SOA-C01^Q&As

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C01)

Pass Amazon SOA-C01 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/aws-sysops.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Amazon Official Exam Center

⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase

⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee

⚙ **365 Days** Free Update

⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

A root account owner has created an S3 bucket testmycloud. The account owner wants to allow everyone to upload the objects as well as enforce that the person who uploaded the object should manage the permission of those objects. Which is the easiest way to achieve this?

A. The root account owner should create a bucket policy which allows the IAM users to upload the object

B. The root account owner should create the bucket policy which allows the other account owners to set the object policy of that bucket

C. The root account should use ACL with the bucket to allow everyone to upload the object

D. The root account should create the IAM users and provide them the permission to upload content to the bucket

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 in his account. ACLs are suitable for specific scenarios. For example, if a bucket owner allows other AWS accounts to upload objects, permissions to these objects can only be managed using the object ACL by the AWS account that owns the object.

QUESTION 2

A company currently has a single AWS account used by all project teams. The company is migrating to a

multi-account strategy, where each project team will have its own account. The AWS IAM configuration

must have the same roles and policies for each of the accounts.

What is the MOST efficient way to implement and manage these new requirements?

A. Create a portfolio in the AWS Service Catalog for the IAM roles and policies. Have a specific product in the portfolio for each environment, project, and team that can be launched independently by each user.

B. Use AWS Organizations to create organizational units (OUs) for each group of projects and each team. Then leverage service control policies at the account level to restrict what services can used and what actions the users, groups, and roles can perform in those accounts.

C. Create an AWS Lambda script that leverages cross-account access to each AWS account, and create all the roles and policies needed using the IAM API and JSON documents stored in Amazon S3.

D. Create a single AWS CloudFormation template. Use CloudFormation StackSets to launch the CloudFormation template into each target account from the Administrator account.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Service control policies (SCPs) are one type of policy that you can use to manage your organization. SCPs offer central control over the maximum available permissions for all accounts in your organization, allowing you to ensure your accounts stay within your organization\\\'s access control guidelines. SCPs are available only in an organization that has all features enabled. SCPs aren\\\'t available if your organization has enabled only the consolidated

billing features. Reference:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scp.html

QUESTION 3

A user is using the AWS SQS to decouple the services. Which of the below mentioned operations is not supported by SQS?

A. SendMessageBatch

B. DeleteMessageBatch

C. CreateQueue

D. DeleteMessageQueue

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS. is a fast, reliable, scalable, and fully managed message queuing

service. SQS provides a simple and cost-effective way to decouple the components of an application. The

user can perform the following set of operations using the Amazon SQS: CreateQueue, ListQueues,

DeleteQueue, SendMessage, SendMessageBatch, ReceiveMessage, DeleteMessage,

DeleteMessageBatch, ChangeMessageVisibility, ChangeMessageVisibilityBatch, SetQueueAttributes,

GetQueueAttributes, GetQueueUrl, AddPermission and RemovePermission. Operations can be performed

only by the AWS account owner or an AWS account that the account owner has delegated to.

QUESTION 4

In IAM, a policy has to include the information about who (user) is allowed to access the resource, known as the _____.

A. permission

B. role

C. license

D. principal

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: To specify resource-based permissions, you can attach a policy to the resource, such as an Amazon SNS topic, an Amazon S3 bucket, or an Amazon Glacier vault. In that case, the policy has to in-clude information about who is allowed to access the resource, known as the principal. (For user-based policies, the principal is the IAM user that the

policy is attached to, or the user who gets the policy from a group.) Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies.html

QUESTION 5

If an IAM policy has multiple conditions, or if a condition has multiple keys, its boolean outcome will be calculated using a logical _____ operation.

A. NAND

B. OR

C. AND

D. None of these

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

If there are multiple condition operators, or if there are multiple keys attached to a single condition

operator, the conditions are evaluated using a logical AND.

Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

QUESTION 6

A company has several AWS accounts and has set up consolidated billing through AWS Organizations. The total monthly bill has been increasing over several months, and a SysOps Administrator has been asked to determine what is causing this increase.

What is the MOST comprehensive tool that will accomplish this task?

A. AWS Cost Explorer

B. AWS Trusted Advisor

C. Cost allocation tags

D. Resource groups

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/answers/account-management/aws-multi-account-billing-strategy/

QUESTION 7

A SysOps Administrator has an AWS Direct Connect connection in place in region us-east-1, between an AWS account

and a data center. The Administrator is now required to connect the data center to a VPC in another AWS Region, us-west-2, which must have consistent network performance and low-latency.

What is the MOST efficient and quickest way to establish this connectivity?

A. Create an AWS VPN CloudHub architecture, and use software VPN to connect to the VPC in region us-west-2.

B. Create a new Direct Connect connection between the data center and region us-west-2.

C. Create a VPC peering connection between the VPC in region us-east-1 and us-west-2, and access the VPC in us-west-2 from the data center.

D. Use Direct Connect gateway with the existing Direct Connect connection to connect to the Virtual Private Gateway of the VPC in region us-west-2.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

A Security and Compliance team is reviewing Amazon EC2 workloads for unapproved AMI usage.

Which action should a SysOps Administrator recommend?

A. Create a custom report using AWS Systems Manager Inventory to identify unapproved AMIs

B. Run Amazon Inspector on all EC2 instances and flag instances using unapproved AMIs

C. Use an AWS Config rule to identify unapproved AMIs

D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to identify EC2 workloads using unapproved AMIs

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/devops/aws-config-checking-for-compliance-with-newmanaged-rule-options/

QUESTION 9

In IAM, can you attach more than one inline policy to a particular entity such a user, role, or group?

A. No

B. Yes

C. Yes, you can but only if you attach the policy within a VPC.

D. Yes, you can but only if you attach the policy within the GovCloud.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

In AWS IAM, you can add as many inline policies as you want to a user, role, or group, but the total

aggregate policy size (the sum size of all inline policies) per entity cannot exceed the following lim-its: User

policy size cannot exceed 2,048 characters.

Role policy size cannot exceed 10,240 characters. Group policy size cannot exceed 5,120 characters.

Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html

QUESTION 10

Which choice is a storage option supported by Amazon EC2?

A. Amazon SNS store

B. Amazon Instance Store

C. Amazon AppStream store

D. None of these

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 supports the following storage options:

Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Amazon EC2 Instance Store

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

Reference: http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Storage.html

QUESTION 11

On a weekly basis, the Administrator for a photo sharing website receives an archive of all files users have

uploaded the previous week. these file archives can be as large as 10TB in size. For legal reasons, these

archives must be saved with no possibility of someone deleting or modifying these archives. Occasionally,

there may be a need to view the contents, but it is expected that retrieving them can take three or more

hours.

What should the Administrator do with the weekly archive?

A. Upload the file to Amazon S3 through the AWS Management Console and apply a lifecycle policy to change the

storage class to Amazon Glacier.

B. Upload the archive to the Amazon Glacier with the AWS CLI and enable Vault Lock.

C. Create a Linux EC2 instance with an encrypted Amazon EBS volume and copy each weekly archive file for this instance.

D. Create a file gateway attached to a file share on an S3 bucket with the storage class S3 Infrequent Access. Upload the archives via the gateway.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

A user is trying to create a PIOPS EBS volume with 4000 IOPS and 100 GB size. AWS does not allow the user to create this volume. What is the possible root cause for this?

A. The ratio between IOPS and the EBS volume is higher than 30

B. The maximum IOPS supported by EBS is 3000

C. The ratio between IOPS and the EBS volume is lower than 50

D. PIOPS is supported for EBS higher than 500 GB size

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

A provisioned IOPS EBS volume can range in size from 10 GB to 1 TB and the user can provision up to

4000 IOPS per volume. The ratio of IOPS provisioned to the volume size requested should be a maximum

of 30; for example, a volume with 3000 IOPS must be at least 100 GB.

QUESTION 13

A sys admin has created a shopping cart application and hosted it on EC2. The EC2 instances are running behind ELB. The admin wants to ensure that the end user request will always go to the EC2 instance where the user session has been created. How can the admin configure this?

A. Enable ELB cross zone load balancing

B. Enable ELB cookie setup

C. Enable ELB sticky session

D. Enable ELB connection draining

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Generally, AWS ELB routes each request to a zone with the minimum load. The Elastic Load Balancer

provides a feature called sticky session which binds the user\\'s session with a specific EC2 instance. If the

sticky session is enabled the first request from the user will be redirected to any of the EC2 instances. But,

henceforth, all requests from the same user will be redirected to the same EC2 instance. This ensures that

all requests coming from the user during the session will be sent to the same application instance.

QUESTION 14

If you specify only the general endpoint (autoscaling.amazonaws.com), Auto Scaling directs your request to the:

A. us-west-2 endpoint.

B. eu-central-1.

C. eu-west-1 endpoint.

D. us-east-1 endpoint.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

If you just specify the general endpoint (autoscaling.amazonaws.com), Auto Scaling directs your request to

the us-east-1 endpoint.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/rande.html

QUESTION 15

A sysadmin has created the below mentioned policy on an S3 bucket named cloudacademy. What does this policy define?

```
"Statement": [{
"Sid": "Stmt1388811069831",
"Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": {"AWS": "*"},
"Action": ["s3:GetObjectAcl", "s3:ListBucket"],
"Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::cloudacademy]
}]
```

A. It will make the cloudacademy bucket as well as all its objects as public

B. It will allow everyone to view the ACL of the bucket

C. It will give an error as no object is defined as part of the policy while the action defines the rule about the object

D. It will make the cloudacademy bucket as public

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Tested and got an error while saving the above S3 bucket policy:

" Action does not apply to any resource(s) in statement – Action "s3:GetObject" in Statement

"Stmt123456788" "

[SOA-C01 PDF Dumps](#)   [SOA-C01 Practice Test](#)   [SOA-C01 Exam Questions](#)