



# SOA-C01<sup>Q&As</sup>

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C01)

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### QUESTION 1

A SysOps administrator must run a script on production servers to fix an issue. The company has a policy to block all remote interactive access to production servers.

Based on this situation, how should the administrator run the script?

- A. Share and use the Amazon EC2 key pairs to gain access to the servers and run the script.
- B. Put the script into the user data of the instances.
- C. Configure the script to run as a cron job or scheduled task on the EC2 instances.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager to run the script.

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 2

A user has launched an EC2 instance. However, due to some reason the instance was terminated. If the user wants to find out the reason for termination, where can he find the details?

- A. It is not possible to find the details after the instance is terminated
- B. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the State transition reason label
- C. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Status Change reason label
- D. The user can get information from the AWS console, by checking the Instance description under the Instance Termination reason label

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

An EC2 instance, once terminated, may be available in the AWS console for a while after termination. The user can find the details about the termination from the description tab under the label State transition reason. If the instance is still running, there will be no reason listed. If the user has explicitly stopped or terminated the instance, the reason will be "User initiated shutdown".

Reference:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using\\_InstanceStraightToTerminated.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_InstanceStraightToTerminated.html)

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### QUESTION 3

A sysops administrator is managing a VPC network consisting of public and private subnets. Instances in the private subnets access the Internet through a NAT gateway. A recent AWS bill shows that the NAT gateway charges have doubled. The administrator wants to identify which instances are creating the most network traffic.

How should this be accomplished?

- A. Enable flow logs on the NAT gateway elastic network interface and use Amazon CloudWatch insights to filter data based on the source IP addresses.
- B. Run an AWS Cost and Usage report and group the findings by instance ID.
- C. Use the VPC traffic mirroring feature to send traffic to Amazon QuickSight.
- D. Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics generated by the NAT gateway for each individual instance.

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 4

A user has configured ELB with Auto Scaling. The user suspended the Auto Scaling AddToLoadBalancer (which adds instances to the load balancer. process for a while). What will happen to the instances launched during the suspension period?

- A. The instances will not be registered with ELB and the user has to manually register when the process is resumed
- B. The instances will be registered with ELB only once the process has resumed
- C. Auto Scaling will not launch the instance during this period due to process suspension
- D. It is not possible to suspend only the AddToLoadBalancer process

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Auto Scaling performs various processes, such as Launch, Terminate, add to Load Balancer etc. The user can also suspend the individual process. The AddToLoadBalancer process type adds instances to the load balancer when the instances are launched. If this process is suspended, Auto Scaling will launch the instances but will not add them to the load balancer. When the user resumes this process, Auto Scaling will resume adding new instances launched after resumption to the load balancer. However, it will not add running instances that were launched while the process was suspended; those instances must be added manually.

### QUESTION 5

A SysOps Administrator is implementing SSL for a domain of an internet-facing application running behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The Administrator decides to use an SSL certificate from Amazon Certificate Manager (ACM) to secure it. Upon creating a request for the ALB fully qualified domain name (FQDN), it fails, and the error message "Domain Not Allowed" is displayed.

How can the Administrator fix this issue?



- A. Contact the domain registrar and ask them to provide the verification required by AWS.
- B. Place a new request with the proper domain name instead of the ALB FQDN
- C. Select the certificate request in the ACM console and resend the validation email.
- D. Contact AWS Support and verify the request by answering security challenge questions.

Correct Answer: C

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