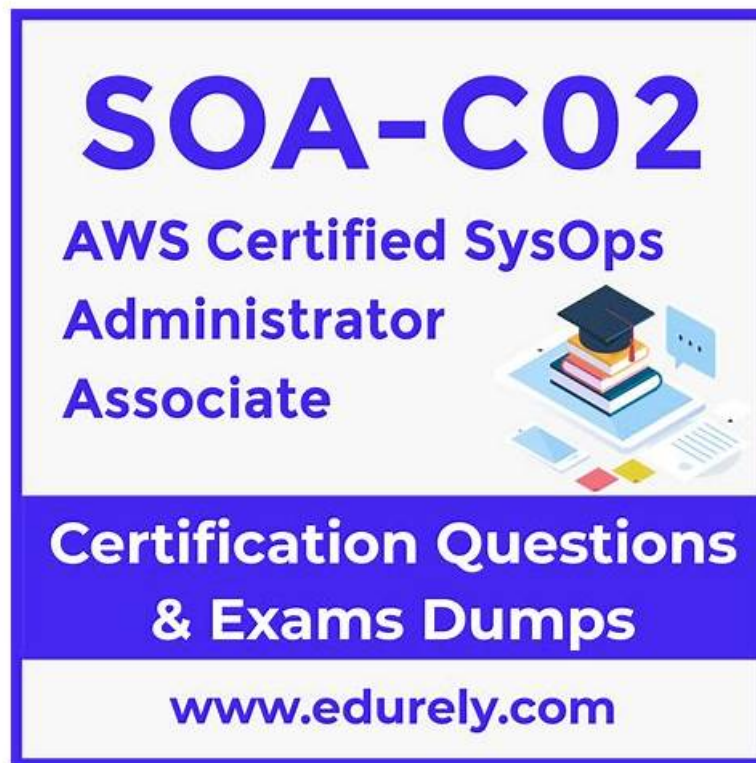


# SOA-C02 Fragenkatalog, SOA-C02 Simulationsfragen



P.S. Kostenlose 2026 Amazon SOA-C02 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von Zertprüfung verfügbar:  
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-ulXVyzjzPXBMCorcFViNUUnMR7CoKW>

Ist es nicht einfach, die Amazon SOA-C02 Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen? Es ist sehr wahrscheinlich, Prüfung einmalig zu bestehen, wenn Sie die Fragenkataloge zur Amazon SOA-C02 aus Zertprüfung wählen. Die Fragenkataloge zur Amazon SOA-C02 aus Zertprüfung sind die Sammlung von den höchsten zertifizierten Experten im Amazon -Bereich und das Ergebnis von Innovation, sie haben absolute Autorität. Wählen Sie Zertprüfung, bereuen Sie niemals.

Die AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Zertifizierung ist eine wertvolle Referenz, die Expertise im Management und Betrieb von Systemen auf der AWS-Plattform demonstriert. Es ist eine weltweit anerkannte Zertifizierung, die Fachleuten helfen kann, ihre Karriere voranzutreiben und ihr Einkommenspotenzial zu steigern. Die Zertifizierung ist drei Jahre gültig, nach denen Kandidaten sich erneut zertifizieren lassen müssen, um ihre Referenzen aufrechtzuerhalten. Insgesamt ist die SOA-C02-Prüfung ein wesentlicher Schritt für Einzelpersonen, die sich als Experten in Cloud-Computing und AWS etablieren möchten.

Der Amazon SOA-C02 oder AWS Certified Sysops Administrator-Associate (SOA-C02) ist eine Zertifizierungsprüfung. Die Prüfung soll das Wissen über Kandidaten in verschiedenen Bereichen testen, einschließlich Bereitstellung, Management, Betrieb, Sicherheit und Fehlerbehebung von AWS -Diensten.

>> SOA-C02 Fragenkatalog <<

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Seit der Gründung der Zertprüfung wird unser System immer verbessert ---- Immer reichlicher Test-Bank, gesicherter Zahlungsgarantie und besserer Kundendienst. Heute sind die Amazon SOA-C02 Prüfungsunterlagen schon von zahlreichen Kunden anerkannt worden. Nach Ihrem Kauf hört unser Kundendienst nicht aus. Wir werden Ihnen die Informationen über die Aktualisierungssituation der Amazon SOA-C02 rechtzeitig. Wir sind auch verantwortlich für Ihre Verlust. Falls Sie nicht wunschgemäß die Amazon SOA-C02 Prüfung bestehen, geben wir alle Ihre für Amazon SOA-C02 bezahlte Gebühren zurück.

**Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) SOA-C02 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q396-Q401):**

### 396. Frage

A SysOps administrator is using Amazon EC2 instances to host an application. The SysOps administrator needs to grant permissions for the application to access an Amazon DynamoDB table. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create an EC2 key pair to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the key pair to the EC2 instance profile.
- B. Create an IAM user to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the IAM user to the EC2 instance profile.
- **C. Create an IAM role to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the IAM role to the EC2 instance profile.**
- D. Create access keys to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the access keys to the EC2 instance profile.

**Antwort: C**

### 397. Frage

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a company's security groups. The company wants to maintain a documented trail of any changes that are made to the security groups. The SysOps administrator must receive notification whenever the security groups change.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- **A. Set up AWS Config to record security group changes.  
Specify an Amazon S3 bucket as the location for configuration snapshots and history files.  
Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration changes.  
Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.**
- B. Set up Amazon Detective to record security group changes.  
Specify an Amazon S3 bucket as the location for configuration snapshots and history files.  
Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration changes.  
Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.
- C. Set up AWS Systems Manager Change Manager to record security group changes.  
Specify an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group to store configuration history logs.  
Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration changes.  
Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.
- D. Set up Amazon Detective to record security group changes.  
Specify an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group to store configuration history logs.  
Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for notifications about configuration changes.  
Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SQS queue.

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-monitor-aws-account-configuration-changes-and-api-calls-to-amazon-ec2-security-groups/>

### 398. Frage

A company has multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run a resource-intensive application in a development environment. A SysOps administrator is implementing a solution to stop these EC2 instances when they are not in use.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- **A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch metric to stop the EC2 instances when the VolumeReadBytes metric is lower than 500 for a 30-minute period.**
- B. Assess AWS CloudTrail logs to verify that there is no EC2 API activity. Invoke an AWS Lambda function to stop the EC2 instances.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to stop the EC2 instances when the average CPU utilization is lower than 5% for a 30-minute period.
- D. Use AWS Config to invoke an AWS Lambda function to stop the EC2 instances based on resource configuration changes.

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

To stop EC2 instances in a development environment when they are not in use, you can create a CloudWatch alarm based on CPU

utilization.

Create CloudWatch Alarm:

Navigate to the CloudWatch console.

Select "Alarms" and click on "Create Alarm".

Choose the EC2 instance metric for CPU utilization.

Set the condition to trigger the alarm when the average CPU utilization is less than 5% for a continuous 30-minute period.

Reference:

Configure Alarm Actions:

In the actions section of the alarm creation, specify the action to stop the instance.

This can be done by creating an alarm action that uses an AWS Lambda function or directly through EC2 actions.

Example using Lambda:

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
```

```
    ec2 = boto3.client('ec2')
```

```
    response = ec2.stop_instances(
```

```
        InstanceIds=[
```

```
            'instance-id'
```

```
        ]
```

```
    )
```

```
    return response
```

By setting up this CloudWatch alarm, the EC2 instances will automatically stop when they are not being utilized, reducing costs in the development environment.

### 399. Frage

A SysOps administrator has used AWS Cloud Formation to deploy a sereness application into a production VPC. The application consists of an AWS Lambda function, an Amazon DynamoDB table, and an Amazon API Gateway API. The SysOps administrator must delete the AWS Cloud Formation stack without deleting the DynamoDB table.

Which action should the SysOps administrator take before deleting the AWS Cloud Formation stack?

- A. Add a Retain deletion policy to the DynamoDB resource in the AWS CloudFormation stack.
- B. Add a Snapshot deletion policy to the DynamoDB resource In the AWS CloudFormation stack.
- C. Enable termination protection on the AWS Cloud Formation stack.
- D. Update the application's IAM policy with a Deny statement for the dynamodb:DeleteTable action.

**Antwort: A**

### 400. Frage

A SysOps administrator needs to develop a solution that provides email notification and inserts a record into a database every time a file is put into an Amazon S3 bucket.

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

- A. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that enters ALARM state whenever an object is created in the S3 bucket. Configure the alarm to invoke an AWS Lambda function that sends the email notification and inserts the record into the database
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function to send the email notification and insert the record into the database whenever a new object is detected in the S3 bucket invoke the function every minute with an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled rule
- C. Set up an S3 event notification that targets an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Create two subscriptions for the SNS topic. Use one subscription to send the email notification. Use the other subscription to invoke an AWS Lambda function that inserts the record into the database.
- D. Set up two S3 event notifications Target a separate AWS Lambda function with each notification. Configure one function to send the email notification. Configure the other function to insert the record into the database.

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

<https://aws.amazon.com/pt/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/lambda-subscribe-sns-topic-same-account/>

