

# Amazon-Web-Services

## Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)



#### NEW QUESTION 1

A SysOps administrator is creating two AWS CloudFormation templates. The first template will create a VPC with associated resources, such as subnets, route tables, and an internet gateway. The second template will deploy application resources within the VPC that was created by the first template. The second template should refer to the resources created by the first template.

How can this be accomplished with the LEAST amount of administrative effort?

- A. Add an export field to the outputs of the first template and import the values in the second template.
- B. Create a custom resource that queries the stack created by the first template and retrieves the required values.
- C. Create a mapping in the first template that is referenced by the second template.
- D. Input the names of resources in the first template and refer to those names in the second template as a parameter.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

A company has deployed a web application in a VPC that has subnets in three Availability Zones. The company launches three Amazon EC2 instances from an EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). A SysOps administrator notices that two of the EC2 instances are in the same Availability Zone, rather than being distributed evenly across all three Availability Zones. There are no errors in the Auto Scaling group's activity history. What is the MOST likely reason for the unexpected placement of EC2 instances?

- A. One Availability Zone did not have sufficient capacity for the requested EC2 instance type.
- B. The ALB was configured for only two Availability Zones.
- C. The Auto Scaling group was configured for only two Availability Zones.
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling randomly placed the instances in Availability Zones.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

A company needs to restrict access to an Amazon S3 bucket to Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC only. All traffic must be over the AWS private network. What actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create an IAM policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- B. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create an S3 bucket policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- C. Create a service-linked role for Amazon EC2 that allows the EC2 instances to interact directly with Amazon S3, and attach an IAM policy to the role that allows the EC2 instances full access to the S3 bucket.
- D. Create a NAT gateway in the VPC, and modify the VPC route table to route all traffic destined for Amazon S3 through the NAT gateway.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

A company is using an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster that has point-in-time recovery, backtracking, and automatic backup enabled. A SysOps administrator needs to be able to roll back the DB cluster to a specific recovery point within the previous 72 hours. Restores must be completed in the same production DB cluster.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Aurora Replic
- B. Promote the replica to replace the primary DB instance.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to restore an automatic backup to the existing DB cluster.
- D. Use backtracking to rewind the existing DB cluster to the desired recovery point.
- E. Use point-in-time recovery to restore the existing DB cluster to the desired recovery point.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A company hosts an online shopping portal in the AWS Cloud. The portal provides HTTPS security by using a TLS certificate on an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). Recently, the portal suffered an outage because the TLS certificate expired. A SysOps administrator must create a solution to automatically renew certificates to avoid this issue in the future.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Request a public certificate by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- B. Write a scheduled AWS Lambda function to renew the certificate every 18 months.
- C. Request a public certificate by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- D. ACM will automatically manage the renewal of the certificate.
- E. Register a certificate with a third-party certificate authority (CA). Import this certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- F. ACM will automatically manage the renewal of the certificate.
- G. Register a certificate with a third-party certificate authority (CA). Configure the ELB to import the certificate directly from the C
- H. Set the certificate refresh cycle on the ELB to refresh when the certificate is within 3 months of the expiration date.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

A company has a VPC with public and private subnets. An Amazon EC2 based application resides in the private subnets and needs to process raw .csv files stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. A SysOps administrator has set up the correct IAM role with the required permissions for the application to access the S3 bucket, but the application is unable to communicate with the S3 bucket.

Which action will solve this problem while adhering to least privilege access?

- A. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket permitting access from the IAM role.
- B. Attach an S3 gateway endpoint to the VP
- C. Configure the route table for the private subnet.
- D. Configure the route table to allow the instances on the private subnet access through the internet gateway.
- E. Create a NAT Gateway in a private subnet and configure the route table for the private subnets.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 7

A company hosts a website on multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. Users are reporting slow responses during peak times between 6 PM and 11 PM every weekend. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to improve performance during these peak times. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to increase the desired capacity before peak times.
- B. Configure a scheduled scaling action with a recurrence option to change the desired capacity before and after peak times.
- C. Create a target tracking scaling policy to add more instances when memory utilization is above 70%.
- D. Configure the cooldown period for the Auto Scaling group to modify desired capacity before and after peak times.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 8

A SysOps administrator has created a VPC that contains a public subnet and a private subnet. Amazon EC2 instances that were launched in the private subnet cannot access the internet. The default network ACL is active on all subnets in the VPC, and all security groups allow all outbound traffic: Which solution will provide the EC2 instances in the private subnet with access to the internet?

- A. Create a NAT gateway in the public subne
- B. Create a route from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.
- C. Create a NAT gateway in the public subne
- D. Create a route from the public subnet to the NAT gateway.
- E. Create a NAT gateway in the private subne
- F. Create a route from the public subnet to the NAT gateway.
- G. Create a NAT gateway in the private subne
- H. Create a route from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 9

A data storage company provides a service that gives users the ability to upload and download files as needed. The files are stored in Amazon S3 Standard and must be immediately retrievable for 1 year. Users access files frequently during the first 30 days after the files are stored. Users rarely access files after 30 days. The company's SysOps administrator must use S3 Lifecycle policies to implement a solution that maintains object availability and minimizes cost. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Move objects to S3 Glacier after 30 days.
- B. Move objects to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 30 days.
- C. Move objects to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 days.
- D. Move objects to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) immediately.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A company using AWS Organizations requires that no Amazon S3 buckets in its production accounts should ever be deleted. What is the SIMPLEST approach the SysOps administrator can take to ensure S3 buckets in those accounts can never be deleted?

- A. Set up MFA Delete on all the S3 buckets to prevent the buckets from being deleted.
- B. Use service control policies to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.
- C. Create an IAM group that has an IAM policy to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.
- D. Use AWS Shield to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on the AWS account instead of all S3 buckets.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A company uses Amazon Route 53 to manage the public DNS records for the domain example.com. The company deploys an Amazon CloudFront distribution to deliver static assets for a new corporate website. The company wants to create a subdomain that is named "static" and must route traffic for the subdomain to the CloudFront distribution. How should a SysOps administrator create a new record for the subdomain in Route 53?

- A. Create a CNAME recor
- B. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record nam
- C. Enter the CloudFront distribution's public IP address as the value.
- D. Create a CNAME recor
- E. Enter static.example.com as the record nam
- F. Enter the CloudFront distribution's private IP address as the value.
- G. Create an A recor
- H. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record nam
- I. Enter the CloudFront distribution's ID as an alias target.
- J. Create an A recor
- K. Enter static.example.com as the record nam

L. Enter the CloudFront distribution's domain name as an alias target.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 14

A company is running a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company configured an Amazon CloudFront distribution and set the ALB as the origin. The company created an Amazon Route 53 CNAME record to send all traffic through the CloudFront distribution. As an unintended side effect, mobile users are now being served the desktop version of the website. Which action should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Configure the CloudFront distribution behavior to forward the User-Agent header.
- B. Configure the CloudFront distribution origin setting
- C. Add a User-Agent header to the list of origin custom headers.
- D. Enable IPv6 on the AL
- E. Update the CloudFront distribution origin settings to use the dualstack endpoint.
- F. Enable IPv6 on the CloudFront distributio
- G. Update the Route 53 record to use the dualstack endpoint.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 15

A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The company manages its DNS with Amazon Route 53, and wants to point its domain's zone apex to the website. Which type of record should be used to meet these requirements?

- A. An AAAA record for the domain's zone apex
- B. An A record for the domain's zone apex
- C. A CNAME record for the domain's zone apex
- D. An alias record for the domain's zone apex

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 18

A SysOps administrator is maintaining a web application using an Amazon CloudFront web distribution, an Application Load Balancer (ALB), Amazon RDS, and Amazon EC2 in a VPC. All services have logging enabled. The administrator needs to investigate HTTP Layer 7 status codes from the web application. Which log sources contain the status codes? (Choose two.)

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- B. AWS CloudTrail logs
- C. ALB access logs
- D. CloudFront access logs
- E. RDS logs

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 23

A large company is using AWS Organizations to manage its multi-account AWS environment. According to company policy, all users should have read-level access to a particular Amazon S3 bucket in a central account. The S3 bucket data should not be available outside the organization. A SysOps administrator must set up the permissions and add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket. Which parameters should be specified to accomplish this in the MOST efficient manner?

- A. Specify "\*" as the principal and PrincipalOrgId as a condition.
- B. Specify all account numbers as the principal.
- C. Specify PrincipalOrgId as the principal.
- D. Specify the organization's master account as the principal.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 26

A company hosts a web application on an Amazon EC2 instance in a production VPC. Client connections to the application are failing. A SysOps administrator inspects the VPC flow logs and finds the following entry:

```
2 111122223333 eni-####> 192.0.2.15 203.0.113.56 40711 443 6 1 40 1418530010 1418530070 REJECT OK
```

What is a possible cause of these failed connections?

- A. A security group is denying traffic on port 443.
- B. The EC2 instance is shut down.
- C. The network ACL is blocking HTTPS traffic.
- D. The VPC has no internet gateway attached.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 30

A company is migrating its production file server to AWS. All data that is stored on the file server must remain accessible if an Availability Zone becomes unavailable or when system maintenance is performed. Users must be able to interact with the file server through the SMB protocol. Users also must have the ability to manage file permissions by using Windows ACLs. Which solution will net these requirements?

- A. Create a single AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.

- B. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Multi-AZ file system.
- C. Deploy two AWS Storage Gateway file gateways across two Availability Zone
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer in front of the file gateways.
- E. Deploy two Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Single-AZ 2 file system
- F. Configure Microsoft Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 34

A SysOps administrator is setting up an automated process to recover an Amazon EC2 instance in the event of an underlying hardware failure. The recovered instance must have the same private IP address and the same Elastic IP address that the original instance had. The SysOps team must receive an email notification when the recovery process is initiated.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance, and specify the StatusCheckFailed\_Instance metri
- B. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instanc
- C. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an AmazonSimple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topi
- D. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance, and specify the StatusCheckFailed\_System metri
- F. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instanc
- G. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an AmazonSimple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topi
- H. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.
- I. Create an Auto Scaling group across three different subnets in the same Availability Zone with a minimum, maximum, and desired size of 1. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use a launch template that specifies the private IP addressand the Elastic IP addres
- J. Add an activity notification for the Auto Scaling group to send an email message to the SysOps team through Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES).
- K. Create an Auto Scaling group across three Availability Zones with a minimum, maximum, and desired size of 1. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use a launch template that specifies the private IP address and the Elastic IP address.Add an activity notification for the Auto Scaling group to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topi
- L. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 35

A SysOps administrator is deploying an application on 10 Amazon EC2 instances. The application must be highly available. The instances must be placed on distinct underlying hardware.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Launch the instances into a cluster placement group in a single AWS Region.
- B. Launch the instances into a partition placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- C. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in single AWS Region.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 40

Assuming, you manage 500 third party resources such as YourCompany::Dashboard::Instance. You perform one daily operation on each of the resources. We'll assume that none of the handler operations, in this case, are above the 30s threshold. Which of the following is your monthly AWS CloudFormation bill?

- A. \$0.60
- B. \$12.60
- C. \$15.60
- D. \$0.00

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

\$12.60 is the correct answer.

The pricing for third party resource providers (not AWS::\*, Alexa::\*, or Custom::\*)

Free Tier: 1,000 handler operations per month per account

Handler operation: \$0.0009 per handler operation \*

\* For handler operation durations above 30 seconds per operation, you will be charged \$0.00008 per second above the threshold.

The monthly AWS CloudFormation bill is calculated as follows:

Total third party handler operations: 500 resources \* 30 operations = 15,000

Total bill = (third party handler operations – Free tier) \* price per handler + duration above threshold

\* price per second

Total bill = (15,000 – 1,000) \* \$0.0009 + \$0 = \$12.60

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Which of the following AWS feature helps you ensure that you have the correct number of Amazon EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application?

- A. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS OpsWorks
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

**Answer:** A



**Explanation:**

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is the correct answer. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling helps you ensure that you have the correct number of Amazon EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application. You create collections of EC2 instances, called Auto Scaling groups. You can specify the minimum number of instances in each Auto Scaling group, and Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling ensures that your group never goes below this size.

You can specify the maximum number of instances in each Auto Scaling group, and Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling ensures that your group never goes above this size. If you specify the desired capacity, either when you create the group or at any time thereafter, Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling ensures that your group has this many instances. If you specify scaling policies, then Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling can launch or terminate instances as demand on your application increases or decreases.

AWS CloudFormation is incorrect. AWS CloudFormation is a service that helps you model and set up your Amazon Web Services resources so that you can spend less time managing those resources and more time focusing on your applications that run in AWS. You create a template that describes all the AWS resources that you want (like Amazon EC2 instances or Amazon RDS DB instances), and AWS CloudFormation takes care of provisioning and configuring those resources for you. You don't need to individually create and configure AWS resources and figure out what's dependent on what; AWS CloudFormation handles all of that.

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is incorrect. With Elastic Beanstalk, you can quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud without having to learn about the infrastructure that runs those applications. Elastic Beanstalk reduces management complexity without restricting choice or control. You simply upload your application, and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, scaling, and application health monitoring.

AWS OpsWorks is incorrect. AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that helps you configure and operate applications in a cloud enterprise by using Puppet or Chef. AWS OpsWorks Stacks and AWS OpsWorks for Chef Automate let you use Chef cookbooks and solutions for configuration management, while OpsWorks for Puppet Enterprise lets you configure a Puppet Enterprise master server in AWS. Puppet offers a set of tools for enforcing the desired state of your infrastructure and automating on-demand tasks.

**NEW QUESTION 43**

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