



DAS-C01^{Q&As}

AWS Certified Data Analytics - Specialty (DAS-C01)

Pass Amazon DAS-C01 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.passapply.com/das-c01.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

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

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

An online retail company with millions of users around the globe wants to improve its ecommerce analytics capabilities. Currently, clickstream data is uploaded directly to Amazon S3 as compressed files. Several times each day, an application running on Amazon EC2 processes the data and makes search options and reports available for visualization by editors and marketers. The company wants to make website clicks and aggregated data available to editors and marketers in minutes to enable them to connect with users more effectively.

Which options will help meet these requirements in the MOST efficient way? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to upload compressed and batched clickstream records to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).
- B. Upload clickstream records to Amazon S3 as compressed files. Then use AWS Lambda to send data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) from Amazon S3.
- C. Use Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) deployed on Amazon EC2 to aggregate, filter, and process the data. Refresh content performance dashboards in near-real time.
- D. Use OpenSearch Dashboards (Kibana) to aggregate, filter, and visualize the data stored in Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service). Refresh content performance dashboards in near-real time.
- E. Upload clickstream records from Amazon S3 to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and use a Kinesis Data Streams consumer to send records to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 2

A media content company has a streaming playback application. The company wants to collect and analyze the data to provide near-real-time feedback on playback issues. The company needs to consume this data and return results within 30 seconds according to the service-level agreement (SLA). The company needs the consumer to identify playback issues, such as quality during a specified timeframe. The data will be emitted as JSON and may change schemas over time.

Which solution will allow the company to collect data for processing while meeting these requirements?

- A. Send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose with delivery to Amazon S3. Configure an S3 event trigger an AWS Lambda function to process the data. The Lambda function will consume the data and process it to identify potential playback issues. Persist the raw data to Amazon S3.
- B. Send the data to Amazon Managed Streaming for Kafka and configure an Amazon Kinesis Analytics for Java application as the consumer. The application will consume the data and process it to identify potential playback issues. Persist the raw data to Amazon DynamoDB.
- C. Send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose with delivery to Amazon S3. Configure Amazon S3 to trigger an event for AWS Lambda to process. The Lambda function will consume the data and process it to identify potential playback issues. Persist the raw data to Amazon DynamoDB.
- D. Send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and configure an Amazon Kinesis Analytics for Java application as the consumer. The application will consume the data and process it to identify potential playback issues. Persist the raw data to Amazon S3.



Correct Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-amazon-kinesis-data-analytics-for-java/>

QUESTION 3

A data analyst is using Amazon QuickSight for data visualization across multiple datasets generated by applications. Each application stores files within a separate Amazon S3 bucket. AWS Glue Data Catalog is used as a central catalog across all application data in Amazon S3.

A new application stores its data within a separate S3 bucket. After updating the catalog to include the new application data source, the data analyst created a new Amazon QuickSight data source from an Amazon Athena table, but the import into SPICE failed.

How should the data analyst resolve the issue?

- A. Edit the permissions for the AWS Glue Data Catalog from within the Amazon QuickSight console.
- B. Edit the permissions for the new S3 bucket from within the Amazon QuickSight console.
- C. Edit the permissions for the AWS Glue Data Catalog from within the AWS Glue console.
- D. Edit the permissions for the new S3 bucket from within the S3 console.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/big-data/harmonize-query-and-visualize-data-from-various-providers-using-aws-glue-amazon-athena-and-amazon-quicksight/>

QUESTION 4

A company has a data warehouse in Amazon Redshift that is approximately 500 TB in size. New data is imported every few hours and read-only queries are run throughout the day and evening. There is a particularly heavy load with no writes for several hours each morning on business days. During those hours, some queries are queued and take a long time to execute. The company needs to optimize query execution and avoid any downtime.

What is the MOST cost-effective solution?

- A. Enable concurrency scaling in the workload management (WLM) queue.
- B. Add more nodes using the AWS Management Console during peak hours. Set the distribution style to ALL.
- C. Use elastic resize to quickly add nodes during peak times. Remove the nodes when they are not needed.
- D. Use a snapshot, restore, and resize operation. Switch to the new target cluster.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A bank operates in a regulated environment. The compliance requirements for the country in which the bank operates



say that customer data for each state should only be accessible by the bank's employees located in the same state. Bank employees in one state should NOT be able to access data for customers who have provided a home address in a different state.

The bank's marketing team has hired a data analyst to gather insights from customer data for a new campaign being launched in certain states. Currently, data linking each customer account to its home state is stored in a tabular .csv file within a single Amazon S3 folder in a private S3 bucket. The total size of the S3 folder is 2 GB uncompressed. Due to the country's compliance requirements, the marketing team is not able to access this folder.

The data analyst is responsible for ensuring that the marketing team gets one-time access to customer data for their campaign analytics project, while being subject to all the compliance requirements and controls.

Which solution should the data analyst implement to meet the desired requirements with the LEAST amount of setup effort?

- A. Re-arrange data in Amazon S3 to store customer data about each state in a different S3 folder within the same bucket. Set up S3 bucket policies to provide marketing employees with appropriate data access under compliance controls. Delete the bucket policies after the project.
- B. Load tabular data from Amazon S3 to an Amazon EMR cluster using s3DistCp. Implement a custom Hadoop-based row-level security solution on the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) to provide marketing employees with appropriate data access under compliance controls. Terminate the EMR cluster after the project.
- C. Load tabular data from Amazon S3 to Amazon Redshift with the COPY command. Use the built-in row-level security feature in Amazon Redshift to provide marketing employees with appropriate data access under compliance controls. Delete the Amazon Redshift tables after the project.
- D. Load tabular data from Amazon S3 to Amazon QuickSight Enterprise edition by directly importing it as a data source. Use the built-in row-level security feature in Amazon QuickSight to provide marketing employees with appropriate data access under compliance controls. Delete Amazon QuickSight data sources after the project is complete.

Correct Answer: C

[Latest DAS-C01 Dumps](#)

[DAS-C01 VCE Dumps](#)

[DAS-C01 Study Guide](#)