

# Prepare Your Amazon SOA-C02 Exam with Reliable Exam SOA-C02 Topics: AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) Efficiently

**Amazon (AWS) Certification Details**  
**AWS Certified SysOps Administrator Associate (SOA-C02)**

<b>Prior Certification</b> Not Required	<b>Exam Validity</b> 3 Years	<b>Exam Fee</b> \$150 USD
<b>Exam Duration</b> 180 minutes	<b>No. of Questions</b> 65	<b>Passing Marks</b> 70-75%
<b>Recommended Experience</b> At least 1 year of hands-on experience with AWS- deploying, managing, and operating workloads		<b>Exam Format</b> Multiple choice/Multiple response/Exam Lab
<b>Languages</b> English, Japanese, Korean, and Simplified Chinese		

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>> Exam SOA-C02 Topics <<

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The SOA-C02 certification exam is an essential step for individuals who want to advance their careers in AWS SysOps administration. AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) certification demonstrates the candidate's ability to effectively manage and operate systems on the AWS platform, which is an increasingly critical skill in today's cloud computing landscape. Moreover, the certification provides a competitive edge to the candidate in the job market and opens up new career opportunities.

Amazon SOA-C02 or AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) is a certification exam that validates the skills and expertise of professionals in deploying, managing, and operating scalable, highly available, and fault-tolerant systems on the AWS platform. SOA-C02 Exam is designed to test the knowledge of candidates in various domains, including deployment, management, operations, security, and troubleshooting of AWS services.

The SOA-C02 certification exam is a valuable certification for individuals seeking to advance their careers in cloud computing and AWS. AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) certification demonstrates to potential employers that the candidate has the skills and knowledge necessary to operate and manage AWS services in a production environment. Additionally,

the certification can lead to higher salaries and better job opportunities.

## Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) Sample Questions (Q664-Q669):

### NEW QUESTION # 664

A company needs to upload gigabytes of files every day. The company needs to achieve higher throughput and upload speeds to Amazon S3. Which action should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

- A. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration and use the acceleration endpoint when uploading files
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the GET HTTP method allowed and the S3 bucket as an origin.
- C. Set up AWS Global Accelerator and configure it with the S3 bucket
- D. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster and enable caching for the S3 bucket

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can provide fast and secure transfers over long distances between your client and Amazon S3. Transfer Acceleration uses Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations. <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-upload-large-files/>

### NEW QUESTION # 665

A company needs to monitor its website's availability to end users. The company needs a solution to provide an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification if the website's uptime decreases to less than 99%. The monitoring must provide an accurate view of the user experience on the website.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics heartbeat monitoring canary. Associate the canary with the website's URL for end users. Create a CloudWatch alarm for the canary. Configure the alarm to publish an SNS notification if the value of the SuccessPercent metric is less than 99%.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that is based on the website's logs that are published to a CloudWatch Logs log group. Configure the alarm to publish an SNS notification if the number of HTTP 4xx errors and 5xx errors exceeds a specified threshold.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that is based on the website's published metrics in CloudWatch. Configure the alarm to publish an SNS notification that is based on anomaly detection.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics broken link checker monitoring canary. Associate the canary with the website's URL for end users. Create a CloudWatch alarm for the canary. Configure the alarm to publish an SNS notification if the value of the SuccessPercent metric is less than 99%.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Using an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics heartbeat monitoring canary is the best option to simulate an end-user experience. The canary continuously accesses the website using the URL provided, measuring the success percentage of those requests. By creating a CloudWatch alarm that triggers an SNS notification when the SuccessPercent metric drops below 99%, the company gets an accurate view of website availability from the end-user perspective. This solution meets the requirements with minimal configuration and operational overhead.

### NEW QUESTION # 666

A non-production application is installed on an Amazon EC2 instance. The application's developer has created an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that reboots the EC2 instance if a critical application error occurs.

When the developer tests the new alarm, the alarm enters ALARM state. However, the EC2 instance fails to reboot. A SysOps administrator needs to troubleshoot the developer's IAM permissions. What should the SysOps administrator do to ensure that the developer can configure the alarm correctly?

- A. Ensure that the developer has the iam:AttachGroupPolicy permission.
- B. Ensure that the developer does not have the iam:EnableMFADevice permission.

- C. Ensure that the developer has the iam:CreateServiceSpecificCredential permission.
- **D. Ensure that the developer has the iam:CreateServiceLinkedRole permission.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

CloudWatch alarm actions like EC2 reboot require CloudWatch to assume a service-linked role to interact with EC2 on behalf of the user.

From the Amazon CloudWatch documentation:

When you create an alarm that performs actions such as rebooting an instance, CloudWatch uses a service-linked role named AWSServiceRoleForCloudWatchEvents to execute the action.

To create this role, a user must have the iam:CreateServiceLinkedRole permission.

### NEW QUESTION # 667

A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data.

Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

- A. Elastic Load Balancing
- **B. AWS WAF**
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS Shield Standard

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall) helps protect web applications from common web exploits that could affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. It can be used to mitigate cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities.

\* Set Up AWS WAF:

\* Open the AWS WAF console at AWS WAF Console.

\* Create a new Web ACL.

\* Add Rules for Protection:

\* Add managed rules that include protection against common vulnerabilities, including XSS.

\* AWS provides managed rule groups, such as the AWS Managed Rules for Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) which include protections against XSS.

\* Associate WAF with the Application:

\* Associate the Web ACL with the resources you want to protect (e.g., CloudFront distribution, Application Load Balancer).

References:

\* AWS WAF

\* AWS WAF Managed Rules

### NEW QUESTION # 668

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a large fleet of Amazon EC2 instances and must know whether any instances will be affected by upcoming hardware maintenance. Which option would provide this information with the LEAST administrative overhead?

- A. Deploy a third-party monitoring solution to provide real-time EC2 instance monitoring
- B. Monitor AWS CloudTrail for StopInstances API calls
- C. List any instances with failed system status checks using the AWS Management Console
- **D. Review the AWS Personal Health Dashboard**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/cloudwatch-events-health.html>

### NEW QUESTION # 669

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