DBS-C01 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

A company\\'s database specialist implements an AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) task for change data capture (CDC) to replicate data from an on- premises Oracle database to Amazon S3. When usage of the company\\'s application increases, the database specialist notices multiple hours of latency with the CDC.

Which solutions will reduce this latency? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the DMS task to run in full large binary object (LOB) mode.

B. Configure the DMS task to run in limited large binary object (LOB) mode.

C. Create a Multi-AZ replication instance.

D. Load tables in parallel by creating multiple replication instances for sets of tables that participate in common transactions.

E. Replicate tables in parallel by creating multiple DMS tasks for sets of tables that do not participate in common transactions.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 2

A company has multiple applications serving data from a secure on-premises database. The company is migrating all applications and databases to the AWS Cloud. The IT Risk and Compliance department requires that auditing be enabled on all secure databases to capture all log ins, log outs, failed logins, permission changes, and database schema changes. A Database Specialist has recommended Amazon Aurora MySQL as the migration target, and leveraging the Advanced Auditing feature in Aurora.

Which events need to be specified in the Advanced Auditing configuration to satisfy the minimum auditing requirements? (Choose three.)

A. CONNECT

B. QUERY_DCL

C. QUERY_DDL

D. QUERY_DML

E. TABLE

F. QUERY

Correct Answer: ABC

Connect - logins / DCL - authorizations (grant,revoke), DDL - schema updates

QUESTION 3

A company is running its line of business application on AWS, which uses Amazon RDS for MySQL at the persistent data store. The company wants to minimize downtime when it migrates the database to Amazon Aurora.

Which migration method should a Database Specialist use?

A. Take a snapshot of the RDS for MySQL DB instance and create a new Aurora DB cluster with the option to migrate snapshots.

B. Make a backup of the RDS for MySQL DB instance using the mysqldump utility, create a new Aurora DB cluster, and restore the backup.

C. Create an Aurora Replica from the RDS for MySQL DB instance and promote the Aurora DB cluster.

D. Create a clone of the RDS for MySQL DB instance and promote the Aurora DB cluster.

Correct Answer: C

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/best-practices-for-migrating-rds-for-mysql- databases-to-amazon-aurora/

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/AuroraPostgreSQL.Mi
grating.html#AuroraPostgreSQL.Migrating.RDSPostgreSQL.Replica

QUESTION 4

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 5

A database specialist wants to ensure that an Amazon Aurora DB cluster is always automatically upgraded to the most recent minor version available. Noticing that there is a new minor version available, the database specialist has issues an AWS CLI command to enable automatic minor version updates. The command runs successfully, but checking the

Aurora DB cluster indicates that no update to the Aurora version has been made.

What might account for this? (Choose two.)

A. The new minor version has not yet been designated as preferred and requires a manual upgrade.

B. Configuring automatic upgrades using the AWS CLI is not supported. This must be enabled expressly using the AWS Management Console.

C. Applying minor version upgrades requires sufficient free space.

D. The AWS CLI command did not include an apply-immediately parameter.

E. Aurora has detected a breaking change in the new minor version and has automatically rejected the upgrade.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: "When Amazon RDS designates a minor engine version as the preferred minor engine version, each database that meets both of the following conditions is upgraded to the minor engine version automatically" https://

docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_UpgradeDBInstance.

Upgrading.html

Call the modify-db-instance Amazon CLI command. Specify the name of your DB instance for the --db-instance-identifier option and true for the --auto-minor-version-upgrade option. Optionally, specify the --apply-immediately option to

immediately enable this setting for your DB instance. Run a separate modify-db-instance command for each DB instance in the cluster.

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/AuroraMySQL.Updates.Patching.html#AuroraMySQL.Updates.AMVU

QUESTION 6

A company is going to use an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster for an application backend. The DB cluster contains some tables with sensitive data. A Database Specialist needs to control the access privileges at the table level. How can the Database Specialist meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS IAM database authentication and restrict access to the tables using an IAM policy.

B. Configure the rules in a NACL to restrict outbound traffic from the Aurora DB cluster.

C. Execute GRANT and REVOKE commands that restrict access to the tables containing sensitive data.

D. Define access privileges to the tables containing sensitive data in the pg_hba.conf file.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/managing-postgresql-users-and-roles/

QUESTION 7

A software-as-a-service (SaaS) company is using an Amazon Aurora Serverless DB cluster for its production MySQL database. The DB cluster has general logs and slow query logs enabled. A database engineer must use the most operationally efficient solution with minimal resource utilization to retain the logs and facilitate interactive search and analysis.

Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use an AWS Lambda function to ship database logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Use Amazon Athena and Amazon QuickSight to search and analyze the logs.

B. Download the logs from the DB cluster and store them in Amazon S3 by using manual scripts. Use Amazon Athena and Amazon QuickSight to search and analyze the logs.

C. Use an AWS Lambda function to ship database logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Use Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) and Kibana to search and analyze the logs.

D. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to search and analyze the logs when the logs are automatically uploaded by the DB cluster.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/aurora- serverless-logs-enable-view/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/AnalyzingLogData.html

QUESTION 8

A company just migrated to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL from an on-premises Oracle database. After the migration, the company discovered there is a period of time every day around 3:00 PM where the response time of the application is noticeably slower. The company has narrowed down the cause of this issue to the database and not the application.

Which set of steps should the Database Specialist take to most efficiently find the problematic PostgreSQL query?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard to show the number of connections, CPU usage, and disk space consumption. Watch these dashboards during the next slow period.

B. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance, and install and configure an open-source PostgreSQL monitoring tool that will run reports based on the output error logs.

C. Modify the logging database parameter to log all the queries related to locking in the database and then check the logs after the next slow period for this information.

D. Enable Amazon RDS Performance Insights on the PostgreSQL database. Use the metrics to identify any queries that are related to spikes in the graph during the next slow period.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

A business is transferring a database from one AWS Region to another using an Amazon RDS for SQL Server DB instance. The organization wishes to keep database downtime to a minimum throughout the transfer. Which migration strategy should the organization use for this cross-regional move?

A. Back up the source database using native backup to an Amazon S3 bucket in the same Region. Then restore the

backup in the target Region.

B. Back up the source database using native backup to an Amazon S3 bucket in the same Region. Use Amazon S3 Cross-Region Replication to copy the backup to an S3 bucket in the target Region. Then restore the backup in the target Region.

C. Configure AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to replicate data between the source and the target databases. Once the replication is in sync, terminate the DMS task.

D. Add an RDS for SQL Server cross-Region read replica in the target Region. Once the replication is in sync, promote the read replica to master.

Correct Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.XRgn.html With Amazon RDS, you can create a MariaDB, MySQL, Oracle, or PostgreSQL read replica in a different AWS Region from the source DB instance. Creating a cross-Region read replica isn\\'t supported for SQL Server on Amazon RDS.

QUESTION 10

A company has a quarterly customer survey. The survey uses an Amazon EC2 instance that is hosted in a public subnet to host a customer survey website. The company uses an Amazon RDS DB instance that is hosted in a private subnet in the same VPC to store the survey results.

The company takes a snapshot of the DB instance after a survey is complete, deletes the DB instance, and then restores the DB instance from the snapshot when the survey needs to be conducted again. A database specialist discovers that the customer survey website times out when it attempts to establish a connection to the restored DB instance.

What is the root cause of this problem?

A. The VPC peering connection has not been configured properly for the EC2 instance to communicate with the DB instance.

B. The route table of the private subnet that hosts the DB instance does not have a NAT gateway configured for communication with the EC2 instance.

C. The public subnet that hosts the EC2 instance does not have an internet gateway configured for communication with the DB instance.

D. The wrong security group was associated with the new DB instance when it was restored from the snapshot.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

A bike rental company operates an application to track its bikes. The application receives location and condition data from bike sensors. The application also receives rental transaction data from the associated mobile app.

The application uses Amazon DynamoDB as its database layer. The company has configured DynamoDB with provisioned capacity set to 20% above the expected peak load of the application. On an average day, DynamoDB used 22 billion read capacity units (RCUs) and 60 billion write capacity units (WCUs). The application is running well. Usage changes smoothly over the course of the day and is generally shaped like a bell curve. The timing and magnitude of

peaks vary based on the weather and season, but the general shape is consistent.

Which solution will provide the MOST cost optimization of the DynamoDB database layer?

A. Change the DynamoDB tables to use on-demand capacity.

B. Use AWS Auto Scaling and configure time-based scaling.

C. Enable DynamoDB capacity-based auto scaling.

D. Enable DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX).

Correct Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/AutoScaling.html

QUESTION 12

A company is using an Amazon Aurora MySQL database with Performance Insights enabled. A database specialist is checking Performance Insights and observes an alert message that starts with the following phrase: `Performance Insights is unable to collect SQL Digest statistics on new queries`

Which action will resolve this alert message?

A. Truncate the events_statements_summary_by_digest table.

B. Change the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key that is used to enable Performance Insights.

C. Set the value for the performance_schema parameter in the parameter group to 1.

D. Disable and reenable Performance Insights to be effective in the next maintenance window.

Correct Answer: A

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_PerfInsights.UsingDashboard.AnalyzeDBLoad.AdditionalMetrics.MySQL.html

QUESTION 13

A company has deployed an e-commerce web application in a new AWS account. An Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance is part of this deployment with a database- 1.xxxxxxxxxxx.us-east- 1.rds.amazonaws.com endpoint listening on port 3306. The company\\'s Database Specialist is able to log in to MySQL and run queries from the bastion host using these details.

When users try to utilize the application hosted in the AWS account, they are presented with a generic error message. The application servers are logging a "could not connect to server: Connection times out" error message to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

What is the cause of this error?

A. The user name and password the application is using are incorrect.

B. The security group assigned to the application servers does not have the necessary rules to allow inbound

connections from the DB instance.

C. The security group assigned to the DB instance does not have the necessary rules to allow inbound connections from the application servers.

D. The user name and password are correct, but the user is not authorized to use the DB instance.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=129700

QUESTION 14

A company needs to deploy an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB instance into multiple accounts. The company will initiate each DB instance from an existing Aurora PostgreSQL DB instance that runs in a shared account. The company wants the process to be repeatable in case the company adds additional accounts in the future. The company also wants to be able to verify if manual changes have been made to the DB instance configurations after the company deploys the DB instances.

A database specialist has determined that the company needs to create an AWS CloudFormation template with the necessary configuration to create a DB instance in an account by using a snapshot of the existing DB instance to initialize the DB instance. The company will also use the CloudFormation template\\'s parameters to provide key values for the DB instance creation (account ID, etc.).

Which final step will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Create a bash script to compare the configuration to the current DB instance configuration and to report any changes.

B. Use the CloudFormation drift detection feature to check if the DB instance configurations have changed.

C. Set up CloudFormation to use drift detection to send notifications if the DB instance configurations have been changed.

D. Create an AWS Lambda function to compare the configuration to the current DB instance configuration and to report any changes.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

AWS CloudFormation stack including an Amazon RDS database instance was mistakenly removed, resulting in the loss of recent data. A Database Specialist must apply RDS parameters to the CloudFormation template in order to minimize the possibility of future inadvertent instance data loss.

Which settings will satisfy this criterion? (Select three.)

A. Set DeletionProtection to True

B. Set MultiAZ to True

C. Set TerminationProtection to True

D. Set DeleteAutomatedBackups to False

E. Set DeletionPolicy to Delete

F. Set DeletionPolicy to Retain

Correct Answer: ADF

Explanation: A - https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/09/amazon-rds- now-provides-database-deletion-protection/

D https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithAutomat edBackups.html

F - https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/aws-attribute- deletionpolicy.html