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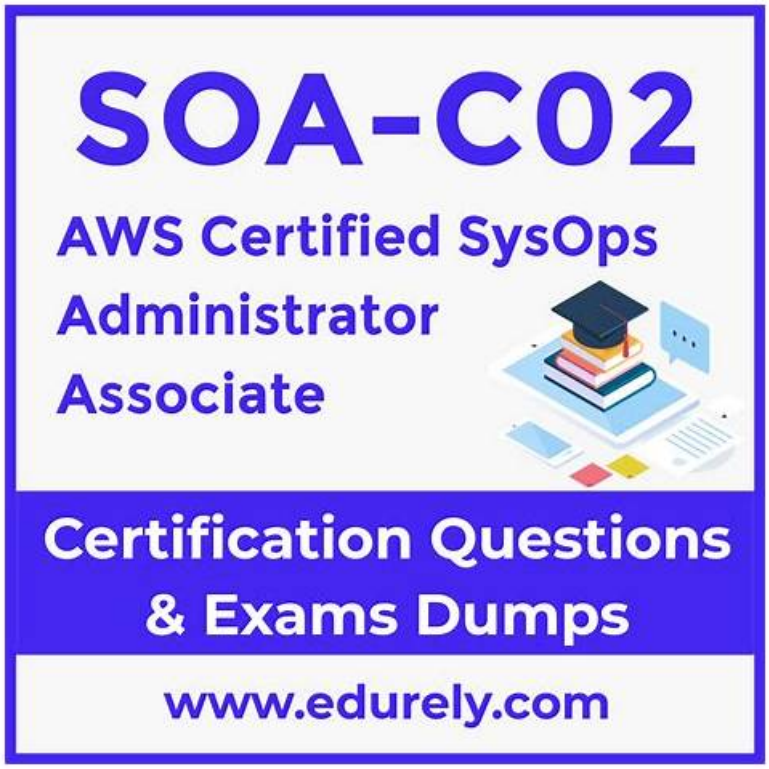

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The Amazon SOA-C02 exam covers a wide range of topics, including AWS deployment and management, security, networking, storage, and monitoring. Candidates are expected to have a strong understanding of these topics, as well as experience working with AWS in a production environment. AWS recommends that candidates take the AWS Certified SysOps Administrator – Associate training course to prepare for the exam.

The SOA-C02 Exam is an updated version of the previous SOA-C01 exam, which was retired by AWS on July 1, 2021. The new exam covers the latest AWS services and features, including AWS Organizations, AWS Control Tower, AWS Systems Manager, and AWS Config. It also tests the candidate's ability to monitor and troubleshoot AWS services, as well as their knowledge of security and compliance best practices.

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Keeping in view, the time constraints of professionals, our experts have devised SOA-C02 dumps PDF that suits your timetable and meets your exam requirements adequately. It is immensely helpful in enhancing your professional skills and expanding your exposure within a few-day times. This AWS Certified Associate brain dumps exam testing tool introduces you not only with the actual exam paper formation but also allows you to master various significant segments of the SOA-C02 syllabus.

The AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate certification is a valuable credential for IT professionals who work with AWS services. AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) certification demonstrates that the individual has a

deep understanding of AWS services and can manage and operate complex systems on the AWS platform. In addition, the certification helps individuals advance their careers by demonstrating their technical expertise to employers and clients. Passing the SOA-C02 Exam requires a combination of experience, knowledge, and preparation, and individuals who achieve this certification are well-positioned to succeed in the rapidly growing field of cloud computing.

Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) Sample Questions (Q404-Q409):

NEW QUESTION # 404
A company hosts an internal application on Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances are in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. Employees use the application to provide product prices to potential customers. The Auto Scaling group is configured with a dynamic scaling policy and tracks average CPU utilization of the instances. Employees have noticed that sometimes the application becomes slow or unresponsive. A SysOps administrator finds that some instances are experiencing a high CPU load. The Auto Scaling group cannot scale out because the company is reaching the EC2 instance service quota.
The SysOps administrator needs to implement a solution that provides a notification when the company reaches 70% or more of thte EC2 instance service quota.
Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Use the Service Quotas console to create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instances. Configure the alarm with quota utilization equal to or greater than 70%. Configure the alarm to publish an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification when the alarm enters ALARM state.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that lists the EC2 instances, counts the EC2 instances, and compares the total number against the applied quota value by using the Amazon CloudWatch Metrics API. Configure the Lambda function to publish an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification if the quota utilization is equal to or greater than 70%. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to invoke the Lambda function.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function that lists the EC2 instances, counts the EC2 instances, and compares the total number against the applied quota value by using the Service Quotas API. Configure the Lambda function to publish an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification if the quota utilization is equal to or greater than 70%. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to invoke the Lambda function.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm. Configure the alarm with a threshold of 70% for the CPUUtilization metric for the EC2 instances. Configure the alarm to publish an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification when the alarm enters ALARM state.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To monitor and receive alerts when the EC2 instance service quota usage reaches 70% or more:
Service Quotas Console: Navigate to the Service Quotas console within AWS and identify the specific quota for EC2 instances.
Create a CloudWatch Alarm: Directly from the Service Quotas console, set up a CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance quota metric. Configure the alarm to trigger when the quota utilization reaches or exceeds 70%.
Notification Setup: Link this alarm to an Amazon SNS topic that will send a notification to relevant stakeholders or systems when the quota usage threshold is breached.
This method provides an automated, straightforward way to monitor resource limits and ensures that stakeholders are promptly notified, enabling them to take proactive measures to manage the quota and prevent service disruption.

NEW QUESTION # 405
An organization finds that a high number of gp2 Amazon EBS volumes are running out of space.
Which solution will provide the LEAST disruption with MINIMAL effort?

- A. Create a RAID 0 with another new gp2 volume to increase capacity.
- B. Create a snapshot and restore it to a larger gp2 volume.
- C. Leverage the Elastic Volumes feature of EBS to increase gp2 volume size.
- D. Write a script to migrate data to a larger gp2 volume.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/features/

NEW QUESTION # 406
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. Rolling with additional batch
- C. Rolling
- D. Immutable
- E. Rebuild

Answer: B,D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html To maintain full capacity during new deployments in AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can use the "Immutable" or
"Rolling with additional batch" deployment policies.
* Immutable Deployment:
* This policy ensures that a new set of instances is launched with the new version of the application. The new instances are only promoted to serve traffic if the deployment succeeds.
This ensures zero downtime and maintains full capacity during deployment.
* Rolling with Additional Batch:
* This policy launches a new batch of instances to handle the traffic while the old instances are being updated. This maintains the full capacity during the deployment process, ensuring that the application remains fully operational.
How to Configure Deployment Policies:
* Open Elastic Beanstalk Console:
* Navigate to the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console at AWS Elastic Beanstalk Console.
* Update Environment Configuration:
* Select the environment you want to configure.
* Go to Configuration and then Rolling updates and deployments.
* Choose either Immutable or Rolling with additional batch as the deployment policy.
AWS Elastic Beanstalk Deployment Policies
Managing and Configuring Environments

NEW QUESTION # 407
A company migrated a non-production application that is I/O intensive to a general purpose Amazon EC2 instance. A General Purpose SSD (gp3) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume is attached to the EC2 instance. Users report that actions that require intensive reading and writing to the disk are taking longer than normal or are failing.
A SysOps administrator reviews the performance metrics of the EBS volume. The VolumeQueueLength metric is consistently high during the same times in which the users report issues. The SysOps administrator needs to resolve this problem to restore full performance to the application.
Which action will meet this requirement?

- A. Modify the EBS volume properties to increase the IOPS.
- B. Attach an Amazon ElastiCache cluster to the EBS volume.
- C. Modify the EC2 instance to enable enhanced networking. Reboot the EC2 instance.
- D. Modify the EBS volume properties by enabling the Auto-Enabled IO attribute.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The VolumeQueueLength metric being high indicates the volume can't process I/O operations fast enough, leading to performance degradation.
From Amazon EBS Performance Guide:
For gp3 volumes, performance can be adjusted by increasing IOPS or throughput independently of storage size.
The gp3 volume type allows provisioning up to:
* 16,000 IOPS
* 1,000 MB/s throughput
# Why the other options are incorrect:

* A: ElastiCache is a caching layer and doesn't attach to EBS volumes.
* B: Auto-Enabled IO is only relevant when IO is disabled due to volume-level issues, not performance.
* D: Enhanced networking helps network performance, not disk I/O latency.

NEW QUESTION # 408
A company runs a web application that users access using the name www example com. The company manages the domain name example.com using Amazon Route 53. The company created an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the application and would like www.example.com to access the application through CloudFront.
What is the MOST cost-effective way to achieve this?

- A. Create an A record in Amazon Route 53 that points to the public IP address of the web application,
- B. Create a CNAME record in Amazon Route 53 that points to the CloudFront distribution URL.
- C. Create an ALIAS record in Amazon Route 53 that points to the CioudFront distribution URL.
- D. Create a PTR record in Amazon Route 53 that points to the public IP address of the web application.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 409
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