

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.leads4pass.com/aws-certified-database-specialty.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

A database specialist is planning to migrate a 4 TB Microsoft SQL Server DB instance from on premises to Amazon RDS for SQL Server. The database is primarily used for nightly batch processing.

Which RDS storage option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. General Purpose SSD storage
- B. Provisioned IOPS storage
- C. Magnetic storage
- D. Throughput Optimized hard disk drives (HDD)

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: General Purpose SSD storage is a cost-effective storage option that is ideal for a broad range of workloads running on medium-sized DB instances¹. General Purpose storage is best suited for development and testing environments¹. Since the database is primarily used for nightly batch processing, it does not require high I/O performance or low latency that Provisioned IOPS storage offers². Magnetic storage and Throughput Optimized HDD are not recommended for new storage needs, and they have lower storage limits than General Purpose SSD and Provisioned IOPS SSD¹. Therefore, General Purpose SSD storage meets the requirements most cost-effectively.

QUESTION 2

Amazon DynamoDB global tables are being used by a business to power an online gaming game. The game is played by gamers from all around the globe. As the game became popularity, the amount of queries to DynamoDB substantially rose. Recently, gamers have complained about the game's condition being inconsistent between nations. A database professional notices that the ReplicationLatency metric for many replica tables is set to an abnormally high value.

Which strategy will resolve the issue?

- A. Configure all replica tables to use DynamoDB auto scaling.
- B. Configure a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster on each of the replicas.
- C. Configure the primary table to use DynamoDB auto scaling and the replica tables to use manually provisioned capacity.
- D. Configure the table-level write throughput limit service quota to a higher value.

Correct Answer: A

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/V2globaltables_req_s_bestpractices.html

QUESTION 3

A company uses an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database to host relational and JSON data and to run daily ETL and advanced analytics. The company wants to migrate the database to the AWS Cloud. Database specialist must choose one or more AWS services to run the company's workloads.

Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Use Amazon Redshift for relational data. Use Amazon DynamoDB for JSON data
- B. Use Amazon Redshift for relational data and JSON data.
- C. Use Amazon RDS for relational data. Use Amazon Neptune for JSON data
- D. Use Amazon Redshift for relational data. Use Amazon S3 for JSON data.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/dg/super-overview.htm>

QUESTION 4

A company is planning to use Amazon RDS for SQL Server for one of its critical applications. The company's security team requires that the users of the RDS for SQL Server DB instance are authenticated with on-premises Microsoft Active Directory credentials.

Which combination of steps should a database specialist take to meet this requirement? (Choose three.)

- A. Extend the on-premises Active Directory to AWS by using AD Connector.
- B. Create an IAM user that uses the AmazonRDSDirectoryServiceAccess managed IAM policy.
- C. Create a directory by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.
- D. Create an Active Directory domain controller on Amazon EC2.
- E. Create an IAM role that uses the AmazonRDSDirectoryServiceAccess managed IAM policy.
- F. Create a one-way forest trust from the AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory directory to the on-premises Active Directory.

Correct Answer: CEF

QUESTION 5

A small startup company is looking to migrate a 4 TB on-premises MySQL database to AWS using an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance.

Which strategy would allow for a successful migration with the LEAST amount of downtime?

- A. Deploy a new RDS for MySQL DB instance and configure it for access from the on-premises data center. Use the mysqldump utility to create an initial snapshot from the on-premises MySQL server, and copy it to an Amazon S3 bucket. Import the snapshot into the DB instance utilizing the MySQL utilities running on an Amazon EC2 instance. Immediately point the application to the DB instance.
- B. Deploy a new Amazon EC2 instance, install the MySQL software on the EC2 instance, and configure networking for access from the on-premises data center. Use the mysqldump utility to create a snapshot of the on-premises MySQL

server. Copy the snapshot into the EC2 instance and restore it into the EC2 MySQL instance. Use AWS DMS to migrate data into a new RDS for MySQL DB instance. Point the application to the DB instance.

C. Deploy a new Amazon EC2 instance, install the MySQL software on the EC2 instance, and configure networking for access from the on-premises data center. Use the mysqldump utility to create a snapshot of the on-premises MySQL server. Copy the snapshot into an Amazon S3 bucket and import the snapshot into a new RDS for MySQL DB instance using the MySQL utilities running on an EC2 instance. Point the application to the DB instance.

D. Deploy a new RDS for MySQL DB instance and configure it for access from the on- premises data center. Use the mysqldump utility to create an initial snapshot from the on- premises MySQL server, and copy it to an Amazon S3 bucket. Import the snapshot into the DB instance using the MySQL utilities running on an Amazon EC2 instance. Establish replication into the new DB instance using MySQL replication. Stop application access to the on-premises MySQL server and let the remaining transactions replicate over. Point the application to the DB instance.

Correct Answer: B

[DBS-C01 VCE Dumps](#)

[DBS-C01 Study Guide](#)

[DBS-C01 Exam Questions](#)