

AWS PAS-C01

SAP ON AWS CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

PAS-C01

AWS Certified SAP on AWS - Specialty
65 Questions Exam - 750 / 1000 Cut Score - Duration of 170 minutes

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Know Your PAS-C01 Certification Well:

The PAS-C01 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the AWS Specialty. Before you start your PAS-C01 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial SAP on AWS materials like PAS-C01 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the PAS-C01 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the PAS-C01 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the PAS-C01 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the PAS-C01 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the PAS-C01 exam makes you AWS Certified SAP on AWS - Specialty. Having the SAP on AWS certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

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	SAP on AWS (Technical)
Training / Books	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
Desig	gn of SAP workloads on AWS - 30%
	Knowledge of:
Design the AWS account structure and connectivity patterns for SAP workloads on AWS.	 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)
	 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
	 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.	 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



Section	Objectives
	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
	 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)
	Knowledge of:
	High-availability solution options for SAP workloads on AWS
	 Disaster recovery solution options for SAP workloads on AWS
	Skills in:
Design highly resilient solutions	 Defining the optimal architecture by considering operating system, database, and application cluster requirements
for SAP workloads on AWS.	 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



Section	Objectives
Implemer	ntation 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 Skills in: Installing database systems
	Installing database clients Knowledge of:
Deploy SAP applications on AWS.	 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.	 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	Knowledge of: • AWS global infrastructure



Section	Objectives
setup for SAP	Administration of operating systems and databases
workloads.	 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
	Skills in:
	Configuring disaster recovery solutions
	Configuring database replication
	Performing disaster recovery testing
	Knowledge of:
	 Infrastructure as code (IaC) (for example, AWS CloudFormation)
	 Configuration management tools (for example, AWS Systems Manager)
Automate	AWS Launch Wizard for SAP
deployments of	 DevOps tools
SAP workloads.	Skills in:
	Automating infrastructure deployments by using IaC
	 Automating SAP application installations
	Automating SAP deployments by using Launch Wizard
	 Using configuration management tools
	Knowledge of:
	 Administration of operating systems (for example, Linux, Windows)
	Database file system layout
	AWS network concepts
Validate AWS	 Database administration and security
infrastructure for	Performance baseline for SAP
hosting SAP workloads.	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



Section	Objectives
	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)
Migrat	tion of SAP workloads to AWS - 26%
	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
Determine the optimal migration approach for SAP workloads to AWS.	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
	Knowledge of:
	Migration process methodologies for homogeneous migration (for example, backup and restore, database replication, block level replication)
Perform a homogeneous migration of SAP workloads to AWS.	 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:



Section	Objectives
	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 Application Migration Service [CloudEndure Migration])
	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)
Perform a	Migration from anyDB to SAP HANA
heterogeneous migration of SAP	 DNS and AWS networking services (for example, Direct Connect, Site-to-Site VPN, Route 53, DNS)
workloads to AWS.	 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])
	Knowledge of:
	Migration process methodologiesData transfer optimizationNetwork optimization
	 AWS networking services (for example, Direct Connect, Site-to-Site VPN, Route 53)
Optimize the migration of SAP workloads.	 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 I	naintenance of SAP workloads on AWS - 20%
	Knowledge of:
Monitor the underlying infrastructure of SAP environments on AWS for performance, availability, and	 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])
security.	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)
	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
Manage the data	Skills in:
Manage the data protection of SAP applications by using AWS native services.	 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
	 Implementing detective controls (for example, CloudTrail, CloudWatch, GuardDuty)



Section	Objectives
	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:
Perform routine and proactive maintenance	Configuring and automating patching by using Systems Manager Patch Manager
activities for SAP	 Managing downtime schedules by using Systems Manager maintenance windows
applications on AWS.	 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)
	Knowledge of:
	 AWS cost and usage monitoring tools (for example, AWS Trusted Advisor, AWS Pricing Calculator)
Review and optimize the	 Storage configurations and utilization monitoring for SAP workloads on AWS
architecture of SAP environments on	EC2 instance sizing for SAP applications and databases
AWS on a regular basis.	Skills in:
	 Performing SAP capacity planning and reconfiguring AWS services
	 Monitoring cost and usage with AWS tools (for example, Cost Explorer, AWS Budgets)



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 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



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: 4

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



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.
- 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: 6

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 onpremises 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



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: 8

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



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: 10

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



Study Guide to Crack SAP on AWS PAS-C01 Exam:

- Getting details of the PAS-C01 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan.
 This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the PAS-C01 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the AWS provided training for PAS-C01 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the PAS-C01 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on PAS-C01 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

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