SAP-C02テスト内容 & SAP-C02資格練習

2026年Pass4Testの最新SAP-C02 PDFダンプおよびSAP-C02試験エンジンの無料共有：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1oaydKmxsGaTwH5RiC1S7Eo0fug2DLjWu

初心者でも経験豊富な人でも、Pass4Test学習教材は、長年にわたる試験概要の変化と業界の傾向に基づいて編集された専門家にとって最適な選択です。 SAP-C02テストトレントは、学習の効率を向上させるのに役立つだけでなく、レビュー時間を最大数か月から1か月、さらには2週間または3週間に短縮するのにも役立ちます。最大の改善を得る。 そして、SAP-C02試験問題により、Amazon、あなたのAWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02)成功が保証されます。

Amazon SAP-C02認定試験は、AWSプラットフォームで複雑なアプリケーションの展開と管理において、IT専門家のスキルと知識をテストするように設計されています。この認定は、AWS認定ソリューションアーキテクト - アソシエイト認定を既に取得しており、知識とスキルを向上させて専門的なソリューションアーキテクトになることを望んでいる専門家を対象としています。

SAP-C02試験に合格するには、候補者はAWSサービスとアーキテクチャを深く理解し、AWSクラウドに複雑なシステムの設計と展開における実践的な経験を持つ必要があります。彼らは、組織のニーズを満たすスケーラブルで断層耐性、非常に利用可能なシステムを設計および実装できる必要があります。

>> SAP-C02テスト内容 <<

SAP-C02資格練習、SAP-C02復習対策

多くの求職者は、労働市場で競争上の優位性を獲得し、Amazon企業が急いで獲得する最もホットな人々になりたいと考えています。しかし、貴重なSAP-C02証明書を増やす必要があることを理解したい場合。 SAP-C02証明書は、労働市場界で高い評価を得ており、優秀な才能の証明として広く認識されており、その1つであり、SAP-C02テストにスムーズに合格したい場合は、SAP-C02プラクティスを選択できます質問。

SAP-C02試験は、AWSアーキテクチャに関連する広範なトピックをカバーする包括的なテストであり、高可用性、耐障害性、スケーラブルなシステムの設計と展開、特定のアプリケーション要件を満たすための適切なAWSサービスの選択、AWS上でエンタープライズワイドなスケーラブルな運用の設計と展開を含みます。さらに、データ暗号化、アイデンティティとアクセス管理、ネットワークセキュリティなどの高度なセキュリティトピックもカバーしています。

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional (SAP-C02) 認定 SAP-C02 試験問題 (Q688-Q693):

質問 # 688
A company is running an event ticketing platform on AWS and wants to optimize the platform's cost-effectiveness. The platform is

deployed on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with Amazon EC2 and is backed by an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. The company is developing new application features to run on Amazon EKS with AWS Fargate.
The platform experiences infrequent high peaks in demand. The surges in demand depend on event dates.
Which solution will provide the MOST cost-effective setup for the platform?

- A. Purchase Compute Savings Plans for the predicted base load of the EKS cluster. Scale the cluster with Spot Instances to handle peaks. Purchase 1-year All Upfront Reserved Instances for the database to meet the predicted base load. Temporarily scale up the DB instance manually during peaks.
- B. Purchase Standard Reserved Instances for the EC2 instances that the EKS cluster uses in its baseline load. Scale the cluster with Spot Instances to handle peaks. Purchase 1-year All Upfront Reserved Instances for the database to meet predicted peak load for the year.
- C. Purchase Compute Savings Plans for the predicted medium load of the EKS cluster. Scale the cluster with On-Demand Capacity Reservations based on event dates for peaks. Purchase 1-year No Upfront Reserved Instances for the database to meet the predicted base load. Temporarily scale out database read replicas during peaks.
- D. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plans for the predicted base load of the EKS cluster. Scale the cluster with Spot Instances to handle peaks. Purchase 1-year All Upfront Reserved Instances for the database to meet the predicted base load. Temporarily scale up the DB instance manually during peaks.

正解：C

解説：
They all mention using spot instances and EKS based on EC2. A spot instance is not appropriate for a production server and the company is developing new application designed for AWS Fargate, which means we must plan the future cost improvement including AWS Fargate.
https://aws.amazon.com/savingsplans/compute-pricing/

質問 # 689
A company that uses AWS Organizations is creating several new AWS accounts. The company is setting up controls to properly allocate AWS costs to business units. The company must Implement a solution to ensure that all resources include a tag that has a key of costcenter and a value from a predefined list of business units.
The solution must send a notification each time a resource tag does not meet these criteria. The solution must not prevent the creation of resources.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an IAM policy for all actions that create AWS resources. Add a condition to the policy that aws:RequestTag/costcenter must exist and must contain a valid business unit value. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors IAM service events and Amazon EC2 service events for noncompliant tag policies. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- B. Create an IAM policy for all actions that create AWS resources. Add a condition to the policy that awsResourceTag/costcenter must exist and must contain a valid business unit value Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors IAM service events and Amazon EC2 service events for noncompliant tag policies. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- C. Create an organization tag policy that ensures that all resources have the costcenter tag with a valid business unit value. Do not select the option to prevent operations when tags are noncompliant. Create an Amazon Event8ridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors all events for noncompliant tag policies. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- D. Create an organization tag policy that ensures that all resources have the costcenter tag with a valid business unit value. Select the option to prevent operations when tags are noncompliant Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors all events for noncompliant tag policies. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

正解：B

質問 # 690
A company deploys a new web application. As pari of the setup, the company configures AWS WAF to log to Amazon S3 through Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. The company develops an Amazon Athena query that runs once daily to return AWS WAF log data from the previous 24 hours. The volume of daily logs is constant. However, over time, the same query is taking more time to run.
A solutions architect needs to design a solution to prevent the query time from continuing to increase. The solution must minimize

operational overhead.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Reduce the amount of data scanned by configuring AWS WAF to send logs to a different S3 bucket each day.
- B. Update the Kinesis Data Firehose configuration to partition the data in Amazon S3 by date and time.
  Create external tables for Amazon Redshift. Configure Amazon Redshift Spectrum to query the data source.
- C. Modify the Kinesis Data Firehose configuration and Athena table definition to partition the data by date and time. Change the Athena query to view the relevant partitions.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function that consolidates each day's AWS WAF logs into one log file.

正解：C

解説：
Explanation
The best solution is to modify the Kinesis Data Firehose configuration and Athena table definition to partition the data by date and time. This will reduce the amount of data scanned by Athena and improve the query performance. Changing the Athena query to view the relevant partitions will also help to filter out unnecessary data. This solution requires minimal operational overhead as it does not involve creating additional resources or changing the log format. References: [AWS WAF Developer Guide], [Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose User Guide], [Amazon Athena User Guide]

質問 # 691
A company plans to refactor a monolithic application into a modern application designed deployed or AWS.
The CLCD pipeline needs to be upgraded to support the modem design for the application with the following requirements:
- It should allow changes to be released several times every hour
- It should be able to roll back the changes as quickly as possible
Which design will meet these requirements?

- A. Specify AWS Elastic Beanstak to sage in a secondary environment as the deployment target for the CI/CD pipeline of the application.
  To deploy swap the staging and production environment URLs.
- B. Deploy a Cl-CD pipeline that incorporates AMIs to contain the application and their configurations.
  Deploy the application by replacing Amazon EC2 instances
- C. Use AWS Systems Manager to re-provision the infrastructure for each deployment.
  Update the Amazon EC2 user data to pull the latest code art-fact from Amazon S3 and use Amazon Route 53 weighted routing to point to the new environment
- D. Roll out At application updates as pan of an Auto Scaling event using prebuilt AMIs.
  Use new versions of the AMIs to add instances, and phase out all instances that use the previous AMI version with the configured termination policy during a deployment event.

正解：A

解説：
It is the fastest when it comes to rollback and deploying changes every hour.

質問 # 692
A company runs an loT application in the AWS Cloud. The company has millions of sensors that collect data from houses in the United States. The sensors use the MOTT protocol to connect and send data to a custom MQTT broker. The MQTT broker stores the data on a single Amazon EC2 instance. The sensors connect to the broker through the domain named iot.example.com. The company uses Amazon Route 53 as its DNS service. The company stores the data in Amazon DynamoDB.
On several occasions, the amount of data has overloaded the MOTT broker and has resulted in lost sensor data. The company must improve the reliability of the solution.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up AWS loT Greengrass to receive the sensor data. Update the DNS record in Route 53 to point to the AWS loT Greengrass endpoint. Configure an AWS loT rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to store the data.
- B. Set up AWS loT Core to receive the sensor data. Create and configure a custom domain to connect to AWS loT Core. Update the DNS record in Route 53 to point to the AWS loT Core Data-ATS endpoint.
  Configure an AWS loT rule to store the data.
- C. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Set the MQTT broker as the target. Create an AWS Global Accelerator

accelerator. Set the NLB as the endpoint for the accelerator. Update the DNS record in Route 53 to a multivalue answer record. Set the Global Accelerator IP addresses as values. Use the MQTT broker to store the data.

- D. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an Auto Scaling group for the MOTT broker. Use the Auto Scaling group as the target for the ALB. Update the DNS record in Route 53 to an alias record.
  Point the alias record to the ALB. Use the MQTT broker to store the data.

正解：D

解説：
Explanation
it describes a solution that uses an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an Auto Scaling group for the MQTT broker. The ALB distributes incoming traffic across the instances in the Auto Scaling group and allows for automatic scaling based on incoming traffic. The use of an alias record in Route 53 allows for easy updates to the DNS record without changing the IP address. This solution improves the reliability of the MQTT broker by allowing it to automatically scale based on incoming traffic, reducing the likelihood of lost data due to broker overload.
Reference:
https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/applicationloadbalancer/
https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/
https://aws.amazon.com/route53/

質問 # 693
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