



Comptia

*DS0-001
CompTIA DataSys+ Certification Exam*

Questions & Answers PDF

For More Information:
<https://www.certswarrior.com/>

Features:

- 90 Days Free Updates
- 30 Days Money Back Guarantee
- Instant Download Once Purchased
- 24/7 Online Chat Support
- Its Latest Version

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

Over the weekend, a company's transaction database was moved to an upgraded server. All validations performed after the migration indicated that the database was functioning as expected. However, on Monday morning, multiple users reported that the corporate reporting application was not working. Which of the following are the most likely causes? (Choose two.)

- A. The access permissions for the service account used by the reporting application were not changed.
- B. The new database server has its own reporting system, so the old one is not needed.
- C. The reporting jobs that could not process during the database migration have locked the application.
- D. The reporting application's mapping to the database location was not updated.
- E. The database server is not permitted to fulfill requests from a reporting application.
- F. The reporting application cannot keep up with the new, faster response from the database.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

The most likely causes of the reporting application not working are that the access permissions for the service account used by the reporting application were not changed, and that the reporting application's mapping to the database location was not updated. These two factors could prevent the reporting application from accessing the new database server. The other options are either irrelevant or unlikely to cause the problem. Reference: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 3.0 Database Management and Maintenance, Objective 3.2 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common database issues.

Question: 2

Given the following customer table:

ID	First_Purchase_Date	State	Country
12365	02-02-2020	CA	US
36745	04-01-2022	NY	US
63456	01-07-2018	VT	US

Which of the following ORM snippets would return the ID, state, and country of all customers with the newest customers appearing first?

A)

```
result = session.execute(  
    select(Customer.ID, Customer.State, Customer.Country).  
    .order_by(Customer.First_Purchase_Date.asc())  
)
```

B)

```
result = session.execute(  
    select(Customer.ID, Customer.State, Customer.Country).  
    .order_by(Customer.First_Purchase_Date.desc())  
)
```

C)

```
result = session.execute(  
    select(Customer.ID, Customer.State, Customer.Country)  
)
```

D)

```
result = session.execute(  
    select(Customer.ID, Customer.State, Customer.Country).  
    .order_by(Customer.First_Purchase_Date)  
)
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

The ORM snippet that would return the ID, state, and country of all customers with the newest customers appearing first is option C. This snippet uses the select method to specify the columns to be returned, the order method to sort the results by ID in descending order, and the all method to fetch all the records. The other options either have syntax errors, use incorrect methods, or do not sort the results correctly. Reference: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 1.0 Database Fundamentals, Objective 1.2 Given a scenario, execute database tasks using scripting and programming languages.

Question: 3

A DBA is reviewing the following logs to determine the current data backup plan for a primary data server:

Timestamp	Activity	Size	Duration
2023-Jan-23 23:59:00	Back up to disk	7.35GB	03:14:55
2023-Jan-24 23:59:00	Back up to disk	0.12GB	00:14:22
2023-Jan-25 23:59:00	Back up to disk	1.11GB	01:11:55
2023-Jan-26 23:59:00	Back up to disk	1.23GB	01:22:12
2023-Jan-27 23:59:00	Back up to disk	1.22GB	01:19:56
2023-Jan-28 23:59:00	Back up to disk	1.21GB	01:17:19
2023-Jan-29 23:59:00	Back up to disk	0.94GB	01:01:29
2023-Jan-30 23:59:00	Back up to disk	8.1GB	03:45:66

Which of the following best describes this backup plan?

- A. Monthly full, daily differential
- B. Daily differential
- C. Daily full
- D. Weekly full, daily incremental

Answer: D

Explanation:

The backup plan that best describes the logs is weekly full, daily incremental. This means that a full backup of the entire database is performed once a week, and then only the changes made since the last backup are backed up every day. This can be inferred from the logs by looking at the size and duration of the backups. The full backups are larger and take longer than the incremental backups, and they occur every seven days. The other backup plans do not match the pattern of the logs. Reference: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 5.0 Business Continuity, Objective 5.2 Given a scenario, implement backup and restoration of database management systems.

Question: 4

A database administrator needs to ensure that a newly installed corporate business intelligence application can access the company's transactional data. Which of the following tasks should the administrator perform first?

- A. Create a new service account exclusively for the business intelligence application.
- B. Build a separate data warehouse customized to the business intelligence application's specifications.
- C. Set up a nightly FTP data transfer from the database server to the business intelligence application server.
- D. Send the business intelligence administrator the approved TNS names file to configure the data mapping.
- E. Open a new port on the database server exclusively for the business intelligence application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The first task that the administrator should perform is to create a new service account exclusively for the business intelligence application. This will ensure that the application has the appropriate permissions and credentials to access the company's transactional data. The other options are either unnecessary, inefficient, or insecure. For example, building a separate data warehouse would require additional resources and time, setting up a nightly FTP data transfer would expose the data to potential breaches, sending the TNS names file would not guarantee that the application can connect to the database, and opening a new port on the database server would create a vulnerability for attackers. Reference: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 2.0 Database Deployment, Objective 2.1 Given a scenario, install and configure database software and tools.

Question: 5

Which of the following scripts would set the database recovery model for sys.database?

A)

```
select name, recoverymodel from sys.database where name='XYZ'  
USE[master]  
GO  
ALTER DATABASE [xyz] SET RECOVERY FULL WITH NO_WAIT  
GO
```

B)

```
select name, recoverymodel from sys.database where name='XYZ'  
USE[master]  
GO  
UPDATE DATABASE [xyz] SET RECOVERY FULL WITH NO_WAIT  
GO
```

C)

```
select name, recoverymodel from sys.database where name='XYZ'  
USE[master]  
GO  
TRUNCATE DATABASE [xyz] SET RECOVERY FULL WITH NO_WAIT  
GO
```

D)

```
select name, recoverymodel from sys.database where name='XYZ'  
USE[master]  
GO  
DROP DATABASE [xyz] SET RECOVERY FULL WITH NO_WAIT  
GO
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

The script that would set the database recovery model for sys.database is option A. This script uses the ALTER DATABASE statement to modify the recovery model of the sys.database to full with no wait. The other options either have syntax errors, use incorrect keywords, or do not specify the recovery model correctly. Reference: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 3.0 Database Management and Maintenance, Objective 3.1 Given a scenario, perform common database maintenance tasks.



CERTSWARRIOR

FULL PRODUCT INCLUDES:

Money Back Guarantee



Instant Download after Purchase



90 Days Free Updates



PDF Format Digital Download



24/7 Live Chat Support



Latest Syllabus Updates



For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://www.certswarrior.com>

16 USD Discount Coupon Code: U89DY2AQ