SOA-C02$^{Q\&As}$

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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QUESTION 1

A company wants to store sensitive financial data within Amazon S3 buckets. The company has a corporate policy that does not allow public read or write access to the buckets. A SysOps administrator must create a solution to automatically

remove S3 permissions that allow public read or write access.

Which AWS service should the SysOps administrator use to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

A. AWS Config

B. AWS Security Hub

C. AWS Trusted Advisor

D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Users are reporting consistent forced logouts from a stateful web application. The logouts occur before the expiration of a 15-minute application logout timer.

The web application is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances that are 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. Session affinity (sticky sessions) is already enabled on the ALB target group and uses duration-based cookies. The web application generates its own application cookie.

Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to resolve the logout problem? (Choose two.)

A. Change to the least outstanding requests algorithm on the ALB target group.

B. Configure cookie forwarding in the CloudFront distribution\\'s cache behavior settings.

C. Configure the duration-based cookie to be named AWSALB.

D. Configure the ALB to use the expiration cookie header.

E. Change the ALB to use application-based cookies.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 3

A company needs to implement a managed file system to host Windows file shares for users on premises. Resources in the AWS Cloud also need access to the data on these file shares. A SysOps administrator needs to present the user file shares on premises and make the user file shares available on AWS with minimum latency. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Set up an Amazon S3 File Gateway.

B. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection.

C. Use AWS DataSync to automate data transfers between the existing file servers and AWS.

D. Set up an Amazon FSx File Gateway.

Correct Answer: D

Amazon FSx provides a fully managed file system that is optimized for Windows-based workloads and can be used to create file shares that can be accessed both on premises and in the AWS Cloud. The file shares that are created in Amazon FSx are highly available and can be accessed with low latency. Additionally, Amazon FSx supports Windows-based authentication, making it easy to integrate with existing Windows user accounts. References:

[1] https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/

[2] https://aws.amazon.com/storage/file-storage/

[3] https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fsx/latest/WindowsGuide/what-is.html

[4] https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/fsx-file-gateway-access/

QUESTION 4

A company\\'s web application runs on Amazon EC2 instances in a single AWS Region. The infrastructure must be designed so the application remains available with no performance degradation in the event of an Availability Zone (AZ) failure. To ensure optimal performance, the application must maintain a minimum of 12 instances at all times.

Which solution will meet the requirements with the fewest running instances possible?

A. 2 AZs with 6 instances in each AZ

B. 2 AZs with 12 instances in each AZ

C. 3 AZs with 4 instances in each AZ

D. 3 AZs with 6 instances in each AZ

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

A Sysops administrator needs to configure automatic rotation for Amazon RDS database credentials. The credentials must rotate every 30 days. The solution must integrate with Amazon RDS. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure string. Configure automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days.

B. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days.

C. Store the credentials in a file in an Amazon S3 bucket. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to automatically rotate the

credentials every 30 days.

D. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to automatically rotate the credentials every 30 days.

Correct Answer: B

Storing the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager and configuring automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days is the most efficient way to meet the requirements with the least operational overhead. AWS Secrets Manager automatically rotates the credentials at the specified interval, so there is no need for an additional AWS Lambda function or manual rotation. Additionally, Secrets Manager is integrated with Amazon RDS, so the credentials can be easily used with the RDS database.