DBCLOUD
EXAMS

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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Technology Provider: Amazon
Exam: AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)
Number of questions in the database: 471
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Topic 1 - Single Topic

Question #1*Topic 1*

A company has an infernal web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto
Scaling group in a single Availability Zone. A SysOps administrator must make the application highly available.
Which action should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

- A. Increase the maximum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.
- B. Increase the minimum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.
- C. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in a second Availability Zone in the same AWS Region.
- D. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in an Availability Zone in a second AWS Region.

Correct Answer: *C*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

C (100%)

Question #2*Topic 1*

A company hosts a website on multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. Users are reporting slow responses during peak times between
6 PM and 11 PM every weekend. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to improve performance during these peak times.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to increase the desired capacity before peak times.
- B. Configure a scheduled scaling action with a recurrence option to change the desired capacity before and after peak times.
- C. Create a target tracking scaling policy to add more instances when memory utilization is above 70%.

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- D. Configure the cooldown period for the Auto Scaling group to modify desired capacity before and after peak times.

Correct Answer: *B*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

B (100%)

Question #3*Topic 1*

A company is running a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company configured an Amazon CloudFront distribution and set the ALB as the origin. The company created an Amazon Route 53 CNAME record to send all traffic through the CloudFront distribution. As an unintended side effect, mobile users are now being served the desktop version of the website.
Which action should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Configure the CloudFront distribution behavior to forward the User-Agent header.
- B. Configure the CloudFront distribution origin settings. Add a User-Agent header to the list of origin custom headers.
- C. Enable IPv6 on the ALB. Update the CloudFront distribution origin settings to use the dualstack endpoint.
- D. Enable IPv6 on the CloudFront distribution. Update the Route 53 record to use the dualstack endpoint.

Correct Answer: *C*
Reference:

https://dbcloud.academy/

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-to-elb-load-balancer.html

Value/Route traffic to

Choose **Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer** or **Alias to Network Load Balancer**, then choose the Region that the endpoint is from.

If you created the hosted zone and the ELB load balancer using the same AWS account – Choose the name that you assigned to the load balancer when you created it.

If you created the hosted zone and the ELB load balancer using different accounts – Enter the value that you got in step 1 of this procedure.

> **Note**
>
> The console prepends **dualstack.** to the DNS name of the Application and Classic Load Balancer from the same AWS account only. When a client, such as a web browser, requests the IP address for your domain name (example.com) or subdomain name (www.example.com), the client can request an IPv4 address (an A record), an IPv6 address (a AAAA record), or both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses (in separate requests with IPv4 first). The **dualstack.** designation allows Route 53 to respond with the appropriate IP address for your load balancer based on which IP address format the client requested. You will need to prepend **dualstack.** for Application and Classic Load Balancer from the different account.

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

A (72%)

B (27%)

2%

Question #4*Topic 1*

A SysOps administrator has enabled AWS CloudTrail in an AWS account. If CloudTrail is disabled, it must be re-enabled immediately.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements WITHOUT writing custom code?

- A. Add the AWS account to AWS Organizations. Enable CloudTrail in the management account.
- B. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Apply the AWS-ConfigureCloudTrailLogging automatic remediation action.
- C. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to enable CloudTrail.
- D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Event) hourly rule with a schedule pattern to run an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to enable CloudTrail.

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Correct Answer: *B*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

B (70%)

C (30%)

Question #5*Topic 1*

A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The company manages its DNS with Amazon Route 53, and wants to point its domain's zone apex to the website.
Which type of record should be used to meet these requirements?

- A. An AAAA record for the domain's zone apex
- B. An A record for the domain's zone apex
- C. A CNAME record for the domain's zone apex
- D. An alias record for the domain's zone apex

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://aws.amazon.com/route53/faqs/

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

D (100%)

Question #6*Topic 1*

A company must ensure that any objects uploaded to an S3 bucket are encrypted.
Which of the following actions will meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement AWS Shield to protect against unencrypted objects stored in S3 buckets.
- B. Implement Object access control list (ACL) to deny unencrypted objects from being uploaded to the S3 bucket.
- C. Implement Amazon S3 default encryption to make sure that any object being uploaded is encrypted before it is stored.
- D. Implement Amazon Inspector to inspect objects uploaded to the S3 bucket to make sure that they are encrypted.
- E. Implement S3 bucket policies to deny unencrypted objects from being uploaded to the buckets.

Correct Answer: *CE*
Reference:

https://dbcloud.academy/

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/acl-overview.html#sample-acl

Access control list (ACL) overview

PDF | RSS

Amazon S3 access control lists (ACLs) enable you to manage access to buckets and objects. Each bucket and object has an ACL attached to it as a subresource. It defines which AWS accounts or groups are granted access and the type of access. When a request is received against a resource, Amazon S3 checks the corresponding ACL to verify that the requester has the necessary access permissions.

By default, when another AWS account uploads an object to your S3 bucket, that account (the object writer) owns the object, has access to it, and can grant other users access to it through ACLs. You can use Object Ownership to change this default behavior so that ACLs are disabled and you, as the bucket owner, automatically own every object in your bucket. As a result, access control for your data is based on policies, such as IAM policies, S3 bucket policies, virtual private cloud (VPC) endpoint policies, and AWS Organizations service control policies (SCPs).

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

CE (100%)

Question #7*Topic 1*

A company has a stateful web application that is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The instances run behind an Application Load
Balancer (ALB) that has a single target group. The ALB is configured as the origin in an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Users are reporting random logouts from the web application.
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Change to the least outstanding requests algorithm on the ALB target group.
- B. Configure cookie forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.
- C. Configure header forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.
- D. Enable group-level stickiness on the ALB listener rule.
- E. Enable sticky sessions on the ALB target group.

Correct Answer: *CE*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

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BE (100%)

Question #8*Topic 1*

A company is running a serverless application on AWS Lambda. The application stores data in an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. Usage has steadily increased, and recently there have been numerous "too many connections" errors when the Lambda function attempts to connect to the database. The company already has configured the database to use the maximum max_connections value that is possible.
What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve these errors?

- A. Create a read replica of the database. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a weighted DNS record that contains both databases.
- B. Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy. Update the connection string in the Lambda function.
- C. Increase the value in the max_connect_errors parameter in the parameter group that the database uses.
- D. Update the Lambda function's reserved concurrency to a higher value.

Correct Answer: *B*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

B (100%)

Question #9*Topic 1*

A SysOps administrator is deploying an application on 10 Amazon EC2 instances. The application must be highly available. The instances must be placed on distinct underlying hardware.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Launch the instances into a cluster placement group in a single AWS Region.
- B. Launch the instances into a partition placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- C. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in a single AWS Region.

Correct Answer: *B*

Respuesta por mayor votación de la comunidad

D (100%)

Question #10*Topic 1*

A SysOps administrator is troubleshooting an AWS CloudFormation template whereby multiple Amazon EC2 instances are being created. The template is working in us-east-1, but it is failing in us-

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