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QUESTION 1

A company notices that credentials that the company uses to connect to an external software as a service (SaaS) vendor are stored in a configuration file as plaintext.

The developer needs to secure the API credentials and enforce automatic credentials rotation on a quarterly basis. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST securely?

- A. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt the configuration file. Decrypt the configuration file when users make API calls to the SaaS vendor. Enable rotation.
- B. Retrieve temporary credentials from AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) every 15 minutes. Use the temporary credentials when users make API calls to the SaaS vendor.
- C. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager and enable rotation. Configure the API to have Secrets Manager access.
- D. Store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store and enable rotation. Retrieve the credentials when users make API calls to the SaaS vendor.

Correct Answer: C

Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager and enable rotation. Configure the API to have Secrets Manager access. This is correct. This solution will meet the requirements most securely, because it uses a service that is designed to store and manage secrets such as API credentials. AWS Secrets Manager helps you protect access to your applications, services, and IT resources by enabling you to rotate, manage, and retrieve secrets throughout their lifecycle¹. You can store secrets such as passwords, database strings, API keys, and license codes as encrypted values². You can also configure automatic rotation of your secrets on a schedule that you specify³. You can use the AWS SDK or CLI to retrieve secrets from Secrets Manager when you need them⁴. This way, you can avoid storing credentials in plaintext files or hardcoding them in your code.

QUESTION 2

A developer needs to migrate an online retail application to AWS to handle an anticipated increase in traffic. The application currently runs on two servers: one server for the web application and another server for the database. The web server renders webpages and manages session state in memory. The database server hosts a MySQL database that contains order details. When traffic to the application is heavy, the memory usage for the web server approaches 100% and the application slows down considerably.

The developer has found that most of the memory increase and performance decrease is related to the load of managing additional user sessions. For the web server migration, the developer will use Amazon EC2 instances with an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer.

Which additional set of changes should the developer make to the application to improve the application's performance?

- A. Use an EC2 instance to host the MySQL database. Store the session data and the application data in the MySQL database.
- B. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached to store and manage the session data. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store the application data.
- C. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached to store and manage the session data and the application data.



D. Use the EC2 instance store to manage the session data. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store the application data.

Correct Answer: B

Session stores are easy to create with Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/memcached/>

With Amazon RDS, you can deploy scalable MySQL servers in minutes with cost-efficient and resizable hardware capacity.

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/mysql/>

QUESTION 3

A company launched an online portal to announce a new product that the company will release in 6 months. The portal requests that users enter an email address to receive communications about the product. The company needs to create a REST API that will store the email addresses in Amazon DynamoDB.

A developer has created an AWS Lambda function that can store the email addresses. The developer will deploy the Lambda function by using the AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM). The developer must provide access to the Lambda function over HTTP.

Which solutions will meet these requirements with the LEAST additional configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Expose the Lambda function by using function URLs.
- B. Expose the Lambda function by using a Gateway Load Balancer.
- C. Expose the Lambda function by using a Network Load Balancer.
- D. Expose the Lambda function by using AWS Global Accelerator.
- E. Expose the Lambda function by using Amazon API Gateway.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 4

A company that has large online business uses an Amazon DynamoDB table to store sales data. The company enabled Amazon DynamoDB Streams on the table. The transaction status of each sale is stored in a TransactionStatus attribute

in the table. The value of the TransactionStatus attribute must be either failed, pending, or completed.

The company wants to be notified of failed sales where the Price attribute is above a specific threshold. A developer needs to set up notification for the failed sales.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST development effort?

- A. Create an event source mapping between DynamoDB Streams and an AWS Lambda function. Use Lambda event filtering to trigger the Lambda function only if sales fail when the price is above the specified threshold. Configure the Lambda function to publish the data to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.



- B. Create an event source mapping between DynamoDB Streams and an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function handler code to publish to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic if sales fail when price is above the specified threshold.
- C. Create an event source mapping between DynamoDB Streams and an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Use event filtering to publish to the SNS topic if sales fail when the price is above the specified threshold.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor the DynamoDB Streams sales data. Configure the alarm to publish to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic if sales fail due when price is above the specified threshold.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A company has a three-tier application that is deployed in Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The application is using an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. The application performs more database reads than writes.

During times of peak usage, the application's performance degrades. When this performance degradation occurs, the DB instance's ReadLatency metric in Amazon CloudWatch increases suddenly.

How should a developer modify the application to improve performance?

- A. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache query results.
- B. Scale the ECS cluster to contain more ECS instances.
- C. Add read capacity units (RCUs) to the DB instance.
- D. Modify the ECS task definition to increase the task memory.

Correct Answer: A

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