

AWS CERTIFIED SOLUTIONS ARCHITECT PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE (SAP-C02) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which service helps manage and automate data transfers without needing to write code?**
 - A. Amazon AppFlow
 - B. Amazon SQS
 - C. Amazon EventBridge
 - D. Amazon Managed Blockchain

- 2. Ensuring you have sufficient Amazon EC2 instances to handle your application's load?**
 - A. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
 - B. Amazon EC2
 - C. AWS Cost Explorer
 - D. AWS App Runner

- 3. Which service makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale MongoDB-compatible databases in the cloud?**
 - A. Amazon DynamoDB
 - B. Amazon Neptune
 - C. Amazon ElastiCache
 - D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

- 4. Which service provides high-quality text translation on demand?**
 - A. Amazon Translate
 - B. AWS CLI
 - C. Amazon SageMaker
 - D. Amazon Textract

- 5. Which service allows you to monitor, store, and access log files from EC2 instances and other sources?**
 - A. Amazon CloudWatch
 - B. AWS CloudTrail
 - C. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
 - D. AWS License Manager

- 6. Which interactive query service processes and analyzes streaming data using standard SQL?**
- A. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
 - B. Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics
 - C. AWS Glue
 - D. Amazon MSK
- 7. Which AWS service is based on the same deep learning technology used by Amazon's computer vision scientists to analyze billions of images and videos daily?**
- A. Amazon Translate
 - B. AWS CLI
 - C. Amazon Polly
 - D. Amazon Rekognition
- 8. What combination best supports auditable changes and rapid rollback across multiple AWS accounts?**
- A. Manual change approvals with no automation
 - B. Relying on ad-hoc changes
 - C. CloudWatch alarms providing rollback triggers only
 - D. Infrastructure as Code with versioned templates and a change-control process integrated with CI/CD
- 9. During data validation, which technique is used specifically to verify that DMS replication has accurately captured changes?**
- A. Checksum comparison only.
 - B. Manual row-by-row audit.
 - C. DMS replication validation.
 - D. Schema migration testing.
- 10. Which combination of AWS services forms a scalable, event-driven architecture with minimal operational overhead?**
- A. AWS Lambda for compute and EventBridge (or SNS/SQS) for events.
 - B. Amazon EC2 with SQS and CloudWatch.
 - C. AWS Step Functions with Lambda.
 - D. AWS Fargate with API Gateway.

Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. C
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Which service helps manage and automate data transfers without needing to write code?

- A. Amazon AppFlow**
- B. Amazon SQS
- C. Amazon EventBridge
- D. Amazon Managed Blockchain

This question tests understanding of no-code data integration in AWS. Amazon AppFlow is built to move data between SaaS apps and AWS services without writing custom code. It offers prebuilt connectors, lets you define flows that extract data from a source, optionally transform it, and load it into a destination. You can schedule flows or trigger them automatically, and AWS handles the plumbing—authentication, incremental transfers, retries, and error handling—so no ETL scripting is required. The other services don't focus on no-code data transfers: a queue service like SQS is for decoupling components, an event router like EventBridge handles event-driven patterns, and Managed Blockchain is for building blockchain networks. Therefore, the best choice is Amazon AppFlow.

2. Ensuring you have sufficient Amazon EC2 instances to handle your application's load?

- A. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling**
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS App Runner

Automatically adjusting the number of EC2 instances in response to demand is the purpose of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling. It lets you define an Auto Scaling group with a desired capacity, minimum, and maximum size, and it continuously monitors workload metrics (like CPU utilization or request counts). When load rises, it launches new instances to handle the extra traffic; when load falls, it terminates instances to avoid wasted capacity. It also replaces unhealthy instances and distributes traffic through a load balancer, keeping the application available and responsive. This is the best fit for ensuring you have enough EC2 capacity because it directly manages the fleet size, scales automatically, and works within defined safety bounds. The other options don't provide this automatic capacity management for EC2: launching and running individual instances without scaling, offering cost analytics rather than scaling, or representing a different service model that abstracts away EC2 capacity (not specifically about scaling EC2 instances).

3. Which service makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale MongoDB-compatible databases in the cloud?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Neptune
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)**

Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) is a fully managed service designed to run MongoDB workloads in the cloud. It provides a MongoDB-compatible API, so applications can use the same drivers and tools they're already using, while AWS handles the heavy lifting of operations. You set up a cluster, and AWS takes care of provisioning, patching, backups, and monitoring. Storage scales automatically, and you can scale compute by adjusting instance types and add read replicas to handle higher read throughput. It integrates with AWS security and monitoring features (VPC, IAM, CloudWatch), making it easy to deploy, operate, and grow MongoDB-compatible databases without managing the underlying infrastructure. DynamoDB, Neptune, and ElastiCache serve different purposes (general NoSQL, graph databases, and in-memory caching, respectively) and aren't MongoDB-compatible managed options, which is why DocumentDB is the fit for MongoDB-compatible needs.

4. Which service provides high-quality text translation on demand?

- A. Amazon Translate**
- B. AWS CLI
- C. Amazon SageMaker
- D. Amazon Textract

On-demand, high-quality text translation is provided by Amazon Translate. It's a fully managed neural machine translation service designed to translate text between many languages quickly and accurately, with real-time and batch options that you can call directly from your applications via API. This makes it ideal for adding multilingual capabilities without building or maintaining your own translation infrastructure. The other options don't fit because the AWS CLI is just a command-line tool for managing AWS resources, not a translation service; SageMaker is a platform for building and deploying ML models (you could train a translation model there, but it isn't a ready-made on-demand translation service); and Textract focuses on extracting text from documents rather than translating it.

5. Which service allows you to monitor, store, and access log files from EC2 instances and other sources?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon CloudWatch Logs**
- D. AWS License Manager

Centralized log management in AWS is handled by a service built specifically for gathering and working with log data. CloudWatch Logs lets you collect logs from EC2 instances (via the CloudWatch Logs agent or the CloudWatch Agent) and from other sources, store them in central log groups, and access them for viewing, searching, and analysis. You can retain logs for as long as you need, export them to S3 for archival, and run queries or use Logs Insights to extract meaningful information. It also integrates with CloudWatch Metrics and Alarms so you can alert on patterns found in logs. AWS CloudTrail logs API activity rather than general application or OS logs, and AWS License Manager is for managing software licenses, not logging.

6. Which interactive query service processes and analyzes streaming data using standard SQL?

- A. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
- B. Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics**
- C. AWS Glue
- D. Amazon MSK

Streaming data can be analyzed in real time by a service that lets you write standard SQL and have it continuously run against an ongoing data stream. That capability is provided by Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics. It connects to streaming sources like Kinesis Data Streams or Kinesis Data Firehose and lets you express what you want to compute with familiar SQL—filters, aggregations, windowed calculations, and more—and the engine executes those queries as data flows, producing results on the fly. This differs from simply ingesting data or batch ETL. Ingest-only services like Kinesis Data Streams handle the movement of data but don't offer SQL-based analytics. AWS Glue focuses on ETL and batch processing (and has streaming capabilities in some contexts, but its primary role isn't continuous SQL streaming analytics). Amazon MSK provides a managed Kafka cluster for building streaming applications, not an SQL-based analytics layer. So the service that processes and analyzes streaming data using standard SQL is Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics.

7. Which AWS service is based on the same deep learning technology used by Amazon's computer vision scientists to analyze billions of images and videos daily?

- A. Amazon Translate
- B. AWS CLI
- C. Amazon Polly
- D. Amazon Rekognition**

Amazon Rekognition is the AWS service built on the same deep learning vision technology used by Amazon's computer vision scientists to analyze billions of images and videos daily. It exposes APIs that let you detect objects, scenes, and activities in images; perform facial analysis and comparison; recognize text within visuals (OCR); and even analyze video frames for motion and events. This family of deep learning models is specifically tuned for image and video understanding, so Rekognition directly embodies that technology in a managed service that you can call from your apps. Translate focuses on language translation, Polly handles text-to-speech, and the AWS CLI is just a command-line interface for interacting with AWS services, not a vision capability. So the service tied to image and video analysis using that deep learning foundation is Amazon Rekognition.

8. What combination best supports auditable changes and rapid rollback across multiple AWS accounts?

- A. Manual change approvals with no automation
- B. Relying on ad-hoc changes
- C. CloudWatch alarms providing rollback triggers only
- D. Infrastructure as Code with versioned templates and a change-control process integrated with CI/CD**

Auditable changes and rapid rollback across many AWS accounts come from treating infrastructure as code and tying deployments to a versioned template within a formal change-control process in CI/CD. With Infrastructure as Code, every change is captured as code in a version control system, producing a traceable history of who changed what and when, along with the rationale in pull requests or commit messages. Because the templates are versioned, you can identify and revert to a known-good state by redeploying a previous version, which provides rapid rollback across all accounts. Integrating this with a CI/CD pipeline adds automated validation, testing, and approval gates before any change is applied. This ensures consistency across accounts, reduces drift, and maintains an auditable trail of every rollout. Centralized pipelines can deploy the same templates to multiple accounts with parameterization to adapt to each environment, while maintaining a single source of truth. In contrast, approaches that rely on manual approvals with no automation, ad-hoc changes, or reactive rollback triggers alone lack the repeatability, traceability, and cross-account consistency needed for scalable governance. They either don't provide a dependable rollback path to a specific prior state or fail to maintain an auditable history across many accounts.

9. During data validation, which technique is used specifically to verify that DMS replication has accurately captured changes?

- A. Checksum comparison only.
- B. Manual row-by-row audit.
- C. DMS replication validation.**
- D. Schema migration testing.

The technique being tested is using DMS replication validation to confirm that the changes captured by the replication process are accurately applied to the target. This built-in capability compares data between the source and target after the replication task runs, using mechanisms like checksums and row counts to detect any mismatches and generate a validation report. It's specifically designed to verify replication fidelity, making it more reliable and scalable than manual row-by-row audits or generic schema-testing approaches. While checksum comparisons can be part of validation, the dedicated replication validation feature is the appropriate method for this purpose.

10. Which combination of AWS services forms a scalable, event-driven architecture with minimal operational overhead?

- A. AWS Lambda for compute and EventBridge (or SNS/SQS) for events.**
- B. Amazon EC2 with SQS and CloudWatch.
- C. AWS Step Functions with Lambda.
- D. AWS Fargate with API Gateway.

Event-driven, serverless architectures scale automatically and minimize operations when you pair a serverless compute service with a managed event bus. Using AWS Lambda for compute and EventBridge (or SNS/SQS) for events is the ideal combination here. Lambda runs your code in response to events, scaling up or down automatically with demand and charging only for compute time and invocations. EventBridge provides a scalable, centralized way to route events to many targets, while SNS offers pub/sub messaging and SQS gives durable queues for decoupling producers and consumers. Together, they create a loosely coupled pipeline that handles varying workloads with near-zero operational overhead. Other options involve managing servers or containers, which introduces more maintenance and capacity planning. EC2 requires patching, scaling groups, and server management; pairing EC2 with SQS and CloudWatch still entails managing infrastructure and capacity. Step Functions with Lambda adds orchestration but isn't the simplest, most scalable event-routing pattern for a broad, decoupled event-driven workflow. Fargate with API Gateway uses containerized services, which, while serverless to an extent, incurs more operational considerations than a pure Lambda + event bus setup.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://awssapc02.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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