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QUESTION 1

A company is using Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL for the backend of its application. The system users are complaining that the responses are slow. A database specialist has determined that the queries to Aurora take longer during peak times. With the Amazon RDS Performance Insights dashboard, the load in the chart for average active sessions is often above the line that denotes maximum CPU usage and the wait state shows that most wait events are IO:XactSync.

What should the company do to resolve these performance issues?

- A. Add an Aurora Replica to scale the read traffic.
- B. Scale up the DB instance class.
- C. Modify applications to commit transactions in batches.
- D. Modify applications to avoid conflicts by taking locks.

Correct Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/AuroraPostgreSQL.Reference.html> <https://blog.dbi-services.com/aws-aurora-xactsync-batch-commit/>

QUESTION 2

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 group assigned to the DB cluster.
- D. Modify the Data Analysts' local client firewall to allow network traffic to AWS.

Correct Answer: B

To connect using SSL: Provide the SSLTrust certificate (can be downloaded from AWS) ?Provide SSL options when connecting to database Not using SSL on a DB that enforces SSL would result in error
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/ssl-certificate-rotation-aurora-postgresql.html>

QUESTION 3

A pharmaceutical company's drug search API is using an Amazon Neptune DB cluster. A bulk uploader process automatically updates the information in the database a few times each week. A few weeks ago during a bulk upload, a database specialist noticed that the database started to respond frequently with a `ThrottlingException` error. The problem also occurred with subsequent uploads.

The database specialist must create a solution to prevent `ThrottlingException` errors for the database. The solution must minimize the downtime of the cluster.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create a read replica that uses a larger instance size than the primary DB instance. Fail over the primary DB instance to the read replica.
- B. Add a read replica to each Availability Zone. Use an instance for the read replica that is the same size as the primary DB instance. Keep the traffic between the API and the database within the Availability Zone.
- C. Create a read replica that uses a larger instance size than the primary DB instance. Offload the reads from the primary DB instance.
- D. Take the latest backup, and restore it in a DB cluster of a larger size. Point the application to the newly created DB cluster.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/neptune/latest/userguide/manage-console-add-replicas.html>

Neptune replicas connect to the same storage volume as the primary DB instance and support only read operations. Neptune replicas can offload read workloads from the primary DB instance.

QUESTION 4

After restoring an Amazon RDS snapshot from 3 days ago, a company's Development team cannot connect to the 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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/rds-cannot-connect/>
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_RestoreFromSnapshot.html

QUESTION 5

A social media company recently launched a new feature that gives users the ability to share live feeds of their daily activities with their followers. The company has an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance that stores data about follower

engagement After the new feature launched, the company noticed high CPU utilization and high database latency during reads and writes. The company wants to implement a solution that will identify the source of the high CPU utilization.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST administrative oversight?

- A. Use Amazon DevOps Guru insights_
- B. Use AWS CloudTrail
- C. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- D. Use Amazon Aurora Database Activity Streams

Correct Answer: A

Amazon DevOps Guru is a service that helps you identify and troubleshoot performance issues and operational risks in your AWS applications. DevOps Guru uses machine learning to analyze data from various sources, such as Amazon CloudWatch metrics, AWS CloudTrail events, and Amazon RDS performance events, to detect anomalous behavior and generate insights. Insights provide a summary of the issue, the affected resources, the severity, the start and end time, and recommendations for remediation. DevOps Guru can also send notifications to Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) topics or AWS Chatbot channels when insights are created or updated. Using DevOps Guru insights is a suitable solution for the social media company because it can help them identify the source of the high CPU utilization and high database latency in their Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with minimal administrative oversight. DevOps Guru can automatically monitor their application and generate insights when it detects any operational issues or risks. The company can then use the recommendations provided by DevOps Guru to resolve the issue and improve their application performance.

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