Amazon S3 bucket:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:GetObject",
        "s3:PutObject"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/secrets*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which access does the policy allow regarding the s3:GetObject and s3:PutObject actions?

- A. Access on all buckets except the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket
- B. Access on all buckets that start with "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" except the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET/secrets" bucket
- C. Access on all objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket along with access to all S3 actions for objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket that start with "secrets"
- D. Access on all objects in the "DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET" bucket except on objects that start with "secrets"

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

A developer is using an AWS Lambda function to generate avatars for profile pictures that are uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket. The Lambda function is automatically invoked for profile pictures that are saved under the /original/ S3 prefix. The developer notices that some pictures cause the Lambda function to time

out. The developer wants to implement a fallback mechanism by using another Lambda function that resizes the profile picture. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST development effort?

- A. Set the image resize Lambda function as a destination of the avatar generator Lambda function for the events that fail processing.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue
- C. Set the SQS queue as a destination with an on failure condition for the avatar generator Lambda function
- D. Configure the image resize Lambda function to poll from the SQS queue.
- E. Create an AWS Step Functions state machine that invokes the avatar generator Lambda function and uses the image resize Lambda function as a fallback
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that matches events from the S3 bucket to invoke the state machine.
- G. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic
- H. Set the SNS topic as a destination with an on failure condition for the avatar generator Lambda function
- I. Subscribe the image resize Lambda function to the SNS topic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

A company needs to harden its container images before the images are in a running state. The company's application uses Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) as an image registry. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) for compute, and an AWS CodePipeline pipeline that orchestrates a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) workflow.

Dynamic application security testing occurs in the final stage of the pipeline after a new image is deployed to a development namespace in the EKS cluster. A developer needs to place an analysis stage before this

deployment to analyze the container image earlier in the CI/CD pipeline.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

- A. Build the container image and run the docker scan command locally
- B. Mitigate any findings before pushing changes to the source code repository
- C. Write a pre-commit hook that enforces the use of this workflow before commit.
- D. Create a new CodePipeline stage that occurs after the container image is built
- E. Configure ECR basic image scanning to scan on image push
- F. Use an AWS Lambda function as the action provider
- G. Configure the Lambda function to check the scan results and to fail the pipeline if there are findings.
- H. Create a new CodePipeline stage that occurs after source code has been retrieved from its repository. Run a security scanner on the latest revision of the source code
- I. Fail the pipeline if there are findings.
- J. Add an action to the deployment stage of the pipeline so that the action occurs before the deployment to the EKS cluster
- K. Configure ECR basic image scanning to scan on image push
- L. Use an AWS Lambda function as the action provider
- M. Configure the Lambda function to check the scan results and to fail the pipeline if there are findings.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

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 table
- B. Configure the table with a primary key that consists of the title as the partition key and the release year as the sort key
- 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 table
- E. Configure the table with a primary key that consists of the genre as the partition key and the release year as the sort key
- 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 7

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 name
- B. Use the standard method for the programming language to retrieve the variable.
- C. Store the table name in a file
- D. Store the file in the /tmp folder
- E. Use the SDK for the programming language to retrieve the table name.
- F. Create a file to store the table name
- G. Zip the file and upload the file to the Lambda layer
- 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 8

A developer is designing an AWS Lambda function that creates temporary files that are less than 10 MB during invocation. The temporary files will be accessed and modified multiple times during invocation. The developer has no need to save or retrieve these files in the future. Where should the temporary files be stored?

- A. the /tmp directory
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon S3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

A company is planning to securely manage one-time fixed license keys in AWS. The company's development team needs to access the license keys in automaton scripts that run in Amazon EC2 instances and in AWS CloudFormation stacks. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon S3 with encrypted files prefixed with "config"
- B. AWS Secrets Manager secrets with a tag that is named SecretString
- C. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store SecureString parameters
- D. CloudFormation NoEcho parameters

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

An Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream is receiving customer data that contains personally identifiable information. A developer needs to remove pattern-based customer identifiers from the data and store the modified data in an Amazon S3 bucket. What should the developer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Implement Kinesis Data Firehose data transformation as an AWS Lambda functio
- B. Configure the function to remove the customer identifier
- C. Set an Amazon S3 bucket as the destination of the delivery stream.
- D. Launch an Amazon EC2 instanc
- E. Set the EC2 instance as the destination of the delivery strea
- F. Run an application on the EC2 instance to remove the customer identifier
- G. Store the transformed data in anAmazon S3 bucket.
- H. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service instanc
- I. Set the OpenSearch Service instance as the destination of the delivery strea
- J. Use search and replace to remove the customer identifier
- K. Export the data to an Amazon S3 bucket.
- L. Create an AWS Step Functions workflow to remove the customer identifier
- M. As the last step in the workflow, store the transformed data in an Amazon S3 bucke
- N. Set the workflow as the destination of the delivery stream.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12

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 four access points that allow access to the central S3 bucket.
- B. Assign an access point to each web application bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy that allows access to the central S3 bucket.
- D. Attach the bucket policy to the central S3 bucket.
- E. 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.
- F. Create a Content-MD5 header that provides a message integrity check for the central S3 bucket.
- G. Insert the Content-MD5 header for each web application request.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

A developer is designing a serverless application with two AWS Lambda functions to process photos. One Lambda function stores objects in an Amazon S3 bucket and stores the associated metadata in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The other Lambda function fetches the objects from the S3 bucket by using the metadata from the DynamoDB table. Both Lambda functions use the same Python library to perform complex computations and are approaching the quota for the maximum size of zipped deployment packages.

What should the developer do to reduce the size of the Lambda deployment packages with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Package each Python library in its own .zip file archive.
- B. Deploy each Lambda function with its own copy of the library.
- C. Create a Lambda layer with the required Python library.
- D. Use the Lambda layer in both Lambda functions.
- E. Combine the two Lambda functions into one Lambda function.
- F. Deploy the Lambda function as a single .zip file archive.
- G. Download the Python library to an S3 bucket.
- H. Program the Lambda functions to reference the object URLs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

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 token.
- B. Add a resource-based policy to the parameter to allow access from other accounts.
- C. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Parameter Store.
- D. Retrieve the token from Parameter Store with the decrypt flag enabled.
- 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 key.
- G. Store the access token in an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- H. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access DynamoDB and AWS KMS.
- I. Retrieve the token from DynamoDB.
- 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 token.
- M. Add a resource-based policy to the secret to allow access from other accounts.
- N. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Secrets Manager.
- O. Retrieve the token from Secrets Manager.
- 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 bucket.
- R. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket to allow access from other accounts.
- S. Update the IAM role of the EC2 instances with permissions to access Amazon S3 and AWS KMS.
- T. Retrieve the token from the S3 bucket.
- U. Decrypt the token by using AWS KMS on the EC2 instance.
- V. Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains sensitive data. The data must be encrypted in transit and at rest. The company encrypts the data in the S3 bucket by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key. A developer needs to grant several other AWS accounts the permission to use the S3 GetObject operation to retrieve the data from the S3 bucket.

How can the developer enforce that all requests to retrieve the data provide encryption in transit?

- A. Define a resource-based policy on the S3 bucket to deny access when a request meets the condition "aws:SecureTransport": "false".

- B. Define a resource-based policy on the S3 bucket to allow access when a request meets the condition “aws:SecureTransport”: “false”.
- C. Define a role-based policy on the other accounts' roles to deny access when a request meets the condition of “aws:SecureTransport”: “false”.
- D. Define a resource-based policy on the KMS key to deny access when a request meets the condition of “aws:SecureTransport”: “false”.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

A financial company must store original customer records for 10 years for legal reasons. A complete record contains personally identifiable information (PII). According to local regulations, PII is available to only certain people in the company and must not be shared with third parties. The company needs to make the records available to third-party organizations for statistical analysis without sharing the PII.

A developer wants to store the original immutable record in Amazon S3. Depending on who accesses the S3 document, the document should be returned as is or with all the PII removed. The developer has written an AWS Lambda function to remove the PII from the document. The function is named removePii.

What should the developer do so that the company can meet the PII requirements while maintaining only one copy of the document?

- A. Set up an S3 event notification that invokes the removePii function when an S3 GET request is made. Call Amazon S3 by using a GET request to access the object without PII.
- B. Set up an S3 event notification that invokes the removePii function when an S3 PUT request is made. Call Amazon S3 by using a PUT request to access the object without PII.
- C. Create an S3 Object Lambda access point from the S3 console.
- D. Select the removePii function.
- E. Use S3 Access Points to access the object without PII.
- F. Create an S3 access point from the S3 console.
- G. Use the access point name to call the GetObjectLegalHold S3 API function.
- H. Pass in the removePii function name to access the object without PII.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

A developer is using AWS Amplify Hosting to build and deploy an application. The developer is receiving an increased number of bug reports from users. The developer wants to add end-to-end testing to the application to eliminate as many bugs as possible before the bugs reach production.

Which solution should the developer implement to meet these requirements?

- A. Run the amplify add test command in the Amplify CLI.
- B. Create unit tests in the application.
- C. Deploy the unit tests by using the amplify push command in the Amplify CLI.
- D. Add a test phase to the amplify.yml build settings for the application.
- E. Add a test phase to the aws-exports.js file for the application.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27

A developer needs to perform geographic load testing of an API. The developer must deploy resources to multiple AWS Regions to support the load testing of the API.

How can the developer meet these requirements without additional application code?

- A. Create and deploy an AWS Lambda function in each desired Region.
- B. Configure the Lambda function to create a stack from an AWS CloudFormation template in that Region when the function is invoked.
- C. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that defines the load test resource.
- D. Use the AWS CLI create-stack-set command to create a stack set in the desired Regions.
- E. Create an AWS Systems Manager document that defines the resource.
- F. Use the document to create the resources in the desired Regions.
- G. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that defines the load test resource.
- H. Use the AWS CLI deploy command to create a stack from the template in each Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30

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 35

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 exceeds 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 CloudWatc
- 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 APIcall
- 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 topi
- 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 36

A company is building a web application on AWS. When a customer sends a request, the application will generate reports and then make the reports available to the customer within one hour. Reports should be accessible to the customer for 8 hours. Some reports are larger than 1 MB. Each report is unique to the customer. The application should delete all reports that are older than 2 days. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Generate the reports and then store the reports as Amazon DynamoDB items that have a specified TT
- B. Generate a URL that retrieves the reports from DynamoD
- C. Provide the URL to customers through the web application.
- D. Generate the reports and then store the reports in an Amazon S3 bucket that uses server-side encryption.Attach the reports to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) messag
- E. Subscribe the customer to email notifications from Amazon SNS.
- F. Generate the reports and then store the reports in an Amazon S3 bucket that uses server-side encryption.Generate a presigned URL that contains an expiration date Provide the URL to customers through the web applicatio
- G. Add S3 Lifecycle configuration rules to the S3 bucket to delete old reports.
- H. Generate the reports and then store the reports in an Amazon RDS database with a date stam
- I. Generate an URL that retrieves the reports from the RDS databas
- J. Provide the URL to customers through the web applicatio
- K. Schedule an hourly AWS Lambda function to delete database records that have expired date stamps.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

An application uses an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. A developer notices that EC2 instances are taking a long time to become available during scale-out events. The UserData script is taking a long time to run.

The developer must implement a solution to decrease the time that elapses before an EC2 instance becomes available. The solution must make the most recent version of the application available at all times and must apply all available security updates. The solution also must minimize the number of images that are created. The images must be validated.

Which combination of steps should the developer take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use EC2 Image Builder to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Install all the patches and agents that are needed to manage and run the applicatio
- B. Update the Auto Scaling group launch configuration to use the AMI.
- C. Use EC2 Image Builder to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Install the latest version of the application and all the patches and agents that are needed to manage and run the applicatio
- D. Update the Auto Scaling group launch configuration to use the AMI.
- E. Set up AWS CodeDeploy to deploy the most recent version of the application at runtime.
- F. Set up AWS CodePipeline to deploy the most recent version of the application at runtime.
- G. Remove any commands that perform operating system patching from the UserData script.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 40

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 serve
- 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 42

A developer is creating a template that uses AWS CloudFormation to deploy an application. The application is serverless and uses Amazon API Gateway, Amazon DynamoDB, and AWS Lambda.

Which AWS service or tool should the developer use to define serverless resources in YAML?

- A. CloudFormation serverless intrinsic functions
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM)
- D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

A company wants to share information with a third party. The third party has an HTTP API endpoint that the company can use to share the information. The company has the required API key to access the HTTP API.

The company needs a way to manage the API key by using code. The integration of the API key with the application code cannot affect application performance. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST securely?

- A. Store the API credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- B. Retrieve the API credentials at runtime by using the AWS SDK
- C. Use the credentials to make the API call.
- D. Store the API credentials in a local code variable
- E. Push the code to a secure Git repository
- F. Use the local code variable at runtime to make the API call.
- G. Store the API credentials as an object in a private Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Restrict access to the S3 object by using IAM policies
- I. Retrieve the API credentials at runtime by using the AWS SDK
- J. Use the credentials to make the API call.
- K. Store the API credentials in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- L. Restrict access to the table by using resource-based policies
- M. Retrieve the API credentials at runtime by using the AWS SDK
- N. Use the credentials to make the API call.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46

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