Exam Questions DBS-C01

AWS Certified Database - Specialty

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NEW QUESTION 1
An IT consulting company wants to reduce costs when operating its development environment databases. The company's workflow creates multiple Amazon Aurora MySQL DB clusters for each development group. The Aurora DB clusters are only used for 8 hours a day. The DB clusters can then be deleted at the end of the development cycle, which lasts 2 weeks.
Which of the following provides the MOST cost-effective solution?

A. Use AWS CloudFormation template
B. Deploy a stack with the DB cluster for each development group.Delete the stack at the end of the development cycle.
C. Use the Aurora DB cloning featur
D. Deploy a single development and test Aurora DB instance, and createclone instances for the development group
E. Delete the clones at the end of the development cycle.
F. Use Aurora Replica
G. From the master automatic pause compute capacity option, create replicas for eachdevelopment group, and promote each replica to maste
H. Delete the replicas at the end of the developmentcycle.
I. Use Aurora Serverles
J. Restore current Aurora snapshot and deploy to a serverless cluster for eachdevelopment grou
K. Enable the option to pause the compute capacity on the cluster and set an appropriatetimeout.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2
A company maintains several databases using Amazon RDS for MySQL and PostgreSQL. Each RDS database generates log files with retention periods set to their default values. The company has now mandated that database logs be maintained for up to 90 days in a centralized repository to facilitate real-time and after-the-fact analyses.
What should a Database Specialist do to meet these requirements with minimal effort?

A. Create an AWS Lambda function to pull logs from the RDS databases and consolidate the log files in an Amazon S3 bucke
B. Set a lifecycle policy to expire the objects after 90 days.
C. Modify the RDS databases to publish log to Amazon CloudWatch Log
D. Change the log retention policy for each log group to expire the events after 90 days.
E. Write a stored procedure in each RDS database to download the logs and consolidate the log files in an Amazon S3 bucke
F. Set a lifecycle policy to expire the objects after 90 days.
G. Create an AWS Lambda function to download the logs from the RDS databases and publish the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
H. Change the log retention policy for the log group to expire the events after 90 days.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
A Database Specialist is creating a new Amazon Neptune DB cluster, and is attempting to load fata from Amazon S3 into the Neptune DB cluster using the Neptune bulk loader API. The Database Specialist receives the following error:
"Unable to connect to s3 endpoint. Provided source = s3://mybucket/graphdata/ and region = us-east-1. Please verify your S3 configuration."
Which combination of actions should the Database Specialist take to troubleshoot the problem? (Choose two.)

A. Check that Amazon S3 has an IAM role granting read access to Neptune
B. Check that an Amazon S3 VPC endpoint exists
C. Check that a Neptune VPC endpoint exists
D. Check that Amazon EC2 has an IAM role granting read access to Amazon S3
E. Check that Neptune has an IAM role granting read access to Amazon S3

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 4
A company is looking to migrate a 1 TB Oracle database from on-premises to an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The company's Database Specialist discovered that the Oracle database is storing 100 GB of large binary objects (LOBs) across multiple tables. The Oracle database has a maximum LOB size of 500 MB with an average LOB size of 350 MB. The Database Specialist has chosen AWS DMS to migrate the data with the largest replication instances.
How should the Database Specialist optimize the database migration using AWS DMS?

A. Create a single task using full LOB mode with a LOB chunk size of 500 MB to migrate the data and LOBstogether
B. Create two tasks: task1 with LOB tables using full LOB mode with a LOB chunk size of 500 MB and task2without LOBs
C. Create two tasks: task1 with LOB tables using limited LOB mode with a maximum LOB size of 500 MB andtask 2 without LOBs
D. Create a single task using limited LOB mode with a maximum LOB size of 500 MB to migrate data andLOBs together

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
A gaming company has recently acquired a successful iOS game, which is particularly popular during theholiday season. The company has decided to add a leaderboard to the game that uses Amazon DynamoDB.The application load is expected to ramp up over the holiday season.
Which solution will meet these requirements at the lowest cost?

A. DynamoDB Streams
B. DynamoDB with DynamoDB Accelerator
C. DynamoDB with on-demand capacity mode
D. DynamoDB with provisioned capacity mode with Auto Scaling

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
An online gaming company is planning to launch a new game with Amazon DynamoDB as its data store. The database should be designated to support the following use cases:

- Update scores in real time whenever a player is playing the game.
- Retrieve a player's score details for a specific game session.

A Database Specialist decides to implement a DynamoDB table. Each player has a unique user_id and each game has a unique game_id.
Which choice of keys is recommended for the DynamoDB table?

A. Create a global secondary index with game_id as the partition key
B. Create a global secondary index with user_id as the partition key
C. Create a composite primary key with game_id as the partition key and user_id as the sort key
D. Create a composite primary key with user_id as the partition key and game_id as the sort key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
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 diskspace consumptio
B. Watch these dashboards during the next slow period.
C. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance, and install and configure an open-source PostgreSQL monitoring toolthat will run reports based on the output error logs.
D. Modify the logging database parameter to log all the queries related to locking in the database and thencheck the logs after the next slow period for this information.
E. Enable Amazon RDS Performance Insights on the PostgreSQL databas
F. Use the metrics to identify anyqueries that are related to spikes in the graph during the next slow period.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
After restoring an Amazon RDS snapshot from 3 days ago, a company's Development team cannot connect tothe 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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
A Database Specialist is setting up a new Amazon Aurora DB cluster with one primary instance and three Aurora Replicas for a highly intensive, business-critical application. The Aurora DB cluster has one mediumsized primary instance, one large-sized replica, and two medium sized replicas. The Database Specialist did not assign a promotion tier to the replicas.
In the event of a primary failure, what will occur?

A. Aurora will promote an Aurora Replica that is of the same size as the primary instance
B. Aurora will promote an arbitrary Aurora Replica
C. Aurora will promote the largest-sized Aurora Replica
D. Aurora will not promote an Aurora Replica

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
A company is planning to close for several days. A Database Specialist needs to stop all applications alongwith the DB instances to ensure employees do not have access to the systems during this time. All databasesare running on Amazon RDS for MySQL.
The Database Specialist wrote and executed a script to stop all the DB instances. When reviewing the logs,the Database Specialist found that Amazon RDS DB instances with read replicas did not stop.
How should the Database Specialist edit the script to fix this issue?

A. Stop the source instances before stopping their read replicas
B. Delete each read replica before stopping its corresponding source instance
C. Stop the read replicas before stopping their source instances
D. Use the AWS CLI to stop each read replica and source instance at the same

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
A company is closing one of its remote data centers. This site runs a 100 TB on-premises data warehouse solution. The company plans to use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) and AWS DMS for the migration to AWS. The site network bandwidth is 500 Mbps. A Database Specialist wants to migrate the on-premises data using Amazon S3 as the data lake and Amazon Redshift as the data warehouse. This move must take place during a 2-week period when source systems are shut down for maintenance. The data should stay encrypted at rest and in transit.
Which approach has the least risk and the highest likelihood of a successful data transfer?

A. Set up a VPN tunnel for encrypting data over the network from the data center to AW

B. Leverage AWSSCT and apply the converted schema to Amazon Redshif
C. Once complete, start an AWS DMS task tomove the data from the source to Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to load the data from Amazon S3 to AmazonRedshift.
D. Leverage AWS SCT and apply the converted schema to Amazon Redshif
E. Start an AWS DMS task withtwo AWS Snowball Edge devices to copy data from on-premises to Amazon S3 with AWS KMS encryption.Use AWS DMS to finish copying data to Amazon Redshift.
F. Leverage AWS SCT and apply the converted schema to Amazon Redshif
G. Once complete, use a fleet of10 TB dedicated encrypted drives using the AWS Import/Export feature to copy data fromon-premises toAmazon S3 with AWS KMS encryptio
H. Use AWS Glue to load the data to Amazon redshift.
I. Set up a VPN tunnel for encrypting data over the network from the data center to AW
J. Leverage a nativedatabase export feature to export the data and compress the file
K. Use the aws S3 cp multi-port uploadcommand to upload these files to Amazon S3 with AWS KMS encryptio
L. Once complete, load the data toAmazon Redshift using AWS Glue.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13
A company has an on-premises system that tracks various database operations that occur over the lifetime of a database, including database shutdown, deletion, creation, and backup.
The company recently moved two databases to Amazon RDS and is looking at a solution that would satisfy these requirements. The data could be used by other systems within the company.
Which solution will meet these requirements with minimal effort?

A. Create an Amazon Cloudwatch Events rule with the operations that need to be tracked on Amazon RD
B. Create an AWS Lambda function to act on these rules and write the output to the tracking systems.
C. Create an AWS Lambda function to trigger on AWS CloudTrail API call
D. Filter on specific RDS API calls and write the output to the tracking systems.
E. Create RDS event subscription
F. Have the tracking systems subscribe to specific RDS event system notifications.
G. Write RDS logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehos
H. Create an AWS Lambda function to act on theserules and write the output to the tracking systems.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15
A large ecommerce company uses Amazon DynamoDB to handle the transactions on its web portal. Traffic patterns throughout the year are usually stable; however, a large event is planned. The company knows that traffic will increase by up to 10 times the normal load over the 3-day event. When sale prices are published during the event, traffic will spike rapidly.
How should a Database Specialist ensure DynamoDB can handle the increased traffic?

A. Ensure the table is always provisioned to meet peak needs
B. Allow burst capacity to handle the additional load
C. Set an AWS Application Auto Scaling policy for the table to handle the increase in traffic
D. Preprovision additional capacity for the known peaks and then reduce the capacity after the event

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
A media company is using Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL to store user data. The RDS DB instance currently has a publicly accessible setting enabled and is hosted in a public subnet. Following a recent AWS Well- Architected Framework review, a Database Specialist was given new security requirements.
Only certain on-premises corporate network IPs should connect to the DB instance.
Connectivity is allowed from the corporate network only. Which combination of steps does the Database Specialist need to take to meet these new requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Modify the pg_hba.conf fil
B. Add the required corporate network IPs and remove the unwanted IPs.
C. Modify the associated security grou
D. Add the required corporate network IPs and remove the unwanted IPs.
E. Move the DB instance to a private subnet using AWS DMS.
F. Enable VPC peering between the application host running on the corporate network and the VPC associated with the DB instance.
G. Disable the publicly accessible setting.
H. Connect to the DB instance using private IPs and a VPN.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 24
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 groupassigned to the DB cluster.
D. Modify the Data Analysts' local client firewall to allow network traffic to AWS.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 29
A retail company with its main office in New York and another office in Tokyo plans to build a database solution on AWS. The company's main workload consists of a mission-critical application that updates its application data in a data store. The team at the Tokyo office is building dashboards with complex analytical queries using the application data. The dashboards will be used to make buying decisions, so they need to have access to the application data in less than 1 second.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance deployed in the us-east-1 Region with a read replica instance in the apnortheast-1 Regio
B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in the ap-northeast-1 Region to cacheapplication data from the replica to generate the dashboards.
C. Use an Amazon DynamoDB global table in the us-east-1 Region with replication into the ap-northeast-1Regio
D. Use Amazon QuickSight for displaying dashboard results.
E. Use an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance deployed in the us-east-1 Region with a read replicainstance in the ap-northeast-1 Regio
F. Have the dashboard application read from the read replica.
G. Use an Amazon Aurora global databas
H. Deploy the writer instance in the us-east-1 Region and the replicain the ap-northeast-1 Regio
I. Have the dashboard application read from the replica ap-northeast-1 Region.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30
A company is developing a multi-tier web application hosted on AWS using Amazon Aurora as the database.
The application needs to be deployed to production and other non-production environments. A Database Specialist needs to specify different MasterUsername and MasterUserPassword properties in the AWS CloudFormation templates used for automated deployment. The CloudFormation templates are version controlled in the company's code repository. The company also needs to meet compliance requirement by routinely rotating its database master password for production.
What is most secure solution to store the master password?

A. Store the master password in a parameter file in each environmen
B. Reference the environment-specific parameter file in the CloudFormation template.
C. Encrypt the master password using an AWS KMS ke
D. Store the encrypted master password in theCloudFormation template.
E. Use the secretsmanager dynamic reference to retrieve the master password stored in AWS SecretsManager and enable automatic rotation.
F. Use the ssm dynamic reference to retrieve the master password stored in the AWS Systems ManagerParameter Store and enable automatic rotation.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34
A Database Specialist is designing a new database infrastructure for a ride hailing application. The application data includes a ride tracking system that stores GPS coordinates for all rides. Real-time statistics and metadata lookups must be performed with high throughput and microsecond latency. The database should be fault tolerant with minimal operational overhead and development effort.
Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST efficient way?

A. Use Amazon RDS for MySQL as the database and use Amazon ElastiCache
B. Use Amazon DynamoDB as the database and use DynamoDB Accelerator
C. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL as the database and use Aurora's buffer cache
D. Use Amazon DynamoDB as the database and use Amazon API Gateway

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
A company has a database monitoring solution that uses Amazon CloudWatch for its Amazon RDS for SQL Server environment. The cause of a recent spike in CPU utilization was not determined using the standard metrics that were collected. The CPU spike caused the application to perform poorly, impacting users. A Database Specialist needs to determine what caused the CPU spike.
Which combination of steps should be taken to provide more visibility into the processes and queries running during an increase in CPU load? (Choose two.)

A. Enable Amazon CloudWatch Events and view the incoming T-SQL statements causing the CPU to spike.
B. Enable Enhanced Monitoring metrics to view CPU utilization at the RDS SQL Server DB instance level.
C. Implement a caching layer to help with repeated queries on the RDS SQL Server DB instance.
D. Use Amazon QuickSight to view the SQL statement being run.
E. Enable Amazon RDS Performance Insights to view the database load and filter the load by waits, SQLstatements, hosts, or users.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 37
A company is using Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL. The Security team wants all database connection requests to be logged and retained for 180 days. The RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance is currently using the default parameter group. A Database Specialist has identified that setting the log_connections parameter to 1 will enable connections logging.
Which combination of steps should the Database Specialist take to meet the logging and retention requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Update the log_connections parameter in the default parameter group
B. Create a custom parameter group, update the log_connections parameter, and associate the parameterwith the DB instance
C. Enable publishing of database engine logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs and set the event expiration to180 days
D. Enable publishing of database engine logs to an Amazon S3 bucket and set the lifecycle policy to 180 days
E. Connect to the RDS PostgreSQL host and update the log_connections parameter in the postgresql.conf file

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 41
A company wants to migrate its existing on-premises Oracle database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. The migration must be completed with minimal downtime using AWS DMS. A Database Specialist must validate that the data was migrated accurately from the source to the target before the cutover. The migration must have minimal impact on the performance of the source database.
Which approach will MOST effectively meet these requirements?

A. Use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) to convert source Oracle database schemas to the target Aurora DB cluste
B. Verify the datatype of the columns.
C. Use the table metrics of the AWS DMS task created for migrating the data to verify the statistics for the tables being migrated and to verify that the data definition language (DDL) statements are completed.
D. Enable the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) premigration validation and review the premigrationchecklist to make sure there are no issues with the conversion.
E. Enable AWS DMS data validation on the task so the AWS DMS task compares the source and targetrecords, and reports any mismatches.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45
A company is using Amazon RDS for MySQL to redesign its business application. A Database Specialist has noticed that the Development team is restoring their MySQL database multiple times a day when Developers make mistakes in their schema updates. The Developers sometimes need to wait hours to the restores to complete.
Multiple team members are working on the project, making it difficult to find the correct restore point for each mistake.
Which approach should the Database Specialist take to reduce downtime?

A. Deploy multiple read replicas and have the team members make changes to separate replica instances
B. Migrate to Amazon RDS for SQL Server, take a snapshot, and restore from the snapshot
C. Migrate to Amazon Aurora MySQL and enable the Aurora Backtrack feature
D. Enable the Amazon RDS for MySQL Backtrack feature

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49
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.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53
A company is about to launch a new product, and test databases must be re-created from production data. The company runs its production databases on an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster. A Database Specialist needs to deploy a solution to create these test databases as quickly as possible with the least amount of administrative effort.
What should the Database Specialist do to meet these requirements?

A. Restore a snapshot from the production cluster into test clusters
B. Create logical dumps of the production cluster and restore them into new test clusters
C. Use database cloning to create clones of the production cluster
D. Add an additional read replica to the production cluster and use that node for testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 55
A company is running a finance application on an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. The application is governed by multiple financial regulatory agencies. The RDS DB instance is set up with security groups to allow access to certain Amazon EC2 servers only. AWS KMS is used for encryption at rest.
Which step will provide additional security?

A. Set up NACLs that allow the entire EC2 subnet to access the DB instance
B. Disable the master user account
C. Set up a security group that blocks SSH to the DB instance
D. Set up RDS to use SSL for data in transit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59
A financial company has allocated an Amazon RDS MariaDB DB instance with large storage capacity to accommodate migration efforts. Post-migration, the company purged unwanted data from the instance. The company now want to downsize storage to save money. The solution must have the least impact on production and near-zero downtime.
Which solution would meet these requirements?

A. Create a snapshot of the old databases and restore the snapshot with the required storage
B. Create a new RDS DB instance with the required storage and move the databases from the old instancesto the new instance using AWS DMS
C. Create a new database using native backup and restore
D. Create a new read replica and make it the primary by terminating the existing primary

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61
A company needs a data warehouse solution that keeps data in a consistent, highly structured format. The company requires fast responses for end-user queries when looking at data from the current year, and users must have access to the full 15-year dataset, when needed. This solution also needs to handle a fluctuating number incoming queries. Storage costs for the 100 TB of data must be kept low. Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance type while keeping all the data on local Amazon Redshift storag
B. Provision enough instances to support high demand.
C. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance to store the most recent dat
D. Keep historical data on Amazon S3 and access it using the Amazon Redshift Spectrum laye
E. Provision enough instances to support high demand.
F. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance to store the most recent dat
G. Keep historical data on Amazon S3 and access it using the Amazon Redshift Spectrum laye
H. Enable Amazon Redshift Concurrency Scaling.
I. Leverage an Amazon Redshift data warehouse solution using a dense storage instance to store the most recent dat
J. Keep historical data on Amazon S3 and access it using the Amazon Redshift Spectrum laye
K. Leverage Amazon Redshift elastic resize.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66
A gaming company has implemented a leaderboard in AWS using a Sorted Set data structure within Amazon ElastiCache for Redis. The ElastiCache cluster has been deployed with cluster mode disabled and has a replication group deployed with two additional replicas. The company is planning for a worldwide gaming event and is anticipating a higher write load than what the current cluster can handle.
Which method should a Database Specialist use to scale the ElastiCache cluster ahead of the upcoming event?

A. Enable cluster mode on the existing ElastiCache cluster and configure separate shards for the Sorted Setacross all nodes in the cluster.
B. Increase the size of the ElastiCache cluster nodes to a larger instance size.
C. Create an additional ElastiCache cluster and load-balance traffic between the two clusters.
D. Use the EXPIRE command and set a higher time to live (TTL) after each call to increment a given key.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68
A company is running Amazon RDS for MySQL for its workloads. There is downtime when AWS operating system patches are applied during the Amazon RDS-specified maintenance window.
What is the MOST cost-effective action that should be taken to avoid downtime?

A. Migrate the workloads from Amazon RDS for MySQL to Amazon DynamoDB
B. Enable cross-Region read replicas and direct read traffic to then when Amazon RDS is down
C. Enable a read replicas and direct read traffic to it when Amazon RDS is down
D. Enable an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ configuration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71
An Amazon RDS EBS-optimized instance with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS) storage is using less than half of its allocated IOPS over the course of several hours under constant load. The RDS instance exhibits multi-second read and write latency, and uses all of its maximum bandwidth for read throughput, yet the instance uses less than half of its CPU and RAM resources.
What should a Database Specialist do in this situation to increase performance and return latency to sub-second levels?

A. Increase the size of the DB instance storage
B. Change the underlying EBS storage type to General Purpose SSD (gp2)
C. Disable EBS optimization on the DB instance
D. Change the DB instance to an instance class with a higher maximum bandwidth

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75
A company is running an Amazon RDS for PostgeSQL DB instance and wants to migrate it to an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The current database is 1 TB in size. The migration needs to have minimal downtime.
What is the FASTEST way to accomplish this?

A. Create an Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluste
B. Set up replication from the source RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance using AWS DMS to the target DB cluster.
C. Use the pg_dump and pg_restore utilities to extract and restore the RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance to the Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster.
D. Create a database snapshot of the RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance and use this snapshot to create the Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster.
E. Migrate data from the RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance to an Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster using an Aurora Replic
F. Promote the replica during the cutover.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77
A Database Specialist is creating Amazon DynamoDB tables, Amazon CloudWatch alarms, and associated infrastructure for an Application team using a development AWS account. The team wants a deployment method that will standardize the core solution components while managing environment-specific settings separately, and wants to minimize rework due to configuration errors.

Which process should the Database Specialist recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Organize common and environmental-specific parameters hierarchically in the AWS Systems ManagerParameter Store, then reference the parameters dynamically from an AWS CloudFormation template.Deploy the CloudFormation stack using the environment name as a parameter.
B. Create a parameterized AWS CloudFormation template that builds the required object
C. Keep separateenvironment parameter files in separate Amazon S3 bucket
D. Provide an AWS CLI command that deploysthe CloudFormation stack directly referencing the appropriate parameter bucket.
E. Create a parameterized AWS CloudFormation template that builds the required object
F. Import thetemplate into the CloudFormation interface in the AWS Management Consol
G. Make the required changesto the parameters and deploy the CloudFormation stack.
H. Create an AWS Lambda function that builds the required objects using an AWS SD
I. Set the requiredparameter values in a test event in the Lambda console for each environment that the Application team canmodify, as neede
J. Deploy the infrastructure by triggering the test event in the console.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80
A financial services company is developing a shared data service that supports different applications from throughout the company. A Database Specialist designed a solution to leverage Amazon ElastiCache for Redis with cluster mode enabled to enhance performance and scalability. The cluster is configured to listen on port 6379.
Which combination of steps should the Database Specialist take to secure the cache data and protect it from unauthorized access? (Choose three.)

A. Enable in-transit and at-rest encryption on the ElastiCache cluster.
B. Ensure that Amazon CloudWatch metrics are configured in the ElastiCache cluster.
C. Ensure the security group for the ElastiCache cluster allows all inbound traffic from itself and inbound traffic on TCP port 6379 from trusted clients only.
D. Create an IAM policy to allow the application service roles to access all ElastiCache API actions.
E. Ensure the security group for the ElastiCache clients authorize inbound TCP port 6379 and port 22 traffic from the trusted ElastiCache cluster’s security group.
F. Ensure the cluster is created with the auth-token parameter and that the parameter is used in all subsequent commands.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 82
A company runs online transaction processing (OLTP) workloads on an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL
Multi-AZ DB instance. Tests were run on the database after work hours, which generated additional database logs. The free storage of the RDS DB instance is low due to these additional logs.
What should the company do to address this space constraint issue?

A. Log in to the host and run the rm $PGDATA/pg_logs/* command
B. Modify the rds.log_retention_period parameter to 1440 and wait up to 24 hours for database logs to bedeleted
C. Create a ticket with AWS Support to have the logs deleted
D. Run the SELECT rds_rotate_error_log() stored procedure to rotate the logs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
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