

Exam Questions DVA-C02

DVA-C02

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/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 includes an Amazon API Gateway REST API in the us-east-2 Region. The developer wants to use Amazon CloudFront and a custom domain name for the API. The developer has acquired an SSL/TLS certificate for the domain from a third-party provider.

How should the developer configure the custom domain for the application?

- A. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the same Region as the AP
- B. Create a DNS A record for the custom domain.
- C. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into CloudFront
- D. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.
- E. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the same Region as the API. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.
- F. Import the SSL/TLS certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region
- G. Create a DNS CNAME record for the custom domain.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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) queu
- C. Set the SQS queue as a destination with an on failure condition for the avatar generator Lambda functio
- 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 fallbac
- 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) topi
- H. Set the SNS topic as a destination with an on failure condition for the avatar generator Lambda functio
- I. Subscribe the image resize Lambda function to the SNS topic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

An application is using Amazon Cognito user pools and identity pools for secure access. A developer wants to integrate the user-specific file upload and download features in the application with Amazon S3. The developer must ensure that the files are saved and retrieved in a secure manner and that users can access only their own files. The file sizes range from 3 KB to 300 MB. Which option will meet these requirements with the HIGHEST level of security?

- A. Use S3 Event Notifications to validate the file upload and download requests and update the user interface (UI).
- B. Save the details of the uploaded files in a separate Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- C. Filter the list of files in the user interface (UI) by comparing the current user ID with the user ID associated with the file in the table.
- D. Use Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function to upload and download file
- E. Validate each request in the Lambda function before performing the requested operation.
- F. Use an IAM policy within the Amazon Cognito identity prefix to restrict users to use their own folders in Amazon S3.

Answer: D

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 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 8

A company is running a custom application on a set of on-premises Linux servers that are accessed using Amazon API Gateway. AWS X-Ray tracing has been enabled on the API test stage. How can a developer enable X-Ray tracing on the on-premises servers with the LEAST amount of configuration?

- A. Install and run the X-Ray SDK on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X-Ray service.
- B. Install and run the X-Ray daemon on the on-premises servers to capture and relay the data to the X-Ray service.
- C. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTraceSegments API call.
- D. Capture incoming requests on-premises and configure an AWS Lambda function to pull, process, and relay relevant data to X-Ray using the PutTelemetryRecords API call.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

A developer is creating an AWS Lambda function that needs credentials to connect to an Amazon RDS for MySQL database. An Amazon S3 bucket currently stores the credentials. The developer needs to improve the existing solution by implementing credential rotation and secure storage. The developer also needs to provide integration with the Lambda function.

Which solution should the developer use to store and retrieve the credentials with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. Store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- B. Select the database that the parameter will access
- C. Use the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the parameter
- D. Enable automatic rotation for the parameter
- E. Use the parameter from Parameter Store on the Lambda function to connect to the database.
- F. Encrypt the credentials with the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key
- G. Store the credentials as environment variables for the Lambda function
- H. Create a second Lambda function to generate new credentials and to rotate the credentials by updating the environment variables of the first Lambda function
- I. Invoke the second Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule that runs on a schedule
- J. Update the database to use the new credential
- K. On the first Lambda function, retrieve the credentials from the environment variable
- L. Decrypt the credentials by using AWS KMS, connect to the database.
- M. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- N. Set the secret type to Credentials for Amazon RDS database
- O. Select the database that the secret will access
- P. Use the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the secret
- Q. Enable automatic rotation for the secret
- R. Use the secret from Secrets Manager on the Lambda function to connect to the database.
- S. Encrypt the credentials by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Store the credentials in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- T. Create a second Lambda function to rotate the credential
- . Invoke the second Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule that runs on a schedule
- . Update the DynamoDB table
- . Update the database to use the generated credential
- . Retrieve the credentials from DynamoDB with the first Lambda function
- . Connect to the database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 10

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 13

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 automation 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 16

A developer is writing an AWS Lambda function. The developer wants to log key events that occur while the Lambda function runs. The developer wants to include a unique identifier to associate the events with a specific function invocation. The developer adds the following code to the Lambda function:

```
function handler(event, context) {  
  
}
```


Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the context object.
- B. Configure the application to write logs to standard output.
- C. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the event object.
- D. Configure the application to write logs to a file.
- E. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the event object.
- F. Configure the application to write logs to standard output.
- G. Obtain the request identifier from the AWS request ID field in the context object.
- H. Configure the application to write logs to a file.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21

A developer wants to expand an application to run in multiple AWS Regions. The developer wants to copy Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) with the latest changes and create a new application stack in the destination Region. According to company requirements, all AMIs must be encrypted in all Regions. However, not all the AMIs that the company uses are encrypted.

How can the developer expand the application to run in the destination Region while meeting the encryption requirement?

- A. Create new AMIs, and specify encryption parameter
- B. Copy the encrypted AMIs to the destination Region
- C. Delete the unencrypted AMIs.
- D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to enable encryption on the unencrypted AMI
- E. Copy the encrypted AMIs to the destination Region.
- F. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to enable encryption on the unencrypted AMI
- G. Copy the encrypted AMIs to the destination Region.
- H. Copy the unencrypted AMIs to the destination Region
- I. Enable encryption by default in the destination Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

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 backend
- B. Connect 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 branch
- F. Integrate AWS CodePipeline to automate deployments from version control code merges.
- G. Host each website in different Amazon S3 buckets for each environment
- H. Configure AWS CodePipeline to pull source code from version control
- I. Add an AWS CodeBuild stage to copy source code to Amazon S3.
- J. Host each website on its own Amazon EC2 instance
- 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 30

For a deployment using AWS Code Deploy, what is the run order of the hooks for in-place deployments?

- A. BeforeInstall -> ApplicationStop -> ApplicationStart -> AfterInstall
- B. ApplicationStop -> BeforeInstall -> AfterInstall -> ApplicationStart
- C. BeforeInstall -> ApplicationStop -> ValidateService -> ApplicationStart
- D. ApplicationStop -> BeforeInstall -> ValidateService -> ApplicationStart

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

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 libraries
- 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 38

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 account
- 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 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 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 account
- 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 account
- 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
- . Decrypt the token by using AWS KMS on the EC2 instance
- . Use the decrypted access token to send the message to the chat.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

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 48

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 53

A developer is migrating some features from a legacy monolithic application to use AWS Lambda functions instead. The application currently stores data in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster that runs in private subnets in a VPC. The AWS account has one VPC deployed. The Lambda functions and the DB cluster are deployed in the same AWS Region in the same AWS account.

The developer needs to ensure that the Lambda functions can securely access the DB cluster without crossing the public internet.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure the DB cluster's public access setting to Yes.
- B. Configure an Amazon RDS database proxy for the Lambda functions.
- C. Configure a NAT gateway and a security group for the Lambda functions.
- D. Configure the VPC, subnets, and a security group for the Lambda functions.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

An application that is hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance needs access to files that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The application lists the objects that are stored in the S3 bucket and displays a table to the user. During testing, a developer discovers that the application does not show any objects in the list. What is the MOST secure way to resolve this issue?

- A. Update the IAM instance profile that is attached to the EC2 instance to include the S3:* permission for the S3 bucket.
- B. Update the IAM instance profile that is attached to the EC2 instance to include the S3:ListBucket permission for the S3 bucket.
- C. Update the developer's user permissions to include the S3:ListBucket permission for the S3 bucket.
- D. Update the S3 bucket policy by including the S3:ListBucket permission and by setting the Principal element to specify the account number of the EC2 instance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60

A developer wants to insert a record into an Amazon DynamoDB table as soon as a new file is added to an Amazon S3 bucket. Which set of steps would be necessary to achieve this?

- A. Create an event with Amazon EventBridge that will monitor the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
- B. Configure an S3 event to invoke an AWS Lambda function that inserts records into DynamoDB.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function that will poll the S3 bucket and then insert the records into DynamoDB.
- D. Create a cron job that will run at a scheduled time and insert the records into DynamoDB.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

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 Cloud Formation template to deploy the Cloud Formation 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 Cloud Formation DeletionPolicy attribute with the Retain value to the stack.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 69

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 74

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 functio
- B. Configure VPC1 access for the functio
- C. Attach a security group named SG1 to both the Lambda function and the databas
- 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 functio
- G. Configure VPC1 access for the functio
- H. Assign a security group named SG1 to the Lambda functio
- I. Assign a second security group named SG2 to the databas
- 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 76

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 80

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 85

A developer is creating an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy Amazon EC2 instances across multiple AWS accounts. The developer must choose the EC2 instances from a list of approved instance types.

How can the developer incorporate the list of approved instance types in the CloudFormation template?

- A. Create a separate CloudFormation template for each EC2 instance type in the list.
- B. In the Resources section of the CloudFormation template, create resources for each EC2 instance type in the list.
- C. In the CloudFormation template, create a separate parameter for each EC2 instance type in the list.
- D. In the CloudFormation template, create a parameter with the list of EC2 instance types as AllowedValues.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

.....

THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual DVA-C02 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the DVA-C02 Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DVA-C02/>

Money Back Guarantee

DVA-C02 Practice Exam Features:

- * DVA-C02 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * DVA-C02 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * DVA-C02 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * DVA-C02 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year