

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

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C01)

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### QUESTION 1

A company has mandated the use of multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all IAM users, and requires users to make all API-calls using the CLI. However, users are not prompted to enter MFA tokens, and are able to run CLI commands without MFA. In an attempt to enforce MFA, the company attached an IAM policy to all users that denies API calls that have not been authenticated with MFA.

What additional step must be taken to ensure that API calls are authenticated using MFA?

- A. Enable MFA on IAM roles, and require IAM users to use role credentials to sign API calls.
- B. Ask the IAM users to log into the AWS Management Console with MFA before making API calls using the CLI.
- C. Restrict the IAM users to use of the console, as MFA is not supported for CLI use.
- D. Require users to use temporary credentials from the get-session token command to sign API calls.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/faqs/> (Multi-factor authentication)

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### QUESTION 2

A SysOps Administrator using AWS KMS needs to rotate all customer master keys (CMKs) every week to meet Information Security guidelines.

Which option would meet the requirement?

- A. Create a new CMK every 7 days to manually rotate the encryption keys.
- B. Enable key rotation on the CMKs and set the rotation period to 7 days.
- C. Switch to using AWS CloudHSM as AWS KMS does not support key rotation.
- D. Use data keys for each encryption task to avoid the need to rotate keys.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/rotate-keys.html>

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### QUESTION 3

The fastest way to load 300 TB of data to AWS is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to directly upload all data to S3 over a dedicated 100 Mbps connection
- B. to use AWS Import/Export Snowball
- C. to use VM Import/Export
- D. to zip all the data and then upload to S3

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Even with high-speed Internet connections, it can take months to transfer large amounts of data.

For example, 100 terabytes of data will take more than 100 days to transfer over a dedicated 100 Mbps connection. That same transfer can be accomplished in less than one day, plus shipping time, using two Snowball appliances.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/importexport/>

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#### QUESTION 4

An organization, which has the AWS account ID as 999988887777, has created 50 IAM users. All the users are added to the same group cloudacademy. If the organization has enabled that each IAM user can login with the AWS console, which AWS login URL will the IAM users use?

- A. [https:// 999988887777.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://999988887777.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/)
- B. [https:// signin.aws.amazon.com/cloudacademy/](https://signin.aws.amazon.com/cloudacademy/)
- C. [https:// cloudacademy.signin.aws.amazon.com/999988887777/console/](https://cloudacademy.signin.aws.amazon.com/999988887777/console/)
- D. [https:// 999988887777.aws.amazon.com/ cloudacademy/](https://999988887777.aws.amazon.com/cloudacademy/)

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service which allows organizations to manage users and user permissions for various AWS services. Once the organization has created the IAM users, they will have a separate AWS console URL to login to the AWS console. The console login URL for the IAM user will be [https:// AWS\\_Account\\_ID.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/](https://AWS_Account_ID.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/). It uses only the AWS account ID and does not depend on the group or user ID.

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#### QUESTION 5

A user has enabled versioning on an S3 bucket. The user is using server side encryption for data at Rest. If the user is supplying his own keys for encryption (SSE-C), which of the below mentioned statements is true?

- A. The user should use the same encryption key for all versions of the same object
- B. It is possible to have different encryption keys for different versions of the same object
- C. AWS S3 does not allow the user to upload his own keys for server side encryption
- D. The SSE-C does not work when versioning is enabled

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: AWS S3 supports client side or server side encryption to encrypt all data at rest. The server side encryption can either have the S3 supplied AES-256 encryption key or the user can send the key along with each API

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call to supply his own encryption key (SSE-C). If the bucket is versioning-enabled, each object version uploaded by the user using the SSE-C feature can have its own encryption key. The user is responsible for tracking which encryption key was used for which object's version

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