DVA-C02^{Q&As}

AWS Certified Developer - Associate

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QUESTION 1

A company is using Amazon RDS as the backend database for its application. After a recent marketing campaign, a surge of read requests to the database increased the latency of data retrieval from the database. The company has decided to implement a caching layer in front of the database. The cached content must be encrypted and must be highly available.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon CloudFront

B. Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached

C. Amazon ElastiCache for Redis in cluster mode

D. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A developer is modifying an existing AWS Lambda function. While checking the code, the developer notices hardcoded parameter values for an Amazon RDS for SQL Server user name, password, database, host, and port. There are also hardcoded parameter values for an Amazon DynamoDB table, an Amazon S3 bucket, and an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

The developer wants to securely store the parameter values outside the code in an encrypted format and wants to turn on rotation for the credentials. The developer also wants to be able to reuse the parameter values from other applications and to update the parameter values without modifying code.

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

A. Create an RDS database secret in AWS Secrets Manager. Set the user name, password, database, host, and port. Turn on secret rotation. Create encrypted Lambda environment variables for the DynamoDB table, S3 bucket, and SNS topic.

B. Create an RDS database secret in AWS Secrets Manager. Set the user name, password, database, host, and port. Turn on secret rotation. Create SecureString parameters in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store for the DynamoDB table, S3 bucket, and SNS topic.

C. Create RDS database parameters in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store for the user name, password, database, host, and port. Create encrypted Lambda environment variables for the DynamoDB table, S3 bucket, and SNS topic. Create a Lambda function and set the logic for the credentials rotation task. Schedule the credentials rotation task in Amazon EventBridge.

D. Create RDS database parameters in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store for the user name, password, database, host, and port. Store the DynamoDB table, S3 bucket, and SNS topic in Amazon S3. Create a Lambda function and set the logic for the credentials rotation. Invoke the Lambda function on a schedule.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

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.

Correct Answer: BC

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/api-retries.html

QUESTION 4

A developer is writing unit tests for a new application that will be deployed on AWS. The developer wants to validate all pull requests with unit tests and merge the code with the main branch only when all tests pass.

The developer stores the code in AWS CodeCommit and sets up AWS CodeBuild to run the unit tests. The developer creates an AWS Lambda function to start the CodeBuild task. The developer needs to identify the CodeCommit events in

an Amazon EventBridge event that can invoke the Lambda function when a pull request is created or updated.

Which CodeCommit event will meet these requirements?

A.
```
{
    "source": ["aws.codecommit"],
    "detail": {
        "event": ["pullRequestMergeStatusUpdated"],
    }
}
```

B.
```
{
    "source": ["aws.codecommit"],
    "detail": {
        "event": ["pullRequestApprovalRuleCreated"]
    }
}
```

C.
```
{
    "source": ["aws.codecommit"],
    "detail": {
        "event": ["pullRequestSourceBranchUpdated", "pullRequestCreated"]
    }
}
```

D.
```
{
    "source": ["aws.codecommit"],
    "detail": {
        "event": ["pullRequestUpdated", "pullRequestSourceBranchCreated"]
    }
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A developer has created an AWS Lambda function that makes queries to an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB instance. When the developer performs a test, the DB instance shows an error for too many connections. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort?

A. Create a read replica for the DB instance. Query the replica DB instance instead of the primary DB instance.

B. Migrate the data to an Amazon DynamoDB database.

C. Configure the Amazon Aurora MySQL DB instance for Multi-AZ deployment.

D. Create a proxy in Amazon RDS Proxy. Query the proxy instead of the DB instance.

Correct Answer: D