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2017 Jan. New AWS Certified Developer - Associate Dumps (PDF & VCE) 260q Released! 1. | AWS Certified Developer - Associate Dumps (PDF & VCE) 260Q&As Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/aws-developer-associate.html> 2. | AWS Certified Developer - Associate Questions & Answers: <https://1drv.ms/f/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjgh4jQ6bIe9aoaNIC> QUESTION 1 A user plans to use RDS as a managed DB platform. Which of the below mentioned features is not supported by RDS? A. Automated backup B. Automated scaling to manage a higher load C. Automated failure detection and recovery D. Automated software patching Answer: B Explanation: AWS RDS provides a managed DB platform, which offers features, such as automated backup, patch management, automated failure detection and recovery. The scaling is not automated and the user needs to plan it with a few clicks. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html> QUESTION 2 A user has not enabled versioning on an S3 bucket. What will be the version ID of the object inside that bucket? A. 0 B. There will be no version attached C. Null D. Blank Answer: C Explanation: S3 objects stored in the bucket before the user has set the versioning state have a version ID of null. When the user enables versioning, the objects in the bucket do not change and their ID remains null. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/AddingObjectstoVersionSuspendedBuckets.html> QUESTION 3 A user has created a queue named "myqueue" with SQS. There are four messages published to queue which are not received by the consumer yet. If the user tries to delete the queue, what will happen? A. A user can never delete a queue manually. AWS deletes it after 30 days of inactivity on queue B. It will initiate the delete but wait for four days before deleting until all messages are deleted automatically. C. It will ask user to delete the messages first D. It will delete the queue Answer: D Explanation: SQS allows the user to move data between distributed components of applications so they can perform different tasks without losing messages or requiring each component to be always available. The user can delete a queue at any time, whether it is empty or not. It is important to note that queues retain messages for a set period of time. By default, a queue retains messages for four days. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/SQSConcepts.html> QUESTION 4 What happens if your application performs more reads or writes than your provisioned capacity? A. Nothing B. requests above your provisioned capacity will be performed but you will receive 400 error codes. C. requests above your provisioned capacity will be performed but you will receive 200 error codes. D. requests above your provisioned capacity will be throttled and you will receive 400 error codes. Answer: D Explanation: Speaking about DynamoDB, if your application performs more reads/second or writes/second than your table's provisioned throughput capacity allows, requests above your provisioned capacity will be throttled and you will receive 400 error codes. QUESTION 5 In relation to Amazon SQS, how can you ensure that messages are delivered in order? A. Increase the size of your queue B. Send them with a timestamp C. Give each message a unique id. D. AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them Answer: D Explanation: Amazon SQS makes a best effort to preserve order in messages, but due to the distributed nature of the queue, AWS cannot guarantee that you will receive messages in the exact order you sent them. You typically place sequencing information or timestamps in your messages so that you can reorder them upon receipt. <https://aws.amazon.com/items/1343?externalID=1343> QUESTION 6 An organization has launched two applications: one for blogging and one for ECM on the same AWS Linux EC2 instance running in the AWS VPC. The organization has attached two private IPs (primary and secondary) to the above mentioned instance. The organization wants the instance OS to recognize the secondary IP address. How can the organization configure this? A. Use the ec2-net-utility package which updates routing tables, uses DHCP to refresh the secondary IP and adds the network interface. B. Use the ec2-net-utils package which will configure an additional network interface and update the routing table C. Use the ec2-ip-update package which can configure the network interface as well as update the secondary IP with DHCP. D. Use the ec2-ip-utility package which can update the routing tables as well as refresh the secondary IP using DHCP. Answer: B Explanation: A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. With VPC the user can specify multiple private IP addresses for his instances. The number of network interfaces and private IP addresses that a user can specify for an instance depends on the instance type. This scenario helps when the user wants to host multiple websites on a single EC2 instance. After the user has assigned a secondary private IP address to his instance, he needs to configure the operating system on that instance to recognize the secondary private IP address. For AWS Linux, the ec2-net-utils package can take care of this step. It configures additional network interfaces that the user can attach while the instance is running, refreshes secondary IP addresses during DHCP lease renewal, and updates the related routing rules. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultipleIP.html> QUESTION 7 What kind of service is provided by AWS

DynamoDB? A. Relational DatabaseB. NoSQL DatabaseC. Dynamic DatabaseD. Document Database Answer: B
Explanation:DynamoDB is a fast, fully managed NoSQL database service.<http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/> QUESTION 8In relation to Amazon SQS, how many queues and messages can you have per queue for each user? A. UnlimitedB. 10C. 256D. 500 Answer: AExplanation:Amazon SQS supports an unlimited number of queues and unlimited number of messages per queue for each user. Please be aware that Amazon SQS automatically deletes messages that have been in the queue for more than 4 days.
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