



# DVA-C01<sup>Q&As</sup>

AWS Certified Developer - Associate (DVA-C01)





**Pass Amazon DVA-C01 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/aws-certified-developer-associate.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Amazon  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

An application takes 40 seconds to process instructions received in an Amazon SQS message.

Assuming the SQS queue is configured with the default VisibilityTimeout value, what is the BEST way, upon receiving a message, to ensure that no other instances can retrieve a message that has already been processed or is currently being processed?

- A. Use the ChangeMessageVisibility API to increase the VisibilityTimeout, then use the DeleteMessage API to delete the message.
- B. Use the DeleteMessage API call to delete the message from the queue, then call DeleteQueue API to remove the queue.
- C. Use the ChangeMessageVisibility API to decrease the timeout value, then use the DeleteMessage API to delete the message.
- D. Use the DeleteMessageVisibility API to cancel the VisibilityTimeout, then use the DeleteMessage API to delete the message.

Correct Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-visibility-timeout.html> In SQS, messages remain there. It is the consumer's responsibility to delete it, once consumed and processed.

---

### QUESTION 2

A developer has created a new AWS IAM user that has s3 putobject permission to write to a specific Amazon bucket. This S3 bucket uses server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS) as the encryption. Using the access key and secret key of the IAM user, the application received an access denied error when calling the PutObject API.

How can this issue be resolved?

- A. Update the policy of the IAM user to allow the s3 Encrypt action.
- B. Update the bucket policy of the S3 bucket to allow the IAM user to upload objects
- C. Update the policy of the IAM user to allow the kms GenerateDatakey action
- D. Update the ACL of the bucket to allow the IAM user to upload objects

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 3

An organization is using Amazon API Gateway to provide a public API called "Survey" for collecting user feedback posts about its products. The survey API has "DEV" and "PROD" stages and consists of one resource "/feedback" which allows users to retrieve/create/update single feedback posts.



A version-controlled Swagger file is used to define a new API that retrieves multiple feedback posts. To add the new API resource "/listFeedbackForProduct" the developer makes changes to the Swagger file defining an API, uploads the file to the organization's version control system, and uses the API Gateway Import API feature to apply the changes to the Survey API. After successful import, the developer runs the tests against the DEV stage and finds that resource "/listFeedbackForProduct" is not available.

What is MOST likely the reason for resource not being available?

- A. Even though the Swagger import was successful, resource creation failed afterwards.
- B. There is a propagation delay of several minutes in creating API Gateway resources after import.
- C. The developer needs to restart the API Gateway stage after import in order to apply the changes.
- D. The developer needs to create a new deployment after import in order to deploy the changes.

Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 4

A developer used the BatchWriteItem API operation to insert items in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The operation returned a few items as unprocessed due to throttling. The developer decides to retry the records on the unprocessed items.

What should the developer do to reprocess the records with the LEAST number of API calls?

- A. Retry the BatchWriteItem operation immediately.
- B. Perform the PutItem operation on the unprocessed items individually instead of using the BatchWriteItem operation.
- C. Delay the BatchWriteItem operation by using progressively longer wait times between retries, or exponential backoff.
- D. Delete the items that were successfully processed, and reissue a new BatchWriteItem operation.

Correct Answer: D

#### QUESTION 5

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. Assign an access point to each web application bucket.
- B. Create a bucket policy that allows access to the central S3 bucket. Attach the bucket policy to the central S3 bucket.



C. 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.

D. Create a Content-MD5 header that provides a message integrity check for the central S3 bucket. insert the Content-MD5 header for each web application request.

Correct Answer: C

[Latest DVA-C01 Dumps](#)

[DVA-C01 Practice Test](#)

[DVA-C01 Study Guide](#)