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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:

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/ QUESTION 31 IAM provides several policy templates you can use to automatically assign permissions to the groups you create. The _____ policy template gives the Admins group permission to access all account resources, except your AWS account information. A. Read Only Access B. Power User Access C. AWS Cloud Formation Read Only Access D. Administrator Access Answer: B Explanation: AWS managed policies are designed to provide permissions for many common use cases. For example, there are AWS managed policies that define typical permissions for administrators (all access), for power users (all access except IAM), and for other various levels of access to AWS services. AWS managed policies make it easier for you to assign appropriate permissions to users, groups, and roles than if you had to write the policies yourself. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access policies managed-vs-inline.html QUESTION 32 While performing the volume status checks, if the status is insufficient-data, what does it mean? A. the checks may still be in progress on the volume B.\partial #160;\partial # has failed Answer: A Explanation: If the status is insufficient-data, the checks may still be in progress on the volume. You can view the results of volume status checks to identify any impaired volumes and take any necessary actions. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/monitoring-volume-status.html#monitoring-volume-checks OUESTION 33 IAM's Policy Evaluation Logic always starts with a default ____ for every request, except for those that use the AWS account's root security credentials by default. A. Permit B. Deny C. Cancel Answer: B Explanation: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference policies evaluation-logic.html QUESTION 34 By default, when an EBS volume is attached to a Windows instance, it may show up as any drive letter on the instance. You can change the settings of the _____ Service to set the drive letters of the EBS volumes per your specifications. A. Service D. Ec2-AMIConfig Service Answer: C Explanation: Ec2Config Service is like sysprep and used specifically for windows instances.. You can change parameters in OS before launching. QUESTION 35 For each DB Instance class, what is the maximum size of associated storage capacity? A. 5GB B. 4TB C. S00GB Answer: C Explanation: "You can now create MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Oracle RDS database instances with up to 6TB of storage and SQL Server RDS database instances with up to 4TB of storage when using the Provisioned IOPS and General Purpose (SSD) storage types. Existing MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Oracle RDS database instances can be scaled to these new database storage limits without any downtime." QUESTION 36 SQL Server store logins and passwords in the master database. A. can be configured to but by default does not B. doesn't C. does Answer: C Explanation: There are two authentications Windows authentication. The credentials for which are not stored in SQL Server database and managed by windows/AD. There would be entry for windows authenticated logins in master database with respective SID but password would be with Active directory. SQL Server authentication. For 2nd we have password stored in hash format you can see it from sys.sql_logins. The information about SQL server logins are stored in master database and each login has SID receptive to it. Only SA login has same SID no matter what server it is. That is why when you move database by backup restore mechanism users are moved not logins and you finally have to create logins(if already not there) and map it to users. This is generally called as troubleshooting orphaned users QUESTION 37 What is Oracle SQL Developer? A. An AWS developer who is an expert in Amazon RDS using both the Oracle and SQL Server DB engines B. A graphical Java tool distributed without cost by Oracle C. It is a variant of the SQL Server Management Studio designed by Microsoft to support Oracle

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/block-device-mapping-concepts.html Amazon EC2 supports two types of

DBMS functionalities D. A different DBMS released by Microsoft free of cost Answer: B Explanation: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/sql-developer/what-is-sqldev-093866.html QUESTION 38 Does Amazon RDS allow direct host access via Telnet, Secure Shell (SSH), or Windows Remote Desktop Connection? A. Yes B. Depends on if it is in VPC or not Answer: B QUESTION 39 To view information about an Amazon EBS volume, open the Amazon EC2 console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/, click in the Navigation pane. A. EBS B. Describe C. Details D. Volumes Answer: D Explanation:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-describing-volumes.html QUESTION 40 Using Amazon IAM, can I give permission based on organizational groups? A. Yes but only in certain cases B. No C. Yes always Answer: C Explanation: An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. You can use groups to specify permissions for a collection of users, which can make those permissions easier to manage for those users. http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id.html Download the newest PassLeader AWS Certified Solutions Architect? Associate dumps from passleader.com now! 100% Pass Guarantee! AWS Certified Solutions Architect? Associate PDF dumps & AWS Certified Solutions Architect? Associate VCE dumps:

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