AWS PAS-C01

SAP on AWS Certification Questions & Answers

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PAS-C01

AWS Certified SAP on AWS - Specialty

65 Questions Exam – 750 / 1000 Cut Score – Duration of 170 minutes

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Discover More about the PAS-C01 Certification

Are you interested in passing the AWS PAS-C01 exam? First discover, who benefits from the PAS-C01 certification. The PAS-C01 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Specialty. Passing the PAS-C01 exam earns you the AWS Certified SAP on AWS - Specialty title.

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AWS PAS-C01 SAP on AWS Certification Details:

Exam Name	AWS Certified SAP on AWS - Specialty (SAP on AWS)
Exam Code	PAS-C01
Exam Price	$300 USD
Duration	170 minutes
Number of Questions	65
Passing Score	750 / 1000
Recommended Training / Books	**SAP on AWS (Technical)** **AWS Skill Builder**
Schedule Exam	**PEARSON VUE**
Sample Questions	**AWS PAS-C01 Sample Questions**
Recommended Practice	**AWS Certified SAP on AWS - Specialty Practice Test**

PAS-C01 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Design of SAP workloads on AWS - 30%	
Design the AWS account structure and connectivity patterns for SAP workloads on AWS.	Knowledge of: • AWS global infrastructure • Account strategy for SAP workloads • VPC patterns for SAP workloads • SAP connectivity strategies (for example, AWS Direct Connect, AWS VPN, SAProuter, SAP GUI, Amazon AppStream)

Section	Objectives
	Skills in: • Evaluating the use of a single AWS account versus the use of multiple AWS accounts • Evaluating the use of a single VPC versus the use of multiple VPCs, including user restrictions with VPC sharing • Evaluating on-premises, co-location, and cloud integration connectivity options • Defining AWS Regions and Availability Zones based on network and latency requirements • Designing connectivity options between different AWS accounts and different VPCs
Design a secure solution for hosting SAP workloads on AWS.	Knowledge of: • AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) • Route tables, security groups, and network ACLs • Encryption options for data at rest and data in transit • AWS service endpoints Skills in: • Defining IAM users and roles for SAP workloads on AWS • Defining inbound and outbound network flows by using security group rules and network ACL rules • Troubleshooting traffic flow by using AWS native tools • Defining the encryption strategy for data at rest and data in transit • Defining service endpoints for service integrations
Define optimized and cost-effective infrastructure solutions for SAP workloads on AWS.	Knowledge of: • Certified operating system releases for SAP • Certified database release versions for SAP • Certified block storage solutions for SAP • Certified instance types • Best practices to define shared storage solutions • AWS pricing models • SAP transport strategy Skills in: • Defining SAP certified solutions on AWS based on operating system, database, and SAP combinations

Section	Objectives
	• Selecting the optimal instance family for SAP workloads • Defining instance sizing based on SAP Application Performance Standard (SAPS) performance measurements, database sizing tools, and SAP Early Watch Alert (EWA) reports • Defining the right storage selection for SAP workloads • Defining shared storage solutions for SAP file systems • Evaluating AWS pricing models • Evaluating a shared solution versus a dedicated solution for database licensing • Evaluating dedicated hardware solution benefits (for example, SAP certified Nitro based EC2 instance)
Design highly resilient solutions for SAP workloads on AWS.	Knowledge of: • High-availability solution options for SAP workloads on AWS • Disaster recovery solution options for SAP workloads on AWS Skills in: • Defining the optimal architecture by considering operating system, database, and application cluster requirements • Designing single and distributed SAP solutions on AWS infrastructure • Designing highly available solutions for SAP systems based on availability requirements • Designing disaster recovery solutions for SAP systems based on recovery time objective (RTO) and recovery point objective (RPO) requirements • Defining the optimal architecture by considering scale-up and scale-out options • Evaluating instance placement options for availability improvement
Implementation of SAP workloads on AWS - 24%	
Deploy databases for SAP workloads on AWS.	Knowledge of: • Administration of operating systems (for example, Linux, Windows) • File system layout of databases • AWS network concepts • Database administration and security

Section	Objectives
	Skills in: • Installing database systems • Installing database clients
Deploy SAP applications on AWS.	Knowledge of: • Administration of operating systems (for example, Linux, Windows) • File system layout of SAP applications • AWS network concepts • SAP Basis and SAP security Skills in: • Installing SAP applications • Configuring SAP applications
Configure high availability for SAP workloads.	Knowledge of: • AWS global infrastructure • Administration of operating systems and databases • SAP certified high-availability solutions on AWS • AWS networking concepts (for example, Amazon Route 53, overlay IP addresses, routing methods) • High-availability cluster concepts Skills in: • Evaluating SAP certified high-availability solutions • Configuring a highly available cluster between ABAP SAP Central Services (ASCS) and Enqueue Replication Server (ERS) nodes • Configuring a highly available cluster between database nodes • Performing cluster failover tests
Configure the disaster recovery setup for SAP workloads.	Knowledge of: • AWS global infrastructure • Administration of operating systems and databases • AWS networking concepts (for example, Route 53, routing methods) • RTO and RPO • Disaster recovery scenarios (for example, backup and restore, pilot light, warm standby, multi-site) • Disaster recovery solutions on AWS

Section	Objectives
	Skills in: • Configuring disaster recovery solutions • Configuring database replication • Performing disaster recovery testing
Automate deployments of SAP workloads.	Knowledge of: • Infrastructure as code (IaC) (for example, AWS CloudFormation) • Configuration management tools (for example, AWS Systems Manager) • AWS Launch Wizard for SAP • DevOps tools Skills in: • Automating infrastructure deployments by using IaC • Automating SAP application installations • Automating SAP deployments by using Launch Wizard • Using configuration management tools
Validate AWS infrastructure for hosting SAP workloads.	Knowledge of: • Administration of operating systems (for example, Linux, Windows) • Database file system layout • AWS network concepts • Database administration and security • Performance baseline for SAP Skills in: • Performing tests with the HANA Hardware and Cloud Measurement Tools (HCMT) • Reviewing instance families and sizes • Validating dedicated hardware solution benefits (for example, SAP certified Nitro based EC2 instance) • Performing license checks for infrastructure for SAP workloads on AWS • Performing storage checks by using the flexible I/O tester (FIO) and the dd command • Performing network latency tests • Validating infrastructure (for example, Well-Architected Review, SAP OSS Notes, certified operating systems, relational database management system combinations)

Section	Objectives
Migration of SAP workloads to AWS - 26%	
Determine the optimal migration approach for SAP workloads to AWS.	Knowledge of: • Homogeneous migration process and heterogeneous migration process • Target SAP environment architecture (operating system, database, and application) • SAP interfaces and integration • Data migration tools • Data transfer options • DNS and AWS networking services (for example, Direct Connect, Site-to-Site VPN, Route 53) • AWS storage services (for example, Amazon Elastic File System [Amazon EFS], Amazon FSx, Amazon S3) • AWS compute services (for example, Amazon EC2) • AWS directory services specific to SAP workloads on Windows Skills in: • Creating a technical migration and cutover plan • Determining the suitable tools and methodologies for cloud migration • Evaluating the compatibility for target SAP environments on AWS
Perform a homogeneous migration of SAP workloads to AWS.	Knowledge of: • Migration process methodologies for homogeneous migration (for example, backup and restore, database replication, block level replication) • AWS data transfer services (for example, AWS Snowball, AWS DataSync, S3 Transfer Acceleration) • DNS and AWS networking services (for example, Direct Connect, Site-to-Site VPN, Route 53) • AWS storage services (for example, Amazon EFS, Amazon FSx, Amazon S3) • AWS compute services (for example, Amazon EC2) Skills in: • Using SAP and database-specific migration tools (for example, backup and restore, database replication) • Using AWS native tools for migrations (for example, AWS Server Migration Service [AWS SMS], AWS

Section	Objectives
	Application Migration Service [CloudEndure Migration])
Perform a heterogeneous migration of SAP workloads to AWS.	Knowledge of: • Migration process methodologies for heterogeneous migration (for example, SAP export/import with Software Provisioning Manager (SWPM), Software Update Manager - Database Migration Option (SUM-DMO) with System Move, third-party vendor tools) • AWS data transfer services (for example, Snowball, DataSync, S3 Transfer Acceleration) • Migration from anyDB to SAP HANA • DNS and AWS networking services (for example, Direct Connect, Site-to-Site VPN, Route 53, DNS) • AWS storage services (for example, Amazon EFS, Amazon FSx, Amazon S3) • AWS compute services (for example, Amazon EC2) Skills in: • Using SAP and database-specific migration tools (for example, export/import, SWPM, SUM-DMO) • Using AWS native tools for migrations (for example, AWS SMS, AWS Application Migration Service [CloudEndure Migration])
Optimize the migration of SAP workloads.	Knowledge of: • Migration process methodologies • Data transfer optimization • Network optimization • AWS networking services (for example, Direct Connect, Site-to-Site VPN, Route 53) • AWS storage services (for example, Amazon EFS, Amazon FSx, Amazon S3) • AWS compute services (for example, Amazon EC2) • AWS automation tools (for example, Launch Wizard, CloudFormation, Systems Manager) Skills in: • Deploying target SAP environments in an automated way • Fine-tuning data transfer • Architecting for migration acceleration

Section	Objectives
Operation and maintenance of SAP workloads on AWS - 20%	
Monitor the underlying infrastructure of SAP environments on AWS for performance, availability, and security.	Knowledge of: • Performance monitoring of AWS services for SAP • Availability monitoring of AWS services for SAP Skills in: • Configuring custom metrics and alarms for SAP (for example, Amazon CloudWatch) • Configuring alarm notifications and invoking actions (for example, Amazon Simple Notification Service [Amazon SNS]) • Installing and updating AWS Data Provider for SAP • Monitoring API calls for accounts (for example, AWS CloudTrail) • Monitoring and invoking responses for alerts (for example, Amazon GuardDuty)
Manage the data protection of SAP applications by using AWS native services.	Knowledge of: • RTO and RPO • Backup and recovery strategies for SAP databases and applications • Protection of data at rest and data in transit (for example, data encryption) • Network traffic logging, monitoring, threat detection, and analytics • IAM Skills in: • Configuring and managing backup and restore of SAP databases by using database native tools and AWS Backint Agent for databases • Managing S3 Lifecycle policies • Configuring and managing Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots and Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) • Automating backup of SAP components on AWS (for example, AWS Backup, AWS Storage Gateway) • Configuring encryption for AWS storage and backup services and tools • Creating and managing accounts, users, groups, access policies, and roles in IAM

Section	Objectives
	• Implementing detective controls (for example, CloudTrail, CloudWatch, GuardDuty)
Perform routine and proactive maintenance activities for SAP applications on AWS.	Knowledge of: • Patch management of different operating systems, SAP applications, and databases • Downtime management of SAP systems on AWS • Basics of Linux and Windows clustering • Architectures and administration for high availability and disaster recovery Skills in: • Configuring and automating patching by using Systems Manager Patch Manager • Managing downtime schedules by using Systems Manager maintenance windows • Defining maintenance actions by using Systems Manager documents • Restoring data from AWS sources (for example, EBS snapshots, AMIs) • Operating and maintaining high-availability architectures (for example, application failovers, database failovers) • Maintaining a disaster recovery landscape and performing disaster recovery drills • Performing operations as code (for example, CloudFormation, Systems Manager, AWS Lambda)
Review and optimize the architecture of SAP environments on AWS on a regular basis.	Knowledge of: • AWS cost and usage monitoring tools (for example, AWS Trusted Advisor, AWS Pricing Calculator) • Storage configurations and utilization monitoring for SAP workloads on AWS • EC2 instance sizing for SAP applications and databases Skills in: • Performing SAP capacity planning and reconfiguring AWS services • Monitoring cost and usage with AWS tools (for example, Cost Explorer, AWS Budgets)

Broaden Your Knowledge with AWS PAS-C01 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

A company is planning to lift and shift its on-premises SAP Business Suite on SAP HANA workload to AWS. The production database is 15 TB in size. The downtime for production migration is limited to a few hours.

The company will use SAP HANA system replication to migrate the SAP HANA database. After migration to AWS, the company's remote workforce and business partners need to connect to this SAP Business Suite on SAP HANA instance with an internet connection and an OpenVPNcompatible client in a secure way.

Which connectivity solution will meet these requirements?

a) Use a direct internet connection with a single public subnet and an internet gateway during and after migration to AWS.
b) Use an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection during migration. Use an AWS Direct Connect connection after migration to AWS.
c) Use an AWS Direct Connect connection during migration. Use an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection after migration to AWS.
d) Use an AWS Direct Connect connection during migration. Use an AWS Client VPN connection after migration to AWS.

Answer: d

Question: 2

A company is running its SAP workload on Oracle and VMware. The company needs to change the platform to AWS and migrate the SAP workload from Oracle to an SAP HANA database. Which solutions can the company use to achieve this goal? (Select TWO.)

a) Change the platform and migrate the SAP workload by using SAP Software Provisioning Manager.
b) Change the platform and migrate the SAP workload by using AWS Application Migration Service (CloudEndure Migration).
c) Change the platform and migrate the SAP workload by using SAP Software Update Manager (SUM) Database Migration Option (DMO) with System Move.
d) Migrate the database by using AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS). Migrate the SAP workload by using AWS Application Migration Service (CloudEndure Migration).
e) Change the platform and migrate the SAP workload by using VM Import/Export on AWS.

Answer: a, c

Question: 3

A global retail company has SAP Fiori embedded with SAP S/4HANA Finance application servers that run in a private subnet in a dedicated SAP VPC on AWS. The database tier runs on SAP HANA, which resides in the same private subnet. The company has deployed a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in a public subnet.

The company has configured the NLB to send user traffic from outside the AWS network to the SAP application servers directly. An SAP solutions architect needs to expose the user interface (UI) layer's web services for remote access through a public internet web application.

The application will handle cross-domain requests such as URL redirecting, filtering, and rewriting. The whole architecture will be distributed across multiple Availability Zones with hot standby for SAP HANA database components and SAP application components. The existing NLB will work as is. During failover, the NLB will redirect user traffic to the secondary Availability Zone after SAP is installed and running.

How can the SAP solutions architect securely implement a connection between the UI layer's web services and the SAP application?

a) Install an SAP Web Dispatcher in the public subnet. Configure the SAP Web Dispatcher to accept only HTTPS requests from the NLB. Install SAP. Allow the SAP Web Dispatcher IP address in the security group rule of the backend SAP application.
b) Use the NLB and Amazon Route 53 to send the encrypted traffic from the internet directly to the SAP Fiori application that is installed in the private subnet.
c) Install an SAP Web Dispatcher with no public IP address in the same private subnet as the SAP application. Configure the SAP Web Dispatcher to accept only HTTPS requests from the NLB. Allow the SAP Web Dispatcher IP address in the security group rule of the backend SAP application.
d) Install a third-party tool that can consume web services and the objects that contain business logic.

Answer: a

Question: 4

As part of checks before an upgrade, an SAP solutions architect is gathering information about a production SAP instance that is running on AWS. In SAP transaction ST06, monitoring information that is related to only AWS infrastructure of the SAP system is not available.

However, other SAP application-level information is present. What could be the cause of this issue?

a) The Amazon CloudWatch agent is not installed or has an error.
b) The AWS Data Provider for SAP agent is not installed or has an error.
c) The SAP HANA monitoring agent is not installed or has an error.
d) The AWS DataSync agent is not installed or has an error.

Answer: b

Question: 5

A company has been using a third-party backup tool that uses backint for data protection of SAP HANA on AWS. Because of cost and the effort that is required to maintain the dedicated backup server, the company is considering the use of AWS Backint Agent for SAP HANA. The SAP HANA system uses General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes for the SAP HANA data volumes and log volumes.

Backup files are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. An SAP solutions architect is setting up a proof-of-concept deployment for this new environment and needs to improve the speed of the database backup and restore procedures.

Which solutions will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

a) Increase the S3 bucket size. Ensure that access to the S3 bucket comes from an Amazon EC2 instance in the same AWS Region.
b) Adjust the number of parallel backup channels by increasing the value of the parallel_data_backup_backint_channels SAP HANA parameter.
c) Use S3 Transfer Acceleration to configure transfer of backup files.
d) Check how much storage throughput is available to the SAP HANA EBS data volumes (/hana/data). Modify the SAP HANA EBS data volumes to a Provisioned IOPS SSD volume type, and try the backup again.
e) Enable deduplication for the backup files.

Answer: b, d

Question: 6

An SAP solutions architect needs to design a three-system SAP landscape that consists of a development system, a quality system, and a production system. The systems will run on Amazon EC2 instances. The development system and the quality system will run for 8 hours during weekdays.

The production system will run 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The size of the production system will increase significantly during the next year. The SAP solutions architect must create a design to ensure that production capacity is always available.

Which combination of EC2 instance purchasing options will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Select TWO.)

a) On-Demand Instances for the development system and the quality system
b) Spot Instances for the development system and the quality system
c) Spot Instances for the production system
d) EC2 Instance Savings Plan with On-Demand Capacity Reservations for the production system
e) On-Demand Instances for the production system

Answer: a, d

Question: 7

A company's SAP production workloads are running in an on-premises environment on VMs on the VMware vSphere and Microsoft Hyper-V platforms. The company needs to move its SAP workloads to AWS. An SAP solutions architect is planning to move the on-premises SAP VMs in parallel to the AWS Cloud.

The migration solution must minimize downtime and must not affect the SAP system's performance during the migration. For security purposes, no tool or agent can be installed for the migration.

Which solution meets these requirements?

a) Use AWS Application Migration Service (CloudEndure Migration) to set up a lightweight replication server. Perform cutover by launching Amazon EC2 instances based on the designed blueprint.
b) Use the AWS CLI to export the VMs into OVA files. Upload the OVA files into Amazon S3 by using S3 multipart upload. Import the OVA files by using the ec2 import-image command.
c) Use AWS Application Discovery Service with AWS Migration Hub to collect server specification information. Initiate the VM migration through the Migration Hub console.
d) Use AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) to set up a replication job that replicates the on-premises VMs to AWS as AMIs.

Answer: d

Question: 8

A global retail company wants to move its SAP application to AWS. Currently, the company's SAProuter is in the DMZ in the company's own data center. The company wants to keep a similar architecture in the AWS Cloud. What is the MOST secure solution that meets these requirements?

a) Launch the instance that the SAProuter software is installed on into a public subnet of the VPC. Assign the instance an Elastic IP address. Use the Secure Network Communications (SNC) type of internet connection. Create a specific security group for the SAProuter instance. Include rules to allow the required inbound and outbound access to the SAP support network.
b) Launch the instance that the SAProuter software is installed on into a private subnet of the VPC. Assign the instance an Elastic IP address. Do not allow any inbound or outbound access to the SAP support network over the internet.
c) Launch the instance that the SAProuter software is installed on into a public subnet of the VPC. Assign the instance an Elastic IP address. Use an unencrypted internet connection. Create a specific security group for the SAProuter instance. Include rules to allow all inbound and outbound access to the SAP support network.
d) Launch the instance that the SAProuter software is installed on into a public subnet of the VPC. Assign the instance an Elastic IP address. Use the Secure Network Communications (SNC) type of internet connection. Create a specific security group for the SAProuter instance. Include rules to block all inbound and outbound access to the SAP support network.

Answer: a

Question: 9

An SAP technical architect is working on a high availability setup of an SAP application that is running on an SAP HANA database in the AWS Cloud. Primary and secondary SAP HANA databases are running in separate private subnets in different Availability Zones within an AWS Region. The clustering solution is using SUSE Linux Enterprise High Availability Extension.

The VPC CIDR range where these SAP systems are hosted is 10.0.0.0/16. The overlay IP address that is assigned for the ASCS/ERS cluster is 10.9.9.9. The overlay IP address that is assigned for the SAP HANA cluster is 10.0.9.9. SAP HANA system replication is configured, but the cluster solution for the SAP HANA database is not working.

What should the SAP technical architect do to resolve this issue?

a) Determine whether the SAP HANA instances have an assigned public IP address. If they do not have an assigned public IP address, assign a public IP address and try again.
b) Use a different overlay IP address that is outside the VPC CIDR range for the SAP HANA cluster.
c) Change the VPC CIDR range to 10.0.0.0/8 to accommodate the overlay IP address assignment.
d) Configure SAP HANA system replication after the cluster setup is complete.

Answer: b

Question: 10

A company has been using SAP S/4HANA with terabytes of data on premises to run its financial system. The company needs to migrate the SAP landscape to AWS. The on-premises data center is connected to an AWS Region through a 1 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection.

The company's networking team has ensured that the full bandwidth is available for the SAP migration project. An SAP solutions architect needs to migrate the on-premises systems by implementing a solution that minimizes downtime.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

a) Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration to perform backup and restore.
b) Use SAP Software Update Manager (SUM) Database Migration Option (DMO) with System Move for migration. Use AWS Snowball to transfer the export files.
c) Use SAP HANA system replication.
d) Use SAP classical export/import (R3load based).

Answer: c

Avail the Study Guide to Pass AWS PAS-C01 SAP on AWS Exam:

- Find out about the PAS-C01 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **PAS-C01 syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the PAS-C01 training. Joining the AWS provided training for PAS-C01 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **PAS-C01 sample questions** and boost your knowledge
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