

SOA-C01^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

The Amazon Linux AMI is:

- A. a simple OS installation media.
- B. an instance package provided by the AWS.
- C. a refined, easy-to-use, up-to-date Linux desktop distribution.
- D. a supported and maintained Linux image provided by AWS.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The Amazon Linux AMI is a supported and maintained Linux image provided by AWS. It is updated on a regular basis to include the latest components, and these updates are also made available in the yum repositories for installation on running instances. The Amazon Linux AMI also includes packages that enable easy integration with AWS services, such as the AWS CLI, Amazon EC2 API and AMI tools, the Boto library for Python, and the Elastic Load Balancing tools. Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AMIs.html#amazon-linux>

QUESTION 2

A company needs to restrict access to an Amazon S3 bucket to Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC only. All traffic must be over the AWS private network.

What actions should the SysOps Administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create an IAM policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- B. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create a S3 bucket policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- C. Create a service-linked role for Amazon EC2 that allows the EC2 instances to interact directly with Amazon S3, and attach an IAM policy to the role that allows the EC2 instances full access to the S3 bucket.
- D. Create a NAT gateway in the VPC, and modify the VPC route table to route all traffic destined for Amazon S3 through the NAT gateway.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A company's use of AWS Cloud services is quickly growing, so a SysOps Administrator has been asked to generate details of daily spending to share with management.

Which method should the Administrator choose to produce this data?

- A. Share the monthly AWS bill with management.
- B. Use AWS CloudTrail Logs to access daily costs in JSON format.
- C. Set up a daily Cost and Usage Report and download the output from Amazon S3.
- D. Monitor AWS costs with Amazon CloudWatch and create billing alerts and notifications.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

You can create a CloudWatch alarm that watches a single metric. The alarm performs one or more actions based on the value of the metric relative to a threshold over a number of time periods. Which of the following states is possible for the CloudWatch alarm?

- A. OK
- B. ALERT
- C. THRESHOLD
- D. ERROR

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: You can create a CloudWatch alarm that watches a single metric. The alarm performs one or more actions based on the value of the metric relative to a threshold over a number of time periods. The action can be an Amazon EC2 action, an Auto Scaling action, or a notification sent to an Amazon SNS topic. An alarm has three possible states: OK--The metric is within the defined threshold ALARM--The metric is outside of the defined threshold INSUFFICIENT_DATA--The alarm has just started, the metric is not available, or not enough data is available for the metric to determine the alarm state Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/AlarmThatSendsEmail.html>

QUESTION 5

What does Amazon VPC stand for?

- A. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud
- B. Amazon Variable Power Cluster
- C. Amazon Virtual Private Computer
- D. Amazon Virtual Public Cloud

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Amazon VPC stands for Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC). Amazon VPC lets you provision a logically isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual

network that you define. You have complete control over your virtual networking environment, including selection of your own IP address range, creation of sub-nets, and configuration of route tables and network gateways. You can also create a hardware Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection between your corporate datacenter and your VPC and leverage the AWS cloud as an extension of your corporate datacenter. Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/#G1>

QUESTION 6

A SysOps Administrator is running Amazon EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions. The Administrator wants to aggregate the CPU utilization for all instances onto an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard. Each region should be present on the dashboard and represented by a single graph that contains the CPU utilization for all instances in that region.

How can the Administrator meet these requirements?

- A. Create a cross-region dashboard using AWS Lambda and distribute it to all regions
- B. Create a custom CloudWatch dashboard and add a widget for each region in the AWS Management Console
- C. Enable cross-region dashboards under the CloudWatch section of the AWS Management Console
- D. Switch from basic monitoring to detailed monitoring on all instances

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/cross_region_dashboard.html

QUESTION 7

Which service is offered by Auto Scaling?

- A. Automatic scaling storage
- B. Automatic scale EC2 capacity
- C. Automatic scale ECS capacity
- D. Automatic scale elastic IP

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Auto Scaling is a service that allows users to scale the EC2 resources up or down automatically according to the conditions or by manual intervention. It is a seamless process to scale the EC2 compute units up and down.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/>

QUESTION 8

A colleague is attempting to launch several new CloudFormation stacks, and receives the following error response:

```
<Error>
  <Type> Sender</Type>
  <Code>Throttling</Code>
  <Message>Rate exceeded</Message>
</Error>
```

What should be done to address the error?

- A. Add a Pause to the CloudFormation templates.
- B. Add an exponential backoff between CreateStack API calls.
- C. Run the CloudFormation API calls from a larger Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Combine stack templates into one, and retry the CreateStack API call.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=100414>

QUESTION 9

An Auto Scaling group is running at the desired capacity of 5 instances and receives a trigger from the Cloudwatch Alarm to increase the capacity by 1. The cool down period is 5 minutes.

Cloudwatch sends another trigger after 2 minutes to decrease the desired capacity by 1. What will be the count of instances at the end of 4 minutes?

- A. 7
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 5

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

The cool down period is the time difference between the end of one scaling activity (can be start or terminate) and the start of another one (can be start or terminate). During the cool down period, Auto Scaling does not allow the desired capacity of the Auto Scaling group to be changed by any other CloudWatch alarm. Thus, in this case the trigger from the second alarm will have no effect.

Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AutoScaling/latest/DeveloperGuide/AS_Concepts.html#healthcheck

QUESTION 10

A user is trying to launch an EBS backed EC2 instance under free usage. The user wants to achieve encryption of the EBS volume. How can the user encrypt the data at rest?

- A. Use AWS EBS encryption to encrypt the data at rest
- B. The user cannot use EBS encryption and has to encrypt the data manually or using a third party tool
- C. The user has to select the encryption enabled flag while launching the EC2 instance
- D. Encryption of volume is not available as a part of the free usage tier

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: AWS EBS supports encryption of the volume while creating new volumes. It supports encryption of the data at rest, the I/O as well as all the snapshots of the EBS volume. The EBS supports encryption for the selected instance type and the newer generation instances, such as m3, c3, cr1, r3, g2. It is not supported with a micro instance.

QUESTION 11

Your entire AWS infrastructure lives inside of one Amazon VPC. You have an Infrastructure monitoring application running on an Amazon instance in Availability Zone (AZ) A of the region, and another application instance running in AZ B. The monitoring application needs to make use of ICMP ping to confirm network reachability of the instance hosting the application. Can you configure the security groups for these instances to only allow the ICMP ping to pass from the monitoring instance to the application instance and nothing else? If so how?

- A. No, two instances in two different AZ's can't talk directly to each other via ICMP ping as that protocol is not allowed across subnet (iebroadcast) boundaries
- B. Yes, both the monitoring instance and the application instance have to be a part of the same security group, and that security group needs to allow inbound ICMP
- C. Yes, the security group for the monitoring instance needs to allow outbound ICMP and the application instance's security group needs to allow Inbound ICMP
- D. Yes, both the monitoring instance's security group and the application instance's security group need to allow both inbound and outbound ICMP ping packets since ICMP is not a connection-oriented protocol

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Even though ICMP is not a connection-oriented protocol, Security Groups are stateful. "Security groups are stateful — responses to allowed inbound traffic are allowed to flow outbound regardless of outbound rules, and vice versa".

Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html

QUESTION 12

A user has created a VPC with a public subnet. The user has terminated all the instances which are part of the subnet. Which of the below mentioned statements is true with respect to this scenario?

- A. The user cannot delete the VPC since the subnet is not deleted
- B. All network interface attached with the instances will be deleted
- C. When the user launches a new instance it cannot use the same subnet
- D. The subnet to which the instances were launched with will be deleted

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. A user can create a subnet with VPC and launch instances inside that subnet. When an instance is launched it will have a network interface attached with it. The user cannot delete the subnet until he terminates the instance and deletes the network interface. When the user terminates the instance all the network interfaces attached with it are also deleted.

QUESTION 13

A root account owner has given full access of his S3 bucket to one of the IAM users using the bucket ACL. When the IAM user logs in to the S3 console, which actions can he perform?

- A. He can just view the content of the bucket
- B. He can do all the operations on the bucket
- C. It is not possible to give access to an IAM user using ACL
- D. The IAM user can perform all operations on the bucket using only API/SDK

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Each AWS S3 bucket and object has an ACL (Access Control List) associated with it. An ACL is a list of grants identifying the grantee and the permission granted. The user can use ACLs to grant basic read/write permissions to other AWS accounts. ACLs use an Amazon S3-specific XML schema. The user cannot grant permissions to other users (IAM users) in his account.

QUESTION 14

A user has stored data on an encrypted EBS volume. The user wants to share the data with his friend's AWS account. How can user achieve this?

- A. Create an AMI from the volume and share the AMI
- B. Copy the data to an unencrypted volume and then share
- C. Take a snapshot and share the snapshot with a friend
- D. If both the accounts are using the same encryption key then the user can share the volume directly

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: AWS EBS supports encryption of the volume. It also supports creating volumes from existing snapshots provided the snapshots are created from encrypted volumes. If the user is having data on an encrypted volume and is trying to share it with others, he has to copy the data from the encrypted volume to a new unencrypted volume. Only then can the user share it as an encrypted volume data. Otherwise the snapshot cannot be shared.

QUESTION 15

A company is hosting a website on an Amazon EC2 instance that runs in a public subnet inside a VPC. The company uses Amazon CloudWatch Logs for web server log analysis.

A SysOps administrator has installed and configured the CloudWatch Logs agent on the EC2 instance and has confirmed that the agent is running. However, logs are not showing up in CloudWatch Logs.

Which solution will resolve this issue?

- A. Modify the EC2 instance security group rules to allow inbound traffic on port 80.
- B. Create an IAM user that has the proper permissions for CloudWatch logs. Create an IAM instance profile, and associate it with the IAM user. Associate the instance profile with the EC2 instance.
- C. Create an IAM role that has the proper permissions for CloudWatch logs. Create an IAM instance profile, and associate it with the IAM role. Associate the instance profile with the EC2 instance.
- D. Modify the VPC's network ACL rules for the public subnet to allow inbound traffic on port 80.

Correct Answer: B

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