DBS-C01^{Q&As}

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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.Re ference.html https://blog.dbi-services.com/aws-aurora-xactsync-batch-commit/

QUESTION 2

A company has a web-based survey application that uses Amazon DynamoDB. During peak usage, when survey responses are being collected, a Database Specialist sees the ProvisionedThroughputExceededException error.

What can the Database Specialist do to resolve this error? (Choose two.)

A. Change the table to use Amazon DynamoDB Streams

B. Purchase DynamoDB reserved capacity in the affected Region

C. Increase the write capacity units for the specific table

D. Change the table capacity mode to on-demand

E. Change the table type to throughput optimized

Correct Answer: CD

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/switching.capacity mode.html

QUESTION 3

A Database Specialist is troubleshooting an application connection failure on an Amazon Aurora DB cluster with multiple Aurora Replicas that had been running with no issues for the past 2 months. The connection failure lasted for 5 minutes

and corrected itself after that. The Database Specialist reviewed the Amazon RDS events and determined a failover event occurred at that time. The failover process took around 15 seconds to

complete.

What is the MOST likely cause of the 5-minute connection outage?

A. After a database crash, Aurora needed to replay the redo log from the last database checkpoint

B. The client-side application is caching the DNS data and its TTL is set too high

C. After failover, the Aurora DB cluster needs time to warm up before accepting client connections

D. There were no active Aurora Replicas in the Aurora DB cluster

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: When your application tries to establish a connection after a failover, the new Aurora PostgreSQL writer will be a previous reader, which can be found using the Aurora read only endpoint before DNS updates have fully propagated. Setting the java DNS TTL to a low value helps cycle between reader nodes on subsequent connection attempts.

Amazon Aurora is designed to recover from a crash almost instantaneously and continue to serve your application data. Unlike other databases, after a crash Amazon Aurora does not need to replay the redo log from the last database checkpoint before making the database available for operations. Amazon Aurora performs crash recovery asynchronously on parallel threads, so your database is open and available immediately after a crash. Because the storage is organized in many small segments, each with its own redo log, the underlying storage can replay redo records on demand in parallel and asynchronously as part of a disk read after a crash. This approach reduces database restart times to less than 60 seconds in most cases

QUESTION 4

On AWS, a business is developing a web application. The application needs that the database supports concurrent read and write activities in several AWS Regions. Additionally, the database must communicate data changes across Regions as they occur. The application must be highly available and have a latency of less than a few hundred milliseconds.

Which solution satisfies these criteria?

A. Amazon DynamoDB global tables

B. Amazon DynamoDB streams with AWS Lambda to replicate the data

C. An Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cluster with cluster mode enabled and multiple shards

D. An Amazon Aurora global database

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Aurora Global Databases provides a writer and a reader endpoints in the primary region but only a reader endpoints in other region. Although strongly consistent, it does not fulfill the requirements that "there are plenty of read / write activities" in all regions.

QUESTION 5

A company uses Microsoft SQL Server on Amazon RDS in a Multi-AZ deployment as the database engine for its

application. The company was recently acquired by another company. A database specialist must rename the database to follow a new naming standard.

Which combination of steps should the database specialist take to rename the database? (Choose two.)

A. Turn off automatic snapshots for the DB instance. Rename the database with the rdsadmin.dbo.rds_modify_db_name stored procedure. Turn on the automatic snapshots.

B. Turn off Multi-AZ for the DB instance. Rename the database with the rdsadmin.dbo.rds_modify_db_name stored procedure. Turn on Multi-AZ Mirroring.

C. Delete all existing snapshots for the DB instance. Use the rdsadmin.dbo.rds_modify_db_name stored procedure.

D. Update the application with the new database connection string.

E. Update the DNS record for the DB instance.

Correct Answer: BD

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Appendix.SQLServer.Commo nDBATasks.RenamingDB.html

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