DBS-C01 Dumps

AWS Certified Database - Specialty

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NEW QUESTION 1
A company is concerned about the cost of a large-scale, transactional application using Amazon DynamoDB that only needs to store data for 2 days before it is deleted. In looking at the tables, a Database Specialist notices that much of the data is months old, and goes back to when the application was first deployed.
What can the Database Specialist do to reduce the overall cost?

A. Create a new attribute in each table to track the expiration time and create an AWS Glue transformation to delete entries more than 2 days old.
B. Create a new attribute in each table to track the expiration time and enable DynamoDB Streams on each table.
C. Create a new attribute in each table to track the expiration time and enable time to live (TTL) on each table.
D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events event to export the data to Amazon S3 daily using AWS Data Pipeline and then truncate the Amazon DynamoDB table.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
A company is writing a new survey application to be used with a weekly televised game show. The application will be available for 2 hours each week. The company expects to receive over 500,000 entries every week, with each survey asking 2-3 multiple choice questions of each user. A Database Specialist needs to select a platform that is highly scalable for a large number of concurrent writes to handle he anticipated volume.
Which AWS services should the Database Specialist consider? (Choose two.)

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon Redshift
C. Amazon Neptune
D. Amazon Elasticsearch Service
E. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 3
A Database Specialist is troubleshooting an application connection failure on an Amazon Aurora DB cluster with multiple Aurora Replicas that had been running with no issues for the past 2 months. The connection failure lasted for 5 minutes and corrected itself after that. The Database Specialist reviewed the Amazon RDS events and determined a failover event occurred at that time. The failover process took around 15 seconds to complete.
What is the MOST likely cause of the 5-minute connection outage?

A. After a database crash, Aurora needed to replay the redo log from the last database checkpoint
B. The client-side application is caching the DNS data and its TTL is set too high
C. After failover, the Aurora DB cluster needs time to warm up before accepting client connections
D. There were no active Aurora Replicas in the Aurora DB cluster

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4
A retail company is about to migrate its online and mobile store to AWS. The company's CEO has strategic plans to grow the brand globally. A Database Specialist has been challenged to provide predictable read and write database performance with minimal operational overhead.
What should the Database Specialist do to meet these requirements?

A. Use Amazon DynamoDB global tables to synchronize transactions
B. Use Amazon EMR to copy the orders table data across Regions
C. Use Amazon Aurora Global Database to synchronize all transactions
D. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams to replicate all DynamoDB transactions and sync them

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
A company has migrated a single MySQL database to Amazon Aurora. The production data is hosted in a DB cluster in VPC_PROD, and 12 testing environments are hosted in VPC_TEST using the same AWS account. Testing results in minimal changes to the test data. The Development team wants each environment refreshed nightly so each test database contains fresh production data every day.
Which migration approach will be the fastest and most cost-effective to implement?

A. Run the master in Amazon Aurora MySQ
B. Create 12 clones in VPC_TEST, and script the clones to bedeleted and re-created nightly.
C. Run the master in Amazon Aurora MySQ
D. Take a nightly snapshot, and restore it into 12 databases inVPC_TEST using Aurora Serverless.
E. Run the master in Amazon Aurora MySQ
F. Create 12 Aurora Replicas in VPC_TEST, and script thereplicas to be deleted and re-created nightly.
G. Run the master in Amazon Aurora MySQL using Aurora Serverles
H. Create 12 clones in VPC_TEST, andscript the clones to be deleted and re-created nightly.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6
A Database Specialist is migrating an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server application database to Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL using AWS DMS. The application requires minimal downtime when the RDS DB instance goes live.
What change should the Database Specialist make to enable the migration?

A. Configure the on-premises application database to act as a source for an AWS DMS full load with ongoing change data capture (CDC)
B. Configure the AWS DMS replication instance to allow both full load and ongoing change data capture(CDC)
C. Configure the AWS DMS task to generate full logs to allow for ongoing change data capture (CDC)

D. Configure the AWS DMS connections to allow two-way communication to allow for ongoing change datacapture (CDC)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
A company maintains several databases using Amazon RDS for MySQL and PostgreSQL. Each RDS database generates log files with retention periods set to their default values. The company has now mandated that database logs be maintained for up to 90 days in a centralized repository to facilitate real-time and after-the-fact analyses.
What should a Database Specialist do to meet these requirements with minimal effort?

A. Create an AWS Lambda function to pull logs from the RDS databases and consolidate the log files in an Amazon S3 bucke
B. Set a lifecycle policy to expire the objects after 90 days.
C. Modify the RDS databases to publish log to Amazon CloudWatch Log
D. Change the log retention policy for each log group to expire the events after 90 days.
E. Write a stored procedure in each RDS database to download the logs and consolidate the log files in an Amazon S3 bucke
F. Set a lifecycle policy to expire the objects after 90 days.
G. Create an AWS Lambda function to download the logs from the RDS databases and publish the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
H. Change the log retention policy for the log group to expire the events after 90 days.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
A Database Specialist is creating a new Amazon Neptune DB cluster, and is attempting to load fata from Amazon S3 into the Neptune DB cluster using the Neptune bulk loader API. The Database Specialist receives the following error:
"Unable to connect to s3 endpoint. Provided source = s3://mybucket/graphdata/ and region = us-east-1. Please verify your S3 configuration."
Which combination of actions should the Database Specialist take to troubleshoot the problem? (Choose two.)

A. Check that Amazon S3 has an IAM role granting read access to Neptune
B. Check that an Amazon S3 VPC endpoint exists
C. Check that a Neptune VPC endpoint exists
D. Check that Amazon EC2 has an IAM role granting read access to Amazon S3
E. Check that Neptune has an IAM role granting read access to Amazon S3

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 9
An online gaming company is planning to launch a new game with Amazon DynamoDB as its data store. The database should be designated to support the following use cases:
> Update scores in real time whenever a player is playing the game.
> Retrieve a player's score details for a specific game session.
A Database Specialist decides to implement a DynamoDB table. Each player has a unique user_id and each game has a unique game_id.
Which choice of keys is recommended for the DynamoDB table?

A. Create a global secondary index with game_id as the partition key
B. Create a global secondary index with user_id as the partition key
C. Create a composite primary key with game_id as the partition key and user_id as the sort key
D. Create a composite primary key with user_id as the partition key and game_id as the sort key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
After restoring an Amazon RDS snapshot from 3 days ago, a company's Development team cannot connect tothe restored RDS DB instance. What is the likely cause of this problem?

A. The restored DB instance does not have Enhanced Monitoring enabled
B. The production DB instance is using a custom parameter group
C. The restored DB instance is using the default security group
D. The production DB instance is using a custom option group

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
A large financial services company requires that all data be encrypted in transit. A Developer is attempting to connect to an Amazon RDS DB instance using the company VPC for the first time with credentials provided by a Database Specialist. Other members of the Development team can connect, but this user is consistently receiving an error indicating a communications link failure. The Developer asked the Database Specialist to reset the password a number of times, but the error persists.
Which step should be taken to troubleshoot this issue?

A. Ensure that the database option group for the RDS DB instance allows ingress from theDevelopermachine's IP address
B. Ensure that the RDS DB instance's subnet group includes a public subnet to allow the Developer toconnect
C. Ensure that the RDS DB instance has not reached its maximum connections limit
D. Ensure that the connection is using SSL and is addressing the port where the RDS DB instance is listeningfor encrypted connections

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

A Database Specialist modified an existing parameter group currently associated with a production Amazon RDS for SQL Server Multi-AZ DB instance. The change is associated with a static parameter type, which controls the number of user connections allowed on the most critical RDS SQL Server DB instance for the company. This change has been approved for a specific maintenance window to help minimize the impact on users.
How should the Database Specialist apply the parameter group change for the DB instance?

A. Select the option to apply the change immediately
B. Allow the preconfigured RDS maintenance window for the given DB instance to control when the change is applied
C. Apply the change manually by rebooting the DB instance during the approved maintenance window
D. Reboot the secondary Multi-AZ DB instance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20
A company is closing one of its remote data centers. This site runs a 100 TB on-premises data warehouse solution. The company plans to use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) and AWS DMS for the migration to AWS. The site network bandwidth is 500 Mbps. A Database Specialist wants to migrate the on-premises data using Amazon S3 as the data lake and Amazon Redshift as the data warehouse. This move must take place during a 2-week period when source systems are shut down for maintenance. The data should stay encrypted at rest and in transit.
Which approach has the least risk and the highest likelihood of a successful data transfer?

A. Set up a VPN tunnel for encrypting data over the network from the data center to AW
B. Leverage AWSSCT and apply the converted schema to Amazon Redshif
C. Once complete, start an AWS DMS task tomove the data from the source to Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to load the data from Amazon S3 to AmazonRedshift.
D. Leverage AWS SCT and apply the converted schema to Amazon Redshif
E. Start an AWS DMS task withtwo AWS Snowball Edge devices to copy data from on-premises to Amazon S3 with AWS KMS encryption.Use AWS DMS to finish copying data to Amazon Redshift.
F. Leverage AWS SCT and apply the converted schema to Amazon Redshif
G. Once complete, use a fleet of10 TB dedicated encrypted drives using the AWS Import/Export feature to copy data fromon-premises toAmazon S3 with AWS KMS encryptio
H. Use AWS Glue to load the data to Amazon redshift.
I. Set up a VPN tunnel for encrypting data over the network from the data center to AW
J. Leverage a nativedatabase export feature to export the data and compress the file
K. Use the aws S3 cp multi-port uploadcommand to upload these files to Amazon S3 with AWS KMS encryptio
L. Once complete, load the data toAmazon Redshift using AWS Glue.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24
The Development team recently executed a database script containing several data definition language (DDL) and data manipulation language (DML) statements on an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster. The release accidentally deleted thousands of rows from an important table and broke some application functionality. This was discovered 4 hours after the release. Upon investigation, a Database Specialist tracked the issue to a DELETE command in the script with an incorrect WHERE clause filtering the wrong set of rows.
The Aurora DB cluster has Backtrack enabled with an 8-hour backtrack window. The Database Administrator also took a manual snapshot of the DB cluster before the release started. The database needs to be returned to the correct state as quickly as possible to resume full application functionality. Data loss must be minimal.
How can the Database Specialist accomplish this?

A. Quickly rewind the DB cluster to a point in time before the release using Backtrack.
B. Perform a point-in-time recovery (PITR) of the DB cluster to a time before the release and copy the deleted rows from the restored database to the original database.
C. Restore the DB cluster using the manual backup snapshot created before the release and change the application configuration settings to point to the new DB cluster.
D. Create a clone of the DB cluster with Backtrack enable
E. Rewind the cloned cluster to a point in time before the releas
F. Copy deleted rows from the clone to the original database.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 29
A financial company wants to store sensitive user data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The database will be accessed by multiple applications across the company. The company has mandated that all communications to the database be encrypted and the server identity must be validated. Any non-SSL-based connections should be disallowed access to the database.
Which solution addresses these requirements?

A. Set the rds.force_ssl=0 parameter in DB parameter group
B. Download and use the Amazon RDS certificatebundle and configure the PostgreSQL connection string with sslmode=allow.
C. Set the rds.force_ssl=1 parameter in DB parameter group
D. Download and use the Amazon RDS certificatebundle and configure the PostgreSQL connection string with sslmode=disable.
E. Set the rds.force_ssl=0 parameter in DB parameter group
F. Download and use the Amazon RDS certificatebundle and configure the PostgreSQL connection string with sslmode=verify-ca.
G. Set the rds.force_ssl=1 parameter in DB parameter group
H. Download and use the Amazon RDS certificatebundle and configure the PostgreSQL connection string with sslmode=verify-full.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30
A large ecommerce company uses Amazon DynamoDB to handle the transactions on its web portal. Traffic patterns throughout the year are usually stable; however, a large event is planned. The company knows that traffic will increase by up to 10 times the normal load over the 3-day event. When sale prices are published during the event, traffic will spike rapidly.
How should a Database Specialist ensure DynamoDB can handle the increased traffic?

A. Ensure the table is always provisioned to meet peak needs
B. Allow burst capacity to handle the additional load
C. Set an AWS Application Auto Scaling policy for the table to handle the increase in traffic
D. Preprovision additional capacity for the known peaks and then reduce the capacity after the event

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33
A company is deploying a solution in Amazon Aurora by migrating from an on-premises system. The IT department has established an AWS Direct Connect link from the company's data center. The company's Database Specialist has selected the option to require SSL/TLS for connectivity to prevent plaintext data from being set over the network. The migration appears to be working successfully, and the data can be queried from a desktop machine.
Two Data Analysts have been asked to query and validate the data in the new Aurora DB cluster. Both Analysts are unable to connect to Aurora. Their user names and passwords have been verified as valid and
the Database Specialist can connect to the DB cluster using their accounts. The Database Specialist also verified that the security group configuration allows network from all corporate IP addresses.
What should the Database Specialist do to correct the Data Analysts' inability to connect?

A. Restart the DB cluster to apply the SSL change.
B. Instruct the Data Analysts to download the root certificate and use the SSL certificate on the connection string to connect.
C. Add explicit mappings between the Data Analysts' IP addresses and the instance in the security groupassigned to the DB cluster.
D. Modify the Data Analysts' local client firewall to allow network traffic to AWS.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
A retail company with its main office in New York and another office in Tokyo plans to build a database solution on AWS. The company's main workload consists of a mission-critical application that updates its application data in a data store. The team at the Tokyo office is building dashboards with complex analytical queries using the application data. The dashboards will be used to make buying decisions, so they need to have access to the application data in less than 1 second.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance deployed in the us-east-1 Region with a read replica instance in the apnortheast-1 Regio
B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in the ap-northeast-1 Region to cacheapplication data from the replica to generate the dashboards.
C. Use an Amazon DynamoDB global table in the us-east-1 Region with replication into the ap-northeast-1Regio
D. Use Amazon QuickSight for displaying dashboard results.
E. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance deployed in the us-east-1 Region with a read replicainstance in the ap-northeast-1 Regio
F. Have the dashboard application read from the read replica.
G. Use an Amazon Aurora global databas
H. Deploy the writer instance in the us-east-1 Region and the replicain the ap-northeast-1 Regio
I. Have the dashboard application read from the replica ap-northeast-1 Region.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37
A Database Specialist is performing a proof of concept with Amazon Aurora using a small instance to confirm a simple database behavior. When loading a large dataset and creating the index, the Database Specialist encounters the following error message from Aurora:
ERROR: cloud not write block 7507718 of temporary file: No space left on device
What is the cause of this error and what should the Database Specialist do to resolve this issue?

A. The scaling of Aurora storage cannot catch up with the data loadin
B. The Database Specialist needs tomodify the workload to load the data slowly.
C. The scaling of Aurora storage cannot catch up with the data loadin
D. The Database Specialist needs toenable Aurora storage scaling.
E. The local storage used to store temporary tables is ful
F. The Database Specialist needs to scale up theinstance.
G. The local storage used to store temporary tables is ful
H. The Database Specialist needs to enable localstorage scaling.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41
A Database Specialist is designing a new database infrastructure for a ride hailing application. The application data includes a ride tracking system that stores GPS coordinates for all rides. Real-time statistics and metadata lookups must be performed with high throughput and microsecond latency. The database should be fault tolerant with minimal operational overhead and development effort.
Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST efficient way?

A. Use Amazon RDS for MySQL as the database and use Amazon ElastiCache
B. Use Amazon DynamoDB as the database and use DynamoDB Accelerator
C. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL as the database and use Aurora's buffer cache
D. Use Amazon DynamoDB as the database and use Amazon API Gateway

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42
A company has a database monitoring solution that uses Amazon CloudWatch for its Amazon RDS for SQL Server environment. The cause of a recent spike in CPU utilization was not determined using the standard metrics that were collected. The CPU spike caused the application to perform poorly, impacting users. A Database Specialist needs to determine what caused the CPU spike.
Which combination of steps should be taken to provide more visibility into the processes and queries running during an increase in CPU load? (Choose two.)

A. Enable Amazon CloudWatch Events and view the incoming T-SQL statements causing the CPU to spike.
B. Enable Enhanced Monitoring metrics to view CPU utilization at the RDS SQL Server DB instance level.
C. Implement a caching layer to help with repeated queries on the RDS SQL Server DB instance.
D. Use Amazon QuickSight to view the SQL statement being run.
E. Enable Amazon RDS Performance Insights to view the database load and filter the load by waits, SQLstatements, hosts, or users.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 47
A company is using Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL. The Security team wants all database connection requests to be logged and retained for 180 days. The RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance is currently using the default parameter group. A Database Specialist has identified that setting the log_connections parameter to 1 will enable connections logging.
Which combination of steps should the Database Specialist take to meet the logging and retention requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Update the log_connections parameter in the default parameter group
B. Create a custom parameter group, update the log_connections parameter, and associate the parameterwith the DB instance
C. Enable publishing of database engine logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs and set the event expiration to180 days
D. Enable publishing of database engine logs to an Amazon S3 bucket and set the lifecycle policy to 180 days
E. Connect to the RDS PostgreSQL host and update the log_connections parameter in the postgresql.conf file

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 52
A Database Specialist needs to speed up any failover that might occur on an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The Aurora DB cluster currently includes the primary instance and three Aurora Replicas.
How can the Database Specialist ensure that failovers occur with the least amount of downtime for the application?

A. Set the TCP keepalive parameters low
B. Call the AWS CLI failover-db-cluster command
C. Enable Enhanced Monitoring on the DB cluster
D. Start a database activity stream on the DB cluster

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55
A company needs a data warehouse solution that keeps data in a consistent, highly structured format. The company requires fast responses for end-user queries when looking at data from the current year, and users must have access to the full 15-year dataset, when needed. This solution also needs to handle a fluctuating number incoming queries. Storage costs for the 100 TB of data must be kept low. Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance type while keeping all the data on local Amazon Redshift storag
B. Provision enough instances to support high demand.
C. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance to store the most recent dat
D. Keep historical data on Amazon S3 and access it using the Amazon Redshift Spectrum laye
E. Provision enough instances to support high demand.
F. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance to store the most recent dat
G. Keep historical data on Amazon S3 and access it using the Amazon Redshift Spectrum laye
H. Enable Amazon Redshift Concurrency Scaling.
I. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance to store the most recent dat
J. Keep historical data on Amazon S3 and access it using the Amazon Redshift Spectrum laye
K. Leverage Amazon Redshift elastic resize.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58
A company is running Amazon RDS for MySQL for its workloads. There is downtime when AWS operating system patches are applied during the Amazon RDS-specified maintenance window.
What is the MOST cost-effective action that should be taken to avoid downtime?

A. Migrate the workloads from Amazon RDS for MySQL to Amazon DynamoDB
B. Enable cross-Region read replicas and direct read traffic to then when Amazon RDS is down
C. Enable a read replicas and direct read traffic to it when Amazon RDS is down
D. Enable an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ configuration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61
An Amazon RDS EBS-optimized instance with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS) storage is using less than half of its allocated IOPS over the course of several hours under constant load. The RDS instance exhibits multi-second read and write latency, and uses all of its maximum bandwidth for read throughput, yet the instance uses less than half of its CPU and RAM resources.
What should a Database Specialist do in this situation to increase performance and return latency to sub-second levels?

A. Increase the size of the DB instance storage
B. Change the underlying EBS storage type to General Purpose SSD (gp2)
C. Disable EBS optimization on the DB instance
D. Change the DB instance to an instance class with a higher maximum bandwidth

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

A company is running an Amazon RDS for PostgeSQL DB instance and wants to migrate it to an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The current database is 1 TB in size. The migration needs to have minimal downtime.
What is the FASTEST way to accomplish this?

A. Create an Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluste
B. Set up replication from the source RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance using AWS DMS to the target DB cluster.
C. Use the pg_dump and pg_restore utilities to extract and restore the RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance to the Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster.
D. Create a database snapshot of the RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance and use this snapshot to create the Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster.
E. Migrate data from the RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance to an Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster using an Aurora Replic
F. Promote the replica during the cutover.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

A company is using Amazon with Aurora Replicas for read-only workload scaling. A Database Specialist needs to split up two read-only applications so each application always connects to a dedicated replica. The Database Specialist wants to implement load balancing and high availability for the read-only applications.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use a specific instance endpoint for each replica and add the instance endpoint to each read-onlyapplication connection string.
B. Use reader endpoints for both the read-only workload applications.
C. Use a reader endpoint for one read-only application and use an instance endpoint for the other read-onlyapplication.
D. Use custom endpoints for the two read-only applications.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71

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