

Test SOA-C02 Questions & SOA-C02 Sample Questions

Key Areas Covered by the AWS SOA-C02 Exam Practice Questions:

- 1. Deployment and provisioning:** Simulate scenarios where you need to deploy applications and manage AWS resources efficiently. Practice provisioning resources based on specific requirements, ensuring optimal performance.
- 2. Monitoring and Analysis:** Test your ability to monitor AWS resources, set up alerts, and analyze data to troubleshoot issues effectively. Practice using AWS CloudWatch and other monitoring tools to ensure system health and performance.
- 3. Security and Compliance:** Explore scenarios related to securing AWS resources and implementing robust access controls. Test your knowledge of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) and other security features.
- 4. High Availability:** Simulate situations where high availability and fault tolerance are crucial. Practice designing architectures that can withstand failures and provide a seamless user experience.

How AWS SOA-C02 Exam Practice Questions Enhance Your Preparation:

- 1. Realistic Exam Simulation:** Experience the look and feel of the actual exam with carefully crafted practice questions.
- 2. Time Management Skills:** Improve your ability to manage time effectively during the exam by practicing with timed questions.
- 3. Identifying knowledge gaps:** Pinpoint areas where you need additional study or hands-on experience through targeted practice.
- 4. Building Confidence:** Gain the confidence needed to tackle a variety of questions on exam day by mastering different scenarios in practice.

Incorporating AWS SOA-C02 Exam Practice Questions into Your Study Plan:

- 1. Regular Practice Sessions:** Dedicate specific time slots for practice sessions throughout your study plan.
- 2. Topic-Based Practice:** Align practice questions with the exam objectives, focusing on one topic at a time.
- 3. Review and analyze:** After each practice session, review both correct and incorrect answers to reinforce your understanding.

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Considered many of our customers are too busy to study, the SOA-C02 real study dumps designed by our company were according to the real exam content, which would help you cope with the SOA-C02 exam with great ease. The masses have sharp eyes, with so many rave reviews and hot sale our customers can clearly see that how excellent our SOA-C02 Exam Questions are. After carefully calculating about the costs and benefits, our SOA-C02 prep guide would be the reliable choice for you, for an ascending life. And you can free download the demo of our SOA-C02 exam questions before your payment.

Amazon SOA-C02 (AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate) exam is an industry-recognized certification program that tests the proficiency of professionals in managing and deploying applications on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) platform. AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) certification is intended for IT professionals who are responsible for managing and deploying applications on AWS and ensuring the availability, scalability, and security of the applications. The SOA-C02 Exam is an updated version of the previous SOA-C01 exam and is designed to test the latest AWS services and features.

>> **Test SOA-C02 Questions** <<

SOA-C02 Sample Questions - SOA-C02 Reliable Study Materials

By using Actual4Labs SOA-C02 exam questions, you will be able to understand the real exam SOA-C02 scenario. It will help you get verified SOA-C02 answers and you will be able to judge your SOA-C02 preparation level for the SOA-C02 exam. More

importantly, it will help you understand the real SOA-C02 exam feel. You will be able to check the real exam scenario by using this specific SOA-C02 Exam PDF questions. Our Amazon experts are continuously working on including new SOA-C02 questions material and we provide a guarantee that you will be able to pass the SOA-C02 exam on the first attempt.

The Amazon SOA-C02 exam consists of multiple-choice and multiple-response questions, and candidates are given two hours to complete it. SOA-C02 exam covers a wide range of topics related to AWS services, including EC2, RDS, S3, VPC, and more. SOA-C02 exam also tests candidates on their ability to troubleshoot and resolve issues related to AWS services.

The AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) certification is a globally recognized credential that validates an individual's expertise in managing and deploying applications on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) platform. The SOA-C02 Exam builds on foundational knowledge of AWS services and covers more advanced topics related to system operations, scalability, and security. AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) certification is designed for IT professionals who have experience in managing and deploying applications on AWS and are looking to validate their skills and knowledge to potential employers.

Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) Sample Questions (Q604-Q609):

NEW QUESTION # 604

A SysOps administrator receives an alert from Amazon GuardDuty about suspicious network activity on an Amazon EC2 instance. The GuardDuty finding lists a new external IP address as a traffic destination. The SysOps administrator does not recognize the external IP address. The SysOps administrator must block traffic to the external IP address that GuardDuty identified.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Use VPC flow logs with Amazon Athena to block traffic to the external IP address.
- B. Create a new security group to block traffic to the external IP address. Assign the new security group to the EC2 instance.
- C. Create a new security group to block traffic to the external IP address. Assign the new security group to the entire VPC.
- D. **Create a network ACL. Add an outbound deny rule for traffic to the external IP address.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

To block traffic to the external IP address identified by Amazon GuardDuty, the SysOps administrator should create a network ACL and add an outbound deny rule for traffic to the external IP address.

* Network ACL:

* Network ACLs (Access Control Lists) are stateless and operate at the subnet level. They can allow or deny specific inbound and outbound traffic based on rules.

* Steps to Implement:

* Go to the VPC console and select the network ACL associated with the subnet containing the EC2 instance.

* Add an outbound rule to deny traffic to the external IP address provided by GuardDuty.

* Ensure the rule is properly placed in the rule number order to be evaluated correctly.

Network ACLs

GuardDuty Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 605

A SysOps administrator needs to monitor a process that runs on Linux Amazon EC2 instances. If the process stops, the process must restart automatically. The Amazon CloudWatch agent is already installed on all the EC2 Instances.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Add a StatsD monitoring configuration to the CloudWatch agent for the process. Create a CloudWatch alarm that initiates an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to restart the process after the process stops.
- B. **Add a procstat monitoring configuration to the CloudWatch agent for the process. Create an Amazon EventBridge event rule that initiates an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to restart the process after the process stops.**
- C. Add a procstat monitoring configuration to the CloudWatch agent for the process. Create a CloudWatch alarm that initiates an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to restart the process after the process stops.
- D. Add a StatsD monitoring configuration to the CloudWatch agent for the process. Create an Amazon EventBridge event rule that initiates an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to restart the process after the process stops.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/CloudWatch-Agent-procstat-process-metrics.html>

NEW QUESTION # 606

A company updates its security policy to prohibit the public exposure of any data in Amazon S3 buckets in the company's account. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Turn on S3 Block Public Access from the account level.
- B. Use S3 Object Lambda to examine S3 ACLs and to change any public S3 ACLs to private.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to enforce that all S3 objects are private.
- D. Use Amazon Inspector to search for S3 buckets and to automatically reset S3 ACLs if any public S3 buckets are found.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access as a centralized way to limit public access. Block Public Access settings override bucket policies and object permissions. Be sure to enable Block Public Access for all accounts and buckets that you don't want publicly accessible.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/secure-s3-resources/#:~:text=Using%20Amazon%20S3%20Block%20Public,don't%20want%20publicly%20accessible.>

NEW QUESTION # 607

A compliance team 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.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 608

A SysOps administrator is tasked with analyzing database performance. The database runs on a single Amazon RDS D6 instance. The SysOps administrator finds that, during times of peak traffic, resources on the database are over utilized due to the amount of read traffic.

Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to improve RDS performance? (Select TWO.)

- A. Migrate the database to Amazon EC2 with enhanced networking enabled
- B. Modify the application to use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.
- C. Migrate the database from RDS to Amazon DynamoDB.
- D. Add a read replica.
- E. Upgrade the database to a Multi-AZ deployment.

Answer: B,D

NEW QUESTION # 609

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