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QUESTION 1

Which of the following outlines why replication is important during database management?

- A. To ensure that all vulnerabilities within the database are classified and mitigated
- B. To ensure consistency, availability, and reliability between databases
- C. To ensure the performance of web applications is improved
- D. To ensure that an administrator can easily retrieve data from the database

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is used to hide data in a database so the data can only be read by a user who has a key?

- A. Data security
- B. Data masking
- C. Data protection
- D. Data encryption

Correct Answer: D

The option that is used to hide data in a database so the data can only be read by a user who has a key is data encryption. Data encryption is a process that transforms data into an unreadable or scrambled form using an algorithm and a key. Data encryption helps protect data from unauthorized access or modification by third parties, such as hackers, eavesdroppers, or interceptors. Data encryption also helps verify the identity and authenticity of the source and destination of the data using digital signatures or certificates. Data encryption can be applied to data at rest (stored in a database) or data in transit (transmitted over a network). To read encrypted data, a user needs to have the corresponding key to decrypt or restore the data to its original form. The other options are either different concepts or not related to hiding data at all. For example, data security is a broad term that encompasses various methods and techniques to protect data from threats or risks; data masking is a technique that replaces sensitive data with fictitious but realistic data to protect its confidentiality or compliance; data protection is a term that refers to the legal or ethical obligations to safeguard personal or sensitive data from misuse or harm. References: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 4.0 Data and Database Security, Objective 4.2 Given a scenario, implement security controls for databases.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following database instances are initiated by default when a database administrator installs a SQL Server instance for the first time? (Choose two.)

- A. Model



- B. Master
- C. Root
- D. Log
- E. View
- F. Index

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

A company wants to deploy a new application that will distribute the workload to five different database instances. The database administrator needs to ensure that, for each copy of the database, users are able to read and write data that will be synchronized across all of the instances.

Which of the following should the administrator use to achieve this objective?

- A. [Peer-to-peer replication
- B. Failover clustering
- C. Log shipping
- D. Availability groups

Correct Answer: A

The administrator should use peer-to-peer replication to achieve this objective. Peer-to-peer replication is a type of replication that allows data to be distributed across multiple database instances that are equal partners, or peers. Each peer can read and write data that will be synchronized across all peers. This provides high availability, scalability, and load balancing for the application. The other options are either not suitable for this scenario or do not support bidirectional data synchronization. For example, failover clustering provides high availability but does not distribute the workload across multiple instances; log shipping provides disaster recovery but does not allow writing data to secondary instances; availability groups provide high availability and read-only access to secondary replicas but do not support peer-to-peer replication. References: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 5.0 Business Continuity, Objective 5.3 Given a scenario, implement replication of database management systems.

QUESTION 5

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.

Correct Answer: A

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.

References: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 2.0 Database Deployment, Objective 2.1 Given a scenario, install and configure database software and tools.

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