시험패스가능한DOP-C02완벽한인증자료덤프공부자료

Salesforce Process-Automation Salesforce Process Automation Accredited Professional 2

최신 Accredited Professional Process-Automation 무료샘플문제 (Q53-Q58):

질문 # 53
What are three basic building blocks of Salesforce Flow?

- A. Element
- B. Variables
- C. Constants
- D. Connector
- E. Resource

정답□A,D,E

질문 # 54
Which Process Builder component determines when a process runs?

- A. Action
- B. Screen
- C. Criteria
- D. Trigger

정답□D

질문 # 55
Which of the following three statements are correct regarding Flow interviews?

- A. A flow interview always runs n single instance of n flaw.
- B. Any flow interviews that are not in use should be deleted go that user's pending list includes only interviews that they ..
- C. A single flow can have up to 50 different versions.
- D. Only those flow interviews can be deactivated that have been paused at least once.
- E. Users can use browser's Back or Forward buttons to navigate through a flow

정답□D

질문 # 56
How many active versions of a flow can you have at a given time?

- A. 0
- B. Unlimited
- C. 1
- D. 2

정답□A

Process-Automation 인증시험 덤프자료, Process-Automation 최신버전시험공부자료

BONUS!!! Pass4Test DOP-C02 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xWT5TOPSUkDeqYOzme3uPvWz0VxsWbU6

Pass4Test 는 완전히 여러분이 인증시험 준비와 안전한 시험패스를 위한 완벽한 덤프제공 사이트입니다.우리 Pass4Test의 덤프들은 응시자에 따라 ,시험 ,시험방법에 따라 알 맞춤한 퍼펙트한 자료입니다.여러분은 Pass4Test의 알맞춤 덤프들로 아주 간단하고 편하게 인증시험을 패스할 수 있습니다.많은 DOP-C02인증관연 응시자들은 우리 Pass4Test가 제공하는DOP-C02 문제와 답으로 되어있는 덤프로 자격증을 취득하셨습니다.우리 Pass4Test 또한 업계에서 아주 좋은 이미지를 가지고 있습니다.

Amazon DOP-C02 인증을 획득하기 위해서는, 후보자들은 두 부분으로 구성된 어려운 시험을 통과해야 합니다. 이 시험은 DevOps와 AWS와 관련된 다양한 주제를 다룹니다. 첫 번째 부분은 지속적인 통합, 지속적인 배포, 코드 기반 인프라 등과 같은 핵심 DevOps 개념에 중점을 둡니다. 두 번째 부분은 후보자들이 AWS 서비스에 대한 지식과 이를 효과적으로 DevOps 실천에 적용하는 방법에 대해 검증합니다.

>> DOP-C02완벽한 인증자료 <<

DOP-C02최신 인증시험 공부자료 & DOP-C02높은 통과율 덤프문제

요즘같이 시간인즉 금이라는 시대에 시간도 절약하고 빠른 시일 내에 학습할 수 있는 Pass4Test의 덤프를 추천합니다. 귀중한 시간절약은 물론이고 한번에Amazon DOP-C02인증시험을 패스함으로 여러분의 발전공간을 넓혀줍니다.

최신 AWS Certified Professional DOP-C02 무료샘플문제 (Q310-Q315):

질문 # 310
A company uses an AWS CodeCommit repository to store its source code and corresponding unit tests. The company has configured an AWS CodePipeline pipeline that includes an AWS CodeBuild project that runs when code is merged to the main branch of the repository.
The company wants the CodeBuild project to run the unit tests. If the unit tests pass, the CodeBuild project must tag the most recent commit.
How should the company configure the CodeBuild project to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure the CodeBuild project to use AWS CLI commands to copy the code from the CodeCommit repository. Configure the project lo run the unit tests. Configure the project to use AWS CLI commands to create a new Git tag in the repository if the code passes the unit tests.
- B. Configure the CodeBuild project to use AWS CLI commands to copy the code from the CodeCommit repository. Configure the project to run the unit tests. Configure the project to use AWS CLI commands to create a new repository tag in the repository if the code passes the unit tests.
- C. Configure the CodeBuild project to use native Git to clone the CodeCommit repository. Configure the project to run the unit tests. Configure the project to use AWS CLI commands to create a new repository tag in the repository if the code passes the unit tests.
- D. Configure the CodeBuild project to use native Git to clone the CodeCommit repository. Configure the project to run the unit tests. Configure the project to use native Git to create a tag and to push the Git tag to the repository if the code passes the unit tests.

정답：D

설명:
Step 1: Using Native Git in CodeBuild
To meet the requirement of running unit tests and tagging the most recent commit if the tests pass, the CodeBuild project should be configured to use native Git to clone the CodeCommit repository. Native Git support allows full functionality for managing the repository, including the ability to create and push tags.
Action: Configure the CodeBuild project to use native Git to clone the repository and run the tests.
Why: Using native Git provides flexibility for managing tags and other repository operations after the tests are successfully executed.
Step 2: Tagging the Most Recent Commit
Once the unit tests pass, the CodeBuild project can use native Git to create a tag for the most recent commit and push that tag to the repository. This ensures that the tagged commit is linked to the test results.
Action: Configure the project to use native Git to create and push a tag to the repository if the tests pass.
Why: This ensures the correct commit is tagged automatically, streamlining the workflow.
Reference:
This corresponds to Option A: Configure the CodeBuild project to use native Git to clone the CodeCommit repository. Configure the project to run the unit tests. Configure the project to use native Git to create a tag and to push the Git tag to the repository if the code passes the unit tests.

질문 # 311
A company recently launched multiple applications that use Application Load Balancers. Application response time often slows down when the applications experience problems A DevOps engineer needs to Implement a monitoring solution that alerts the company when the applications begin to perform slowly The DevOps engineer creates an Amazon Simple Notification Semce (Amazon SNS) topic and subscribe the company's email address to the topic What should the DevOps engineer do next to meet the requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that uses the AWS/ApplicationELB namespace RequestCountPerTarget metric Configure the CloudWatch alarm to send a notification when the average response time becomes greater than the longest response time that the application supports Configure the CloudWatch alarm to use the SNS topic
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function to query the applications on a 5-minute interval Configure the Lambda function to publish a notification to the SNS topic when the applications return errors.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics canary that runs a custom script to query the applications on a 5-minute interval. Configure the canary to use the SNS topic when the applications return errors.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that uses the AWS/AppljcabonELB namespace RequestCountPerTarget metric Configure the CloudWatch alarm to send a notification when the number of connections becomes greater than the configured number of threads that the application supports Configure the CloudWatch alarm to use the SNS topic.

정답：C

설명：
Option A is incorrect because creating an Amazon EventBridge rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function to query the applications on a 5-minute interval is not a valid solution. EventBridge rules can only trigger Lambda functions based on events, not on time intervals. Moreover, querying the applications on a 5-minute interval might incur unnecessary costs and network overhead, and might not detect performance issues in real time.
Option B is correct because creating an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics canary that runs a custom script to query the applications on a 5-minute interval is a valid solution. CloudWatch Synthetics canaries are configurable scripts that monitor endpoints and APIs by simulating customer behavior. Canaries can run as often as once per minute, and can measure the latency and availability of the applications. Canaries can also send notifications to an Amazon SNS topic when they detect errors or performance issues1.
Option C is incorrect because creating an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that uses the AWS/ApplicationELB namespace RequestCountPerTarget metric is not a valid solution. The RequestCountPerTarget metric measures the number of requests completed or connections made per target in a target group2. This metric does not reflect the application response time, which is the requirement. Moreover, configuring the CloudWatch alarm to send a notification when the number of connections becomes greater than the configured number of threads that the application supports is not a valid way to measure the application performance, as it depends on the application design and implementation.
Option D is incorrect because creating an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that uses the AWS/ApplicationELB namespace RequestCountPerTarget metric is not a valid solution, for the same reason as option C. The RequestCountPerTarget metric does not reflect the application response time, which is the requirement.
Moreover, configuring the CloudWatch alarm to send a notification when the average response time becomes greater than the longest response time that the application supports is not a valid way to measure the application performance, as it does not account for variability or outliers in the response time distribution.
References:
1: Using synthetic monitoring
2: Application Load Balancer metrics

질문 # 312
A global company manages multiple AWS accounts by using AWS Control Tower. The company hosts internal applications and public applications.
Each application team in the company has its own AWS account for application hosting. The accounts are consolidated in an organization in AWS Organizations. One of the AWS Control Tower member accounts serves as a centralized DevOps account with CI/CD pipelines that application teams use to deploy applications to their respective target AWS accounts. An 1AM role for deployment exists in the centralized DevOps account.
An application team is attempting to deploy its application to an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster in an application AWS account. An 1AM role for deployment exists in the application AWS account. The deployment is through an AWS CodeBuild project that is set up in the centralized DevOps account. The CodeBuild project uses an 1AM service role for CodeBuild. The deployment is failing with an Unauthorized error during attempts to connect to the cross-account EKS cluster from CodeBuild.
Which solution will resolve this error?

- A. Configure the centralized DevOps account's deployment I AM role to have a trust relationship with the application account. Configure the trust relationship to allow the sts:AssumeRole action. Configure the centralized DevOps account's deployment 1AM role to allow the required access to CodeBuild.
- B. Configure the centralized DevOps account's deployment 1AM role to have a trust relationship with the application account. Configure the trust relationship to allow the sts:AssumeRoleWithSAML action. Configure the centralized DevOps account's deployment 1AM role to allow the required access to CodeBuild.
- C. Configure the application account's deployment 1AM role to have a trust relationship with the AWS Control Tower management account. Configure the trust relationship to allow the sts:AssumeRole action. Configure the application account's deployment 1AM role to have the required access to the EKS cluster. Configure the EKS cluster aws-auth ConfigMap to map the role to the appropriate system permissions.
- D. Configure the application account's deployment 1AM role to have a trust relationship with the centralized DevOps account. Configure the trust relationship to allow the sts:AssumeRole action. Configure the application account's deployment 1AM role to have the required access to the EKS cluster. Configure the EKS cluster aws-auth ConfigMap to map the role to the appropriate system permissions.

정답：D

설명：
In the source AWS account, the IAM role used by the CI/CD pipeline should have permissions to access the source code

repository, build artifacts, and any other resources required for the build process. In the destination AWS accounts, the IAM role used for deployment should have permissions to access the AWS resources required for deploying the application, such as EC2 instances, RDS databases, S3 buckets, etc. The exact permissions required will depend on the specific resources being used by the application. the IAM role used for deployment in the destination accounts should also have permissions to assume the IAM role for deployment in the centralized DevOps account. This is typically done using an IAM role trust policy that allows the destination account to assume the DevOps account role.

질문 # 313
A company wants to use AWS development tools to replace its current bash deployment scripts. The company currently deploys a LAMP application to a group of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). During the deployments, the company unit tests the committed application, stops and starts services, unregisters and re-registers instances with the load balancer, and updates file permissions. The company wants to maintain the same deployment functionality through the shift to using AWS services.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS CodePipeline to trigger AWS CodeBuild to test the application. Use bash scripts invoked by AWS CodeDeploy's appspec.yml file to restart services. Unregister and re-register the instances in the AWS CodeDeploy deployment group with the ALB. Update the appspec.yml file to update file permissions without a custom script.
- B. Use AWS CodeBuild to test the application. Use bash scripts invoked by AWS CodeDeploy's appspec. yml file to restart services, and deregister and register instances with the ALB. Use the appspec.yml file to update file permissions without a custom script.
- C. Use AWS CodePipeline to move the application source code from the AWS CodeCommit repository to AWS CodeDeploy. Use CodeDeploy to test the application. Use CodeDeploy's appspec.yml file to restart services and update permissions without a custom script. Use AWS CodeBuild to unregister and re-register instances with the ALB.
- D. Use AWS CodePipeline to move the application from the AWS CodeCommit repository to AWS CodeDeploy. Use CodeDeploy's deployment group to test the application, unregister and re-register instances with the ALB. and restart services. Use the appspec.yml file to update file permissions without a custom script.

정답： A

설명:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/devops/how-to-test-and-debug-aws-codedeploy-locally-before-you-ship-your-code/#:~:text=You%20can%20test%20application%20code,local%20server%20or%20EC2%20instance.

질문 # 314
A DevOps engineer has developed an AWS Lambda function The Lambda function starts an AWS CloudFormation drift detection operation on all supported resources for a specific CloudFormation stack The Lambda function then exits Its invocation The DevOps engineer has created an Amazon EventBrdge scheduled rule that Invokes the Lambda function every hour. An Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic already exists In the AWS account. The DevOps engineer has subscribed to the SNS topic to receive notifications The DevOps engineer needs to receive a notification as soon as possible when drift is detected in this specific stack configuration.
Which solution Will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a second Lambda function to query the CloudFormation API for the drift detection results for the stack Configure the second Lambda function to publish a message to the SNS topic If drift ts detected Adjust the existing EventBridge rule to also target the second Lambda function
- B. Configure Amazon GuardDuty in the account with drift detection for all CloudFormation stacks. Create a second EventBndge rule that reacts to the GuardDuty drift detection event finding for the specific CloudFormation stack. Configure the SNS topic as a target of the second EventBridge rule.
- C. Configure the existing EventBridge rule to also target the SNS topic Configure an SNS subscription filter policy to match the Cloud Formation stack. Attach the subscription filter policy to the SNS tomc
- D. Configure AWS Config in the account. Use the cloudformation-stack-drift-detection-check managed rule. Create a second EventBndge rule that reacts to a compliance change event for the CloudFormaUon stack. Configure the SNS topc as a target of the second EventBridge rule.

정답： D

설명:
A comprehensive and detailed explanation is:

Option A is incorrect because EventBridge rules cannot filter events based on the message body or attributes of the target service. Therefore, configuring an SNS subscription filter policy to match the CloudFormation stack will not work. The SNS topic will receive all events from the EventBridge rule, regardless of the stack name or drift status.
Option B is incorrect because it introduces unnecessary complexity and cost. Creating a second Lambda function to query the CloudFormation API for the drift detection results is redundant, since CloudFormation already publishes drift detection events to EventBridge. Moreover, invoking two Lambda functions every hour will incur more charges than invoking one.
Option C is incorrect because GuardDuty does not provide drift detection for CloudFormation stacks. GuardDuty is a threat detection service that monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior in AWS accounts and workloads. It does not monitor or report on configuration changes or drifts in CloudFormation stacks.
Option D is correct because it leverages AWS Config and its managed rule for drift detection. AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. It can detect configuration changes and drifts in CloudFormation stacks using the cloudformation-stack-drift-detection-check managed rule. This rule triggers an AWS Config event when a stack drifts from its expected template configuration. By creating a second EventBridge rule that reacts to this event for the specific stack, the DevOps engineer can configure the SNS topic as a target and receive a notification as soon as possible when drift is detected.
References:
AWS Config
Amazon SNS subscription filter policies
Amazon EventBridge rules

질문 # 315
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Amazon인증 DOP-C02시험은 멋진 IT전문가로 거듭나는 길에서 반드시 넘어야할 높은 산입니다. Amazon인증 DOP-C02시험문제패스가 어렵다한들Pass4Test덤프만 있으면 패스도 간단한 일로 변경됩니다. Pass4Test의Amazon인증 DOP-C02덤프는 100%시험패스율을 보장합니다. Amazon인증 DOP-C02시험문제가 업데이트되면Amazon인증 DOP-C02덤프도 바로 업데이트하여 무료 업데이트서비스를 제공해드리기에 덤프유효기간을 연장해는것으로 됩니다.

DOP-C02최신 인증시험 공부자료: https://www.pass4test.net/DOP-C02.html

DOP-C02시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하시면 고객님께 많은 이로운 점을 가져다 드릴수 있기에 많은 분들께서 저희 DOP-C02덤프자료로 자격증 DOP-C02시험 응시준비를 하고 계십니다, DOP-C02인증시험덤프 덤프구매전 한국어 온라인 상담서비스부터 구매후 덤프 무료 업데이트버전 제공, DOP-C02인증시험 덤프 불합격시 덤프비용 전액환불 혹은 다른 과목으로 교환 등 저희는 구매전부터 구매후까지 철저한 서비스를 제공해드립니다, Pass4Test 에서 출시한 Amazon인증DOP-C02시험덤프는 100%시험통과율을 보장해드립니다, Amazon DOP-C02완벽한 인증자료 응시자들도 더욱더 많습니다.

심 회장이 눈이 뒤집혀서 학사님이 억울하게 살인죄를 뒤집어쓰게 된 거지, 카페 안엔 분명 없는데, DOP-C02시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하시면 고객님께 많은 이로운 점을 가져다 드릴수 있기에 많은 분들께서 저희 DOP-C02덤프자료로 자격증 DOP-C02시험 응시준비를 하고 계십니다.

DOP-C02완벽한 인증자료 시험패스하여 자격증 취득하기

DOP-C02인증시험덤프 덤프구매전 한국어 온라인 상담서비스부터 구매후 덤프 무료 업데이트버전 제공, DOP-C02인증시험 덤프 불합격시 덤프비용 전액환불 혹은 다른 과목으로 교환 등 저희는 구매전부터 구매후까지 철저한 서비스를 제공해드립니다.

Pass4Test 에서 출시한 Amazon인증DOP-C02시험덤프는 100%시험통과율을 보장해드립니다, 응시자들도 더욱더 많습니다, Pass4Test의Amazon인증 DOP-C02시험덤프공부가이드 마련은 현명한 선택입니다.

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시험덤프문제

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