

Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions DBS-C01

AWS Certified Database - Specialty



NEW QUESTION 1

An ecommerce company has tasked a Database Specialist with creating a reporting dashboard that visualizes critical business metrics that will be pulled from the core production database running on Amazon Aurora. Data that is read by the dashboard should be available within 100 milliseconds of an update. The Database Specialist needs to review the current configuration of the Aurora DB cluster and develop a cost-effective solution. The solution needs to accommodate the unpredictable read workload from the reporting dashboard without any impact on the write availability and performance of the DB cluster. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Turn on the serverless option in the DB cluster so it can automatically scale based on demand.
- B. Provision a clone of the existing DB cluster for the new Application team.
- C. Create a separate DB cluster for the new workload, refresh from the source DB cluster, and set up ongoing replication using AWS DMS change data capture (CDC).
- D. Add an automatic scaling policy to the DB cluster to add Aurora Replicas to the cluster based on CPU consumption.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

A clothing company uses a custom ecommerce application and a PostgreSQL database to sell clothes to thousands of users from multiple countries. The company is migrating its application and database from its on premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company has selected Amazon EC2 for the application and Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL for the database. The company requires database passwords to be changed every 60 days. A Database Specialist needs to ensure that the credentials used by the web application to connect to the database are managed securely. Which approach should the Database Specialist take to securely manage the database credentials?

- A. Store the credentials in a text file in an Amazon S3 bucket
- B. Restrict permissions on the bucket to the IAM role associated with the instance profile only
- C. Modify the application to download the text file and retrieve the credentials on start up
- D. Update the text file every 60 days.
- E. Configure IAM database authentication for the application to connect to the database
- F. Create an IAM user and map it to a separate database user for each ecommerce user
- G. Require users to update their passwords every 60 days.
- H. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- I. Restrict permissions on the secret to only the IAM role associated with the instance profile
- J. Modify the application to retrieve the credentials from Secrets Manager on start up
- K. Configure the rotation interval to 60 days.
- L. Store the credentials in an encrypted text file in the application AMI
- M. Use AWS KMS to store the key for decrypting the text file
- N. Modify the application to decrypt the text file and retrieve the credentials on start up
- O. Update the text file and publish a new AMI every 60 days.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

A company is building a new web platform where user requests trigger an AWS Lambda function that performs an insert into an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster. Initial tests with less than 10 users on the new platform yielded successful execution and fast response times. However, upon more extensive tests with the actual target of 3,000 concurrent users, Lambda functions are unable to connect to the DB cluster and receive too many connections errors. Which of the following will resolve this issue?

- A. Edit the my.cnf file for the DB cluster to increase max_connections
- B. Increase the instance size of the DB cluster
- C. Change the DB cluster to Multi-AZ
- D. Increase the number of Aurora Replicas

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

A company with branch offices in Portland, New York, and Singapore has a three-tier web application that leverages a shared database. The database runs on Amazon RDS for MySQL and is hosted in the us-west-2 Region. The application has a distributed front end deployed in the us-west-2, ap-southeast-1, and us-east-2 Regions.

This front end is used as a dashboard for Sales Managers in each branch office to see current sales statistics. There are complaints that the dashboard performs more slowly in the Singapore location than it does in Portland or New York. A solution is needed to provide consistent performance for all users in each location. Which set of actions will meet these requirements?

- A. Take a snapshot of the instance in the us-west-2 Region
- B. Create a new instance from the snapshot in the ap-southeast-1 Region
- C. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.
- D. Create an RDS read replica in the ap-southeast-1 Region from the primary RDS DB instance in the us-west-2 Region
- E. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.
- F. Create a new RDS instance in the ap-southeast-1 Region
- G. Use AWS DMS and change data capture (CDC) to update the new instance in the ap-southeast-1 Region
- H. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.
- I. Create an RDS read replica in the us-west-2 Region where the primary instance resides
- J. Create a read replica in the ap-southeast-1 Region from the read replica located on the us-west-2 Region
- K. Reconfigure the ap-southeast-1 front-end dashboard to access this instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

An IT consulting company wants to reduce costs when operating its development environment databases. The company's workflow creates multiple Amazon Aurora MySQL DB clusters for each development group. The Aurora DB clusters are only used for 8 hours a day. The DB clusters can then be deleted at the end of the development cycle, which lasts 2 weeks.

Which of the following provides the MOST cost-effective solution?

- A. Use AWS CloudFormation template
- B. Deploy a stack with the DB cluster for each development group. Delete the stack at the end of the development cycle.
- C. Use the Aurora DB cloning feature
- D. Deploy a single development and test Aurora DB instance, and create clone instances for the development group
- E. Delete the clones at the end of the development cycle.
- F. Use Aurora Replica
- G. From the master automatic pause compute capacity option, create replicas for each development group, and promote each replica to master
- H. Delete the replicas at the end of the development cycle.
- I. Use Aurora Serverless
- J. Restore current Aurora snapshot and deploy to a serverless cluster for each development group
- K. Enable the option to pause the compute capacity on the cluster and set an appropriate timeout.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

A Database Specialist is creating a new Amazon Neptune DB cluster, and is attempting to load data 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 8

A gaming company has recently acquired a successful iOS game, which is particularly popular during the holiday season. The company has decided to add a leaderboard to the game that uses Amazon DynamoDB. The application load is expected to ramp up over the holiday season.

Which solution will meet these requirements at the lowest cost?

- A. DynamoDB Streams
- B. DynamoDB with DynamoDB Accelerator
- C. DynamoDB with on-demand capacity mode
- D. DynamoDB with provisioned capacity mode with Auto Scaling

Answer: C

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

A Database Specialist migrated an existing production MySQL database from on-premises to an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. However, after the migration, the database needed to be encrypted at rest using AWS KMS. Due to the size of the database, reloading the data into an encrypted database would be too time-consuming, so it is not an option.

How should the Database Specialist satisfy this new requirement?

- A. Create a snapshot of the unencrypted RDS DB instance
- B. Create an encrypted copy of the unencrypted snapshot
- C. Restore the encrypted snapshot copy.
- D. Modify the RDS DB instance
- E. Enable the AWS KMS encryption option that leverages the AWS CLI.
- F. Restore an unencrypted snapshot into a MySQL RDS DB instance that is encrypted.
- G. Create an encrypted read replica of the RDS DB instance
- H. Promote it to the master.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A company wants to automate the creation of secure test databases with random credentials to be stored safely for later use. The credentials should have sufficient information about each test database to initiate a connection and perform automated credential rotations. The credentials should not be logged or stored anywhere in an unencrypted form.

Which steps should a Database Specialist take to meet these requirements using an AWS CloudFormation template?

- A. Create the database with the MasterUserName and MasterUserPassword properties set to the default value
- B. Then, create the secret with the user name and password set to the same default value
- C. Add a Secret Target Attachment resource with the SecretId and TargetId properties set to the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the secret and the database
- D. Finally, update the secret's password value with a randomly generated string set by the GenerateSecretString property.
- E. Add a Mapping property from the database Amazon Resource Name (ARN) to the secret ARN
- F. Then, create the secret with a chosen user name and a randomly generated password set by the GenerateSecretString property
- G. Add the database with the MasterUserName and MasterUserPassword properties set to the user name of the secret.
- H. Add a resource of type AWS::SecretsManager::Secret and specify the GenerateSecretString property. Then, define the database user name in the SecureStringTemplate template
- I. Create a resource for the database and reference the secret string for the MasterUserName and MasterUserPassword properties
- J. Then, add a resource of type AWS::SecretsManager::SecretTargetAttachment with the SecretId and TargetId properties set to the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the secret and the database.
- K. Create the secret with a chosen user name and a randomly generated password set by the GenerateSecretString property
- L. Add a SecretTargetAttachment resource with the SecretId property set to the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the secret and the TargetId property set to a parameter value matching the desired database ARN
- M. Then, create a database with the MasterUserName and MasterUserPassword properties set to the previously created values in the secret.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13

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 load
- B. The Database Specialist needs to modify the workload to load the data slowly.
- C. The scaling of Aurora storage cannot catch up with the data load
- D. The Database Specialist needs to enable Aurora storage scaling.
- E. The local storage used to store temporary tables is full
- F. The Database Specialist needs to scale up the instance.
- G. The local storage used to store temporary tables is full
- H. The Database Specialist needs to enable local storage scaling.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

A company is running a two-tier ecommerce application in one AWS account. The web server is deployed using an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance. A Developer mistakenly deleted the database in the production environment. The database has been restored, but this resulted in hours of downtime and lost revenue.

Which combination of changes in existing IAM policies should a Database Specialist make to prevent an error like this from happening in the future? (Choose three.)

- A. Grant least privilege to groups, users, and roles
- B. Allow all users to restore a database from a backup that will reduce the overall downtime to restore the database
- C. Enable multi-factor authentication for sensitive operations to access sensitive resources and API operations
- D. Use policy conditions to restrict access to selective IP addresses
- E. Use AccessList Controls policy type to restrict users for database instance deletion
- F. Enable AWS CloudTrail logging and Enhanced Monitoring

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 18

A company is running a finance application on an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. The application is governed by multiple financial regulatory agencies. The RDS DB instance is set up with security groups to allow access to certain Amazon EC2 servers only. AWS KMS is used for encryption at rest.

Which step will provide additional security?

- A. Set up NACLs that allow the entire EC2 subnet to access the DB instance
- B. Disable the master user account
- C. Set up a security group that blocks SSH to the DB instance
- D. Set up RDS to use SSL for data in transit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

A gaming company has implemented a leaderboard in AWS using a Sorted Set data structure within Amazon ElastiCache for Redis. The ElastiCache cluster has been deployed with cluster mode disabled and has a replication group deployed with two additional replicas. The company is planning for a worldwide gaming event and is anticipating a higher write load than what the current cluster can handle.

Which method should a Database Specialist use to scale the ElastiCache cluster ahead of the upcoming event?

- A. Enable cluster mode on the existing ElastiCache cluster and configure separate shards for the Sorted Set across all nodes in the cluster.
- B. Increase the size of the ElastiCache cluster nodes to a larger instance size.
- C. Create an additional ElastiCache cluster and load-balance traffic between the two clusters.
- D. Use the EXPIRE command and set a higher time to live (TTL) after each call to increment a given key.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22

A Database Specialist is working with a company to launch a new website built on Amazon Aurora with several Aurora Replicas. This new website will replace an on-premises website connected to a legacy relational database. Due to stability issues in the legacy database, the company would like to test the resiliency of Aurora.

Which action can the Database Specialist take to test the resiliency of the Aurora DB cluster?

- A. Stop the DB cluster and analyze how the website responds
- B. Use Aurora fault injection to crash the master DB instance
- C. Remove the DB cluster endpoint to simulate a master DB instance failure
- D. Use Aurora Backtrack to crash the DB cluster

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

A company is using an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with an xlarge primary instance master and two large Aurora Replicas for high availability and read-only workload scaling. A failover event occurs and application performance is poor for several minutes. During this time, application servers in all Availability Zones are healthy and responding normally.

What should the company do to eliminate this application performance issue?

- A. Configure both of the Aurora Replicas to the same instance class as the primary DB instance. Enable cache coherence on the DB cluster, set the primary DB instance failover priority to tier-0, and assign a failover priority of tier-1 to the replicas.
- B. Deploy an AWS Lambda function that calls the DescribeDBInstances action to establish which instance has failed, and then use the PromoteReadReplica operation to promote one Aurora Replica to be the primary DB instance.
- C. Configure an Amazon RDS event subscription to send a notification to an Amazon SNS topic to which the Lambda function is subscribed.
- D. Configure one Aurora Replica to have the same instance class as the primary DB instance. Implement Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster cache management.
- E. Set the failover priority to tier-0 for the primary DB instance and one replica with the same instance class.
- F. Set the failover priority to tier-1 for the other replicas.
- G. Configure both Aurora Replicas to have the same instance class as the primary DB instance. Implement Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster cache management.
- H. Set the failover priority to tier-0 for the primary DB instance and to tier-1 for the replicas.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

A company is load testing its three-tier production web application deployed with an AWS CloudFormation template on AWS. The Application team is making changes to deploy additional Amazon EC2 and AWS Lambda resources to expand the load testing capacity. A Database Specialist wants to ensure that the changes made by the Application team will not change the Amazon RDS database resources already deployed.

Which combination of steps would allow the Database Specialist to accomplish this? (Choose two.)

- A. Review the stack drift before modifying the template
- B. Create and review a change set before applying it
- C. Export the database resources as stack outputs
- D. Define the database resources in a nested stack
- E. Set a stack policy for the database resources

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 28

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