

真実的-最新のSOA-C02試験資料試験-試験の準備方法 SOA-C02入門知識



2026年It-Passportsの最新SOA-C02 PDFダンプおよびSOA-C02試験エンジンの無料共有: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qwOE9brOvd1xiiYQtqsZE5KNXACyERebv>

我々It-PassportsのAmazonのSOA-C02試験のソフトウェアを使用し、あなたはAmazonのSOA-C02試験に合格することができます。あなたが本当にそれぞれの質問を把握するように、あなたが適切なトレーニングと詳細な分析を得ることができますから。購入してから一年間のAmazonのSOA-C02ソフトの無料更新はあなたにいつも最新の試験の知識を持たせることができます。だから、こんなに保障がある復習ソフトはあなたにAmazonのSOA-C02試験を心配させていません。

SOA-C02試験は、複数選択肢の問題から構成され、AWS上でスケーラブルで高可用性、耐障害性のあるシステムを設計、展開、管理する能力をテストすることを目的としています。受験者は、EC2、S3、RDS、CloudFormation、CloudWatch、Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) などのAWSサービスに関する確固たる理解が必要です。試験は、AWSサービスに関連する問題の監視とトラブルシューティング能力、およびAWS環境でのセキュリティベストプラクティスとコンプライアンス要件に関する知識もテストします。

SOA-C02試験では、候補者がAWSシステムを設計、展開、管理する能力を測定します。この認定は、EC2、S3、RDS、VPCなどを含むAWSサービスの管理と運用に必要な知識とスキルを検証します。試験は65の複数選択と複数の応答の質問で構成されており、候補者はテストを完了するために130分かかります。

>> SOA-C02試験資料 <<

わかりやすいSOA-C02 問題集で合格をつかみ取る

今の競争が激しい社会にあたり、あなたは努力して所有したいことがあります。IT職員にとって、SOA-C02試験認定書はあなたの実力を証明できる重要なツールです。だから、Amazon SOA-C02試験に合格する必要があります。それで、弊社の質の高いSOA-C02試験資料を薦めさせてください。

**Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) 認定
SOA-C02 試験問題 (Q101-Q106):**

質問 # 101

A company has an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances that scale based on average CPU utilization. The Auto Scaling group events log indicates an `InsufficientInstanceCapacity` error.

Which actions should a SysOps administrator take to remediate this issue? (Select TWO).

- A. Request an increase in the instance service quota.
- B. Increase the maximum size of the Auto Scaling group.
- C. Change the instance type that the company is using.
- D. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use different Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume sizes.
- E. Configure the Auto Scaling group in different Availability Zones.

正解: C、E

解説:

To remediate the `InsufficientInstanceCapacity` error when scaling the Auto Scaling group, the SysOps administrator can take the following actions:

Change the Instance Type:

Insufficient capacity errors can occur if there is not enough available capacity for the specified instance type in the selected Availability Zone.

Changing to a different instance type might resolve the capacity issue.

Reference:

Configure the Auto Scaling Group in Different Availability Zones:

Distributing instances across multiple Availability Zones can help mitigate capacity constraints in a single zone.

Update the Auto Scaling group configuration to include multiple Availability Zones.

By changing the instance type and configuring the Auto Scaling group to use multiple Availability Zones, the SysOps administrator can address the capacity issues and ensure that the Auto Scaling group can scale as needed.

質問 # 102

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 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 Deep Archive after 90 days.
- D. 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.

正解: A

解説:

To meet the requirements for data storage and retrieval, the most cost-effective solution is to store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 days and set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.

* S3 Standard:

* Provides high availability and low latency access.

* Suitable for frequently accessed data.

* S3 Lifecycle Rule:

* Set up a lifecycle rule to transition the data from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.

* S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval offers low-cost archival storage with retrieval times ranging from minutes to hours, which meets the requirement of less than 5 hours.

* Implementation Steps:

* Open the S3 console.

* Select the bucket and navigate to "Management" -> "Lifecycle rules."

* Create a new lifecycle rule to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.

References:

- * Amazon S3 Storage Classes
- * S3 Lifecycle Configuration

質問 # 103

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. Corporate policy mandates that only specific AWS Regions can be used to store and process customer data. A SysOps administrator must prevent the provisioning of Amazon EC2 instances in unauthorized Regions by anyone in the company.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Configure AWS CloudTrail in all Regions to record all API activity. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule in all unauthorized Regions for `ec2:RunInstances` events. Use AWS Lambda to terminate the launched EC2 instances.
- B. In each AWS account, create an IAM permissions boundary policy that uses a Region condition to deny the `ec2:RunInstances` action in all unauthorized Regions. Attach the permissions boundary policy to all IAM users in each AWS account.
- C. In each AWS account, create a managed IAM policy that uses a Region condition to deny the `ec2:RunInstances` action in all unauthorized Regions. Attach this policy to all IAM groups in each AWS account.
- **D. Create a service control policy (SCP) in AWS Organizations to deny the `ec2:RunInstances` action in all unauthorized Regions. Attach this policy to the root level of the organization.**

正解: D

質問 # 104

A company is migrating its production file server to AWS. All data that is stored on the file server must remain accessible if an Availability Zone becomes unavailable or when system maintenance is performed. Users must be able to interact with the file server through the SMB protocol. Users also must have the ability to manage file permissions by using Windows ACLs.

Which solution will net these requirements?

- **A. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Multi-AZ file system.**
- B. Deploy two AWS Storage Gateway file gateways across two Availability Zones. Configure an Application Load Balancer in front of the file gateways.
- C. Deploy two Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Single-AZ 2 file systems. Configure Microsoft Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).
- D. Create a single AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.

正解: A

解説:

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/windows/>

質問 # 105

A company has an AWS Cloud Formation template that creates an Amazon S3 bucket. A user authenticates to the corporate AWS account with their Active Directory credentials and attempts to deploy the Cloud Formation template. However, the stack creation fails.

Which factors could cause this failure? (Select TWO.)

- **A. The user's IAM policy does not allow the `s3:CreateBucket` action.**
- **B. The user's IAM policy does not allow the `cloudformation:CreateStack` action.**
- C. The user's IAM policy does not allow the `cloudformation:CreateStackSet` action.
- D. The user's IAM policy explicitly denies the `s3:PutObject` action
- E. The user's IAM policy explicitly denies the `s3:ListBucket` action.

正解: A、 B

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SOA-C02入門知識: <https://www.it-passports.com/SOA-C02.html>

- P.S. It-PassportsがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいSOA-C02ダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qwOE9brOvd1xiyQtqsZE5KNXACyERebv>