

## [2016-Oct.-NEW Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate VCE 423q Dumps Braindump2go Download[23-30

2016/10 New Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Exam Questions Released Today! Free Instant Download AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 423q from Braindump2go.com Today! **100% Real Exam Questions! 100% Exam Pass Guaranteed!** 1. Braindump2go|2016/10 New AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 423Q&As Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate.html> 2. Braindump2go|2016/10 New AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Exam Questions & Answers: <https://1drv.ms/b/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjcfNAON6jenVyWU> QUESTION 23 How can I change the security group membership for interfaces owned by other AWS, such as Elastic Load Balancing? A. By using the service specific console or APICLI commands B. None of these C. Using Amazon EC2 API/CLID. using all these methods Answer: A Explanation: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/elb-security-groups.html> QUESTION 24 What is the maximum write throughput I can provision for a single Dynamic DB table? A. 1,000 write capacity units B. 100,000 write capacity units C. Dynamic DB is designed to scale without limits, but if you go beyond 10,000 you have to contact AWS first. D. 10,000 write capacity units Answer: C Explanation: <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/> QUESTION 25 What does the following command do with respect to the Amazon EC2 security groups? `ec2-revoke RevokeSecurityGroupIngress` A. Removes one or more security groups from a rule. B. Removes one or more security groups from an Amazon EC2 instance. C. Removes one or more rules from a security group. D. Removes a security group from our account. Answer: C Explanation: Removes one or more ingress rules from a security group. The values that you specify in the revoke request (for example, ports) must match the existing rule's values for the rule to be removed. <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ec2/revoke-security-group-ingress.html> QUESTION 26 Can a 'user' be associated with multiple AWS accounts? A. No B. Yes Answer: A QUESTION 27 True or False: Manually created DB Snapshots are deleted after the DB Instance is deleted. A. TRUE B. FALSE Answer: B Explanation: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_DeleteInstance.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_DeleteInstance.html) If you choose not to create a final DB snapshot, you will not be able to later restore the DB instance to its final state. When you delete a DB instance, all automated backups are deleted and cannot be recovered. Manual DB snapshots of the instance are not deleted. QUESTION 28 What happens to the data on an instance if the instance reboots (intentionally or unintentionally)? A. Data will be lost B. Data persists C. Data may persist however cannot be sure Answer: B Explanation: Instance Store Lifetime You can specify instance store volumes for an instance only when you launch it. The data in an instance store persists only during the lifetime of its associated instance. If an instance reboots (intentionally or unintentionally), data in the instance store persists. However, data in the instance store is lost under the following circumstances: The underlying disk drive fails The instance stops The instance terminates <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html> QUESTION 29 How many types of block devices does Amazon EC2 support? A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 1 Answer: A Explanation: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html> Amazon EC2 supports two types of block devices: Instance store volumes (virtual devices whose underlying hardware is physically attached to the host computer for the instance) EBS volumes (remote storage devices) A block device mapping defines the block devices (instance store volumes and EBS volumes) to attach to an instance. QUESTION 30 Provisioned IOPS Costs: you are charged for the IOPS and storage whether or not you use them in a given month. A. FALSE B. TRUE Answer: B Explanation: EBS Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) Volumes Volume storage for EBS Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes is charged by the amount you provision in GB per month, until you release the storage. With Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes, you are also charged by the amount you provision in IOPS (input/output operations per second) multiplied by the percentage of days you provision for the month. For example, if you provision a volume with 1000 IOPS, and keep this volume for 15 days in a 30 day month, then in a Region that charges \$0.10 per provisioned IOPS-month, you would be charged \$50 for the IOPS that you provision (\$0.10 per provisioned IOPS-month \* 1000 IOPS provisioned \* 15 days/30). You will be charged for the IOPS provisioned on a volume even when the volume is detached from an instance. <https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/pricing/> !!!RECOMMEND!!! 1. Braindump2go|2016/10 New AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 423Q&As Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate.html> 2. Braindump2go|2016/10 New AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate Exam Questions & Answers: <https://1drv.ms/b/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjcfNAON6jenVyWU>