



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

AWS Certified Developer - Associate (DVA-C01)

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### QUESTION 1

A developer is working on a serverless application that needs to process any changes to an Amazon DynamoDB table with an AWS Lambda function. How should the developer configure the Lambda function to detect changes to the DynamoDB table?

- A. Create an Amazon Kinesis data stream, and attach it to the DynamoDB table. Create a trigger to connect the data stream to the Lambda function.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke the Lambda function on a regular schedule. Connect to the DynamoDB table from the Lambda function to detect changes.
- C. Enable DynamoDB Streams on the table. Create a trigger to connect the DynamoDB stream to the Lambda function.
- D. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream, and attach it to the DynamoDB table. Configure the delivery stream destination as the Lambda function.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/build-serverless-web-app-lambda-apigateway-s3-dynamodb-cognito/module-3/>

### QUESTION 2

A software company needs to make sure user-uploaded documents are securely stored in Amazon S3. The documents must be encrypted at rest in Amazon S3. The company does not want to manage the security infrastructure in-house, but the company still needs extra protection to ensure it has control over its encryption keys due to industry regulations. Which encryption strategy should a developer use to meet these requirements?

- A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
- B. Server-side encryption with customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C)
- C. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)
- D. Client-side encryption

Correct Answer: B

Server side encryption with customer managed keys

### QUESTION 3

An on-premises legacy application is caching data files locally and writing shared images to local disks. What is necessary to allow for horizontal scaling when migrating the application to AWS?

- A. Modify the application to have both shared images and caching data written to Amazon EBS.
- B. Modify the application to read and write cache data on Amazon S3, and also store shared images on S3.



- C. Modify the application to use Amazon S3 for serving shared images; cache data can then be written to local disks.
- D. Modify the application to read and write cache data on Amazon S3, while continuing to write shared images to local disks.

Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 4

A company has a web application in an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster running hundreds of secure services in AWS Fargate containers. The services are in target groups routed by an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Application users log in to the website anonymously, but they must be authenticated using any OpenID Connect protocol-compatible identity provider (IdP) to access the secure services. Which authentication approach would meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of effort?

- A. Configure the services to use Amazon Cognito.
- B. Configure the ALB to use Amazon Cognito.
- C. Configure the services to use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) with the OpenID Connect IdP.
- D. Configure the Amazon ECS cluster to use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) with the OpenID Connect IdP.

Correct Answer: A

#### QUESTION 5

A Developer has created an S3 bucket `s3://mycoolapp` and has enabled server access logging that points to the folder `s3://mycoolapp/logs`. The Developer moved 100 KB of Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) documents to the folder `s3://mycoolapp/css`, and then stopped work. When the developer came back a few days later, the bucket was 50 GB.

What is the MOST likely cause of this situation?

- A. The CSS files were not compressed and S3 versioning was enabled.
- B. S3 replication was enabled on the bucket.
- C. Logging into the same bucket caused exponential log growth.
- D. An S3 lifecycle policy has moved the entire CSS file to S3 Infrequent Access.

Correct Answer: C

Refer AWS documentation - S3 Server logs

To turn on log delivery, you provide the following logging configuration information: The name of the target bucket where you want Amazon S3 to save the access logs as objects. You can have logs delivered to any bucket that you own that is in the same Region as the source bucket, including the source bucket itself. We recommend that you save access logs in a different bucket so that you can easily manage the logs. If you choose to save access logs in the source bucket, we recommend that you specify a prefix for all log object keys so that the object names begin with a common string and the log objects are easier to identify. When your source bucket and target bucket are the same bucket, additional logs are created for the logs that are written to the bucket. This behavior might not be ideal for your use case because it could result in a small increase in your storage billing. In addition, the extra logs about logs might make it harder to find the log



that you\\re looking for.

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