

SOA-C02^{Q&As}

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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QUESTION 1

A SysOps administrator wants to manage a web server application with AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The Elastic Beanstalk service must maintain full capacity for new deployments at all times. Which deployment policies satisfy this requirement? (Select TWO.)

- A. All at once
- B. Immutable
- C. Rebuild
- D. Rolling
- E. Rolling with additional batch

Correct Answer: BE

Immutable deployments perform an immutable update to launch a full set of new instances running the new version of the application in a separate Auto Scaling group, alongside the instances running the old version. Immutable deployments can prevent issues caused by partially completed rolling deployments. If the new instances don't pass health checks, Elastic Beanstalk terminates them, leaving the original instances untouched.

To maintain full capacity during deployments, you can configure your environment to launch a new batch of instances before taking any instances out of service. This option is known as a rolling deployment with an additional batch. When the deployment completes, Elastic Beanstalk terminates the additional batch of instances.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html>

QUESTION 2

A SysOps administrator has enabled AWS CloudTrail in an AWS account. If CloudTrail is disabled, it must be re-enabled immediately.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements WITHOUT writing custom code?

- A. Add the AWS account to AWS Organizations. Enable CloudTrail in the management account.
- B. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Apply the AWS-ConfigureCloudTrailLogging automatic remediation action.
- C. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to enable CloudTrail.
- D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) hourly rule with a schedule pattern to run an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to enable CloudTrail.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A user is connected to an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet. The user is unable to access the internet from the instance by using the following curl command: `curl http://www.example.com`.

A SysOps administrator reviews the VPC configuration and learns the following information:

1.
The private subnet has a route to a NAT gateway for CIDR 0.0.0.0/0
2.
The outbound security group for the EC2 instance contains one rule: outbound for port 443 to CIDR 0.0.0.0/0
3.
The inbound security group for the EC2 instance allows ports 22 and 443 from the user's IP address.
4.
The inbound network ACL for the subnet allows port 22 and port range 1024-65535 from CIDR 0.0.0.0/0

Which action will allow the user to complete the curl request successfully?

- A. Add an additional inbound network ACL rule for port 80 to CIDR 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Add an additional inbound security group rule for port 80 to CIDR 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Add an additional outbound security group rule for port 80 to CIDR 0.0.0.0/0.
- D. Add an additional outbound security group rule for port 80 to the user's IP address.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A SysOps administrator is configuring Amazon CloudWatch alarms. A particular is constantly in the ALARM state. What could be the reason for this issue?

- A. Alarms continue to evaluate metrics against configured thresholds, even after they are triggered.
- B. After alarms are triggered, they remain in the ALARM state until they are manually disabled.
- C. After an alarm is triggered and an action is performed, the application logic must reset the alarm to its normal state.
- D. The alarm is not receiving appropriate metrics.

Correct Answer: A

For any period of one minute or longer, an alarm is evaluated every minute and the evaluation is based on the window of time defined by the Period and Evaluation Periods. For example, if the Period is 5 minutes (300 seconds) and Evaluation Periods is 1, then at the end of minute 5 the alarm evaluates based on data from minutes 1 to 5. Then at the end of minute 6, the alarm is evaluated based on the data from minutes 2 to 6.

QUESTION 5

A SysOps administrator needs to secure the credentials for an Amazon RDS database that is created by an AWS CloudFormation template. The solution must encrypt the credentials and must support automatic rotation.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an `AWS::SecretsManager::Secret` resource in the CloudFormation template. Reference the credentials in the `AWS::RDS::DBInstance` resource by using the `resolve:secretsmanager` dynamic reference.
- B. Create an `AWS::SecretsManager::Secret` resource in the CloudFormation template. Reference the credentials in the `AWS::RDS::DBInstance` resource by using the `resolve:ssm-secure` dynamic reference.
- C. Create an `AWS::SSM::Parameter` resource in the CloudFormation template. Reference the credentials in the `AWS::RDS::DBInstance` resource by using the `resolve:ssm` dynamic reference.
- D. Create parameters for the database credentials in the CloudFormation template. Use the `Ref` intrinsic function to provide the credentials to the `AWS::RDS::DBInstance` resource.

Correct Answer: A

`AWS::SecretsManager::Secret` resource to create secret and `resolve:secretsmanager` dynamic reference for `AWS::RDS::DBInstance` resource to reference it

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/dynamicreferences.html>

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/secretsmanager/latest/userguide/cfn-example_reference-secret.html

QUESTION 6

A company is transitioning away from applications that are hosted on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to implement a serverless architecture that uses Amazon S3, Amazon API Gateway, AWS Lambda, and Amazon CloudFront. As part of this transition, the company has Elastic IP addresses that are unassociated with any EC2 instances after the EC2 instances are terminated. A SysOps administrator needs to automate the process of releasing all unassociated Elastic IP addresses that remain after the EC2 instances are terminated.

Which solution will meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Activate the `eip-attached` AWS Config managed rule to run automatically when resource changes occur in the AWS account. Configure automatic remediation for the rule. Specify the `AWS-ReleaseElasticIP` AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook for remediation. Specify an appropriate role that has permission for the remediation.
- B. Create a custom Lambda function that calls the `EC2 ReleaseAddress` API operation and specifies the Elastic IP address `AllocationId`. Invoke the Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule. Specify AWS services as the event source, All Events as the event type, and AWS Trusted Advisor as the target.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule. Specify AWS services as the event source, `Instance State-change Notification` as the event type, and Amazon EC2 as the service. Invoke a Lambda function that extracts the Elastic IP address from the notification. Use AWS CloudFormation to release the address by specifying the `AllocationId` as an input parameter.
- D. Create a custom Lambda function that calls the `EC2 ReleaseAddress` API operation and specifies the Elastic IP address `AllocationId`. Invoke the Lambda function by using an Amazon EventBridge rule. Specify AWS services as the event source, `Instance State-change Notification` as the event type, and Amazon EC2 as the service.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

A compliance learn requires all administrator passwords for Amazon RDS DB instances to be changed at least annually.

Which solution meets this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure automatic rotation for the secret every 365 days.
- B. Store the database credentials as a parameter in the RDS parameter group. Create a database trigger to rotate the password every 365 days.
- C. Store the database credentials in a private Amazon S3 bucket. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to generate a new set of credentials every 365 days.
- D. Store the database credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure string parameter. Configure automatic rotation for the parameter every 365 days.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

A company is using an Amazon DynamoDB table for data. A SysOps administrator must configure replication of the table to another AWS Region for disaster recovery.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Enable DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX).
- B. Enable DynamoDB Streams, and add a global secondary index (GSI).
- C. Enable DynamoDB Streams, and add a global table Region.
- D. Enable point-in-time recovery.

Correct Answer: C

By enabling DynamoDB Streams, you can capture changes (inserts, updates, and deletes) made to the DynamoDB table. This stream of changes can then be replicated to another AWS Region using the Global Table feature of DynamoDB. Global Tables automatically replicates the data across multiple AWS Regions, providing a fully managed, multi-Region, and multi-master database.

QUESTION 9

A company runs an application on an Amazon EC2 instance. A SysOps administrator creates an Auto Scaling group and an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to handle an increase in demand. However, the EC2 instances are failing the health check.

What should the SysOps administrator do to troubleshoot this issue?

- A. Verify that the Auto Scaling group is configured to use all AWS Regions.

- B. Verify that the application is running on the protocol and the port that the listens is expecting.
- C. Verify the listener priority in the ALB Change the priority if necessary.
- D. Verify the maximum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group Change the number if necessary

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

A company wants to collect data from an application to use for analytics. For the first 90 days, the data will be infrequently accessed but must remain highly available. During this time, the company's analytics team requires access to the data in milliseconds. However, after 90 days, the company must retain the data for the long term at a lower cost. The retrieval time after 90 days must be less than 5 hours.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Store the data in S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.
- B. Store the data in S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.
- C. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.
- D. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.

Correct Answer: A

S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval provides three retrieval options: expedited retrievals that typically complete in 1–5 minutes, standard retrievals that typically complete in 3–5 hours, and free bulk retrievals that return large amounts of data typically in 5–12 hours.

The Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive storage class provides two retrieval options ranging from 12-48 hours.

QUESTION 11

A company is partnering with an external vendor to provide data processing services. For this integration, the vendor must host the company's data in an Amazon S3 bucket in the vendor's AWS account. The vendor is allowing the company to provide an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the company's data. The vendor has provided an IAM role Amazon Resource Name (ARN) to the company for this integration.

What should a SysOps administrator do to configure this integration?

- A. Create a new KMS key. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS key policy. Provide the new KMS key ARN to the vendor.
- B. Create a new KMS key. Create a new IAM user. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to an inline policy that is attached to the IAM user. Provide the new IAM user ARN to the vendor.
- C. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 key. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS managed S3 key

policy. Provide the KMS managed S3 key ARN to the vendor.

D. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 key. Create an S3 bucket. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the S3 bucket policy. Provide the S3 bucket ARN to the vendor.

Correct Answer: A

By creating a new KMS key, the SysOps administrator is ensuring that the key used to encrypt the company's data is distinct and managed separately.

The key policy is the primary resource-based policy that controls who can access and manage the key. By adding the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS key policy, the SysOps administrator is giving the vendor permissions to use the key,

while keeping the control of the key.

By providing the ARN of the new KMS key to the vendor, the vendor will be able to use that key to encrypt the company's data stored in the S3 bucket in the vendor's account.

QUESTION 12

A company runs a web application on three Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company notices that random periods of increased traffic cause a degradation in the application's performance. A SysOps administrator must scale the application to meet the increased traffic.

Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor application latency and increase the size of each EC2 instance if the desired threshold is reached.

B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor application latency and add an EC2 instance to the ALB if the desired threshold is reached.

C. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a target tracking scaling policy. Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.

D. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a scheduled scaling policy. Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

A SysOps administrator created an AWS Cloud Formation template that provisions Amazon EC2 instances, an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB), and an Amazon RDS DB instance. During stack creation, the creation of the EC2 instances and the creation of the ELB are successful. However, the creation of the DB instance fails.

What is the default behavior of CloudFormation in this scenario?

A. CloudFormation will roll back the stack and delete the stack.

B. CloudFormation will roll back the stack but will not delete the stack.

- C. CloudFormation will prompt the user to roll back the stack or continue.
- D. CloudFormation will successfully complete the stack but will report a failed status for the DB instance.

Correct Answer: B

CloudFormation will delete the resources it created during the stack creation attempt but it will not remove the stack record itself. This allows you to review the stack events and troubleshoot the reason for failure. I hope this clarifies the matter.

QUESTION 14

A SysOps administrator is responsible for more than 50 Amazon EC2 instances that are deployed in a single production AWS account. The EC2 instances are running several different operating systems. The company's standards require patching to be completed at least once a month.

The SysOps administrator wants to use AWS Systems Manager to reduce the number of hours the company spends on operating system patching each month.

Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Group similar EC2 instances together into resource groups by using AWS Resource Groups.
- B. Create a schedule in Systems Manager Patch Manager. Specify the appropriate resource group as the target.
- C. Specify Systems Manager Automation runbooks to patch the operating systems. Register the runbooks as tasks in the maintenance window. Specify the appropriate resource group as the target.
- D. Create a Systems Manager Automation runbook to monitor and control the state of the patches required. Apply the runbook to Systems Manager Patch Manager.
- E. Create a single Systems Manager maintenance window for each resource group.
- F. Configure Systems Manager Fleet Manager to apply a Systems Manager Automation runbook to the appropriate resource group.

Correct Answer: ACE

QUESTION 15

A company's application is hosted by an internet provider at app.example.com. The company wants to access the application by using www.company.com, which the company owns and manages with Amazon Route 53. Which Route 53 record should be created to address this?

- A. A record
- B. Alias record
- C. CNAME record
- D. Pointer (PTR) record

Correct Answer: C

You should never use a CNAME record for your root domain name (e.g. example.com).

<https://support.dnsimple.com/articles/differences-between-a-cname-alias-url/>

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