DBS-C01$^{Q\&As}$

AWS Certified Database - Specialty (DBS-C01)

Pass Amazon DBS-C01 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.passapply.com/aws-certified-database-specialty.html

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Amazon Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

A database specialist is constructing an AWS CloudFormation stack using AWS CloudFormation. The database expert wishes to avoid the stack\'s Amazon RDS ProductionDatabase resource being accidentally deleted.

Which solution will satisfy this criterion?

A. Create a stack policy to prevent updates. Include Effect : ProductionDatabase and Resource : Deny in the policy.

B. Create an AWS CloudFormation stack in XML format. Set xAttribute as false.

C. Create an RDS DB instance without the DeletionPolicy attribute. Disable termination protection.

D. Create a stack policy to prevent updates. Include Effect, Deny, and Resource :ProductionDatabase in the policy.

Correct Answer: D

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/protect-stack- resources.html "When you set a stack policy, all resources are protected by default. To allow updates on all resources, we add an Allow statement that allows all actions on all resources. Although the Allow statement specifies all resources, the explicit Deny statement overrides it for the resource with the ProductionDatabase logical ID. This Deny statement prevents all update actions, such as replacement or deletion, on the ProductionDatabase resource."

QUESTION 2

An ecommerce company is using Amazon DynamoDB as the backend for its order- processing application. The

steady increase in the number of orders is resulting in increased DynamoDB costs. Order verification and reporting perform many repeated GetItem functions that pull similar datasets, and this read activity is contributing to the increased costs. The company wants to control these costs without significant development efforts.

How should a Database Specialist address these requirements?

A. Use AWS DMS to migrate data from DynamoDB to Amazon DocumentDB

B. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams and Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to push the data into Amazon Redshift

C. Use an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis in front of DynamoDB to boost read performance

D. Use DynamoDB Accelerator to offload the reads

Correct Answer: D

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/DAX.html "Applications that are read-intensive, but are also cost-sensitive. With DynamoDB, you provision the number of reads per second that your application requires. If read activity increases, you can increase your tables\' provisioned read throughput (at an additional cost). Or, you can offload the activity from your application to a DAX cluster, and reduce the number of read capacity units that you need to purchase otherwise."

QUESTION 3

A company is using 5 TB Amazon RDS DB instances and needs to maintain 5 years of monthly database backups for compliance purposes. A Database Administrator must provide Auditors with data within 24 hours. Which solution will meet these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient?

A. Create an AWS Lambda function to run on the first day of every month to take a manual RDS snapshot. Move the snapshot to the company\\'s Amazon S3 bucket.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function to run on the first day of every month to take a manual RDS snapshot.

C. Create an RDS snapshot schedule from the AWS Management Console to take a snapshot every 30 days.

D. Create an AWS Lambda function to run on the first day of every month to create an automated RDS snapshot.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Unlike automated backups, manual snapshots aren\\'t subject to the backup retention period. Snapshots don\\'t expire. For very long-term backups of MariaDB, MySQL, and PostgreSQL data, we recommend exporting snapshot data to Amazon S3. If the major version of your DB engine is no longer supported, you can\\'t restore to that version from a snapshot. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_CreateSnapshot.html

QUESTION 4

A business that specializes in internet advertising is developing an application that will show adverts to its customers. The program stores data in an Amazon DynamoDB database. Additionally, the application caches its reads using a

DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster. The majority of reads come via the GetItem and BatchGetItem queries. The application does not need consistency of readings.

The application cache does not behave as intended after deployment. Specific extremely consistent queries to the DAX cluster are responding in several milliseconds rather than microseconds.

How can the business optimize cache behavior in order to boost application performance?

A. Increase the size of the DAX cluster.

B. Configure DAX to be an item cache with no query cache

C. Use eventually consistent reads instead of strongly consistent reads.

D. Create a new DAX cluster with a higher TTL for the item cache.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A database specialist is working on an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance that is experiencing application performance issues due to the addition of new workloads. The database has 5 ? of storage space with Provisioned IOPS. Amazon CloudWatch metrics show that the average disk queue depth is greater than 200 and that the disk I/O response time is significantly higher than usual.

What should the database specialist do to improve the performance of the application immediately?

A. Increase the Provisioned IOPS rate on the storage.

B. Increase the available storage space.

C. Use General Purpose SSD (gp2) storage with burst credits.

D. Create a read replica to offload Read IOPS from the DB instance.

Correct Answer: A

DBS-C01 Practice Test   DBS-C01 Study Guide   DBS-C01 Braindumps