SOA-C02^(Q&As)

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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QUESTION 1

A SysOps administrator is examining the following AWS CloudFormation template:

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: '2010-09-09'
Description: 'Creates an EC2 Instance'
Resources:
    EC2Instance:
        Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
        Properties:
            ImageId: ami-79fd7eee
            InstanceType: m5n.large
            SubnetId: subnet-1abc3d3fg
            PrivateDnsName: ip-10-24-34-0.ec2.internal
            Tags:
              - Key: Name
                Value: !Sub "${AWS::StackName} Instance"
```

Why will the stack creation fail?

A. The Outputs section of the CloudFormation template was omitted.

B. The Parameters section of the CloudFormation template was omitted.

C. The PrivateDnsName cannot be set from a CloudFormation template.

D. The VPC was not specified in the CloudFormation template.

Correct Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/aws-properties-ec2-instance.html Only available is
PrivateDnsNameOptions.

QUESTION 2

A SysOps administrator needs to give users the ability to upload objects to an Amazon S3 bucket. The SysOps
administrator creates a presigned URL and provides the URL to a user, but the user cannot upload an object to the S3
bucket. The presigned URL has not expired, and no bucket policy is applied to the S3 bucket.

Which of the following could be the cause of this problem?

A. The user has not properly configured the AWS CLI with their access key and secret access key.

B. The SysOps administrator does not have the necessary permissions to upload the object to the S3 bucket.

C. The SysOps administrator must apply a bucket policy to the S3 bucket to allow the user to upload the object.

D. The object already has been uploaded through the use of the presigned URL, so the presigned URL is no longer valid.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A SysOps administrator is creating an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a new AWS account. After adding some instances, the SysOps administrator notices that the group has not reached the minimum number of instances. The SysOps administrator receives the following error message:

```
Launching a new EC2 instance. Status Reason: Your quota allows for 0 more running instance(s).
You requested at least 1. Launching EC2 instance failed.
```

Which action will resolve this issue?

A. Adjust the account spending limits for Amazon EC2 on the AWS Billing and Cost Management console

B. Modify the EC2 quota for that AWS Region in the EC2 Settings section of the EC2 console.

C. Request a quota Increase for the Instance type family by using Service Quotas on the AWS Management Console.

D. Use the Rebalance action In the Auto Scaling group on the AWS Management Console.

Correct Answer: C

The error message is suggesting that the account has hit its limit on the number of running EC2 instances. Therefore, the solution is to request a limit increase for the number of instances.

QUESTION 4

A SysOps administrator must ensure that a company\\'s Amazon EC2 instances auto scale as expected The SysOps administrator configures an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling Lifecycle hook to send an event to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events), which then invokes an AWS Lambda function to configure the EC2 distances When the configuration is complete, the Lambda function calls the complete Lifecycle-action event to put the EC2 instances into service. In testing, the SysOps administrator discovers that the Lambda function is not invoked when the EC2 instances auto scale.

What should the SysOps administrator do to reserve this issue?

A. Add a permission to the Lambda function so that it can be invoked by the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule.

B. Change the lifecycle hook action to CONTINUE if the lifecycle hook experiences a fa* we or timeout.

C. Configure a retry policy in the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to retry the Lambda function invocation upon failure.

D. Update the Lambda function execution role so that it has permission to call the complete lifecycle-action event

Correct Answer: A

To allow the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke the Lambda function, the function\'s execution role needs to have the necessary permissions to be invoked by the rule. Specifically, the execution role needs to have an event pattern that matches the rule and an IAM policy that grants the necessary permissions to execute the Lambda function. By adding the necessary permissions to the Lambda function, the SysOps administrator can ensure that the function is invoked when the EC2 instances auto scale.

Option D is incorrect because updating the Lambda function execution role so that it has permission to call the complete-lifecycle-action event will not address the issue of the Lambda function not being invoked by the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule.

QUESTION 5

A company runs multiple workloads across an organization in AWS Organizations. The company\'s finance team needs detailed dashboards to track cost changes and provide detailed cost metrics. The finance team needs to track trends as granular as every hour.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Generate Amazon CloudWatch dashboards by using CloudWatch insights and AWS Cost Explorer data.

B. Generate an AWS Cost and Usage Report. Store the report in Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to query the data. Use Amazon QuickSight to develop dashbosrds based on the data in the AWS Cost and Usage Report.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs once a day and assumes a role in every account in the organization. Configure the Lambda function to read AWS Cost Explorer data in each account and to store the cost data in an Amazon S3 bucket. Use Amazon Athena to query the data. Use Amazon QuickSight to display the data in dashboards.

D. Create an IAM user for the finance team. Grant permissions to the IAM user to view AWS Cost Explorer data and billing data in the management account.

Correct Answer: B

"You can extract the cost data of applications deployed on AWS through AWS Cost and Usage Report (AWS CUR), which contains the most comprehensive set of cost and usage data available. The CUR can be delivered to a specific

Amazon S3 bucket, hourly, daily or weekly based on your selection."

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/choose-create-and-track-your-unit-metrics-for-your-applications/

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/awsmarketplace/using-cudos-dashboard-visualizations-aws-marketplace-spend-visibility-optimization/ https://wellarchitectedlabs.com/cost/200_labs/200_cloud_intelligence/

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