RDS Quiz

Green answers are correct. When there are more than one correct answer, it explicitly states in brackets

Which of these are characteristics of a Read Replica?

(Possible Correct: 4)

A Can serve legitimate traffic

B Can not be used for disaster recovery

C Helpful with disaster recovery

D Receives the offloaded work of master database

E Cannot be promoted to stand-alone database instances

F Cannot serve legitimate traffic

G Can be promoted to a stand-alone database instance

Which of these configuration or deployment practices is a security risk for RDS?

Storing SQL function code in plaintext

Non-Multi-AZ RDS instance

Having RDS and EC2 instances exist in the same subnet

RDS in a public subnet

A user plans to use RDS as a managed DB platform. Which of the below mentioned features is not supported by RDS?

Automated backup

Automated scaling to manage a higher load

Automated failure detection and recovery

Automated software patching

What would happen to an RDS (Relational Database Service) multi-Availability Zone deployment if the primary DB instance fails?

IP of the primary DB Instance is switched to the standby DB Instance.

A new DB instance is created in the standby availability zone

The canonical name record (CNAME) is changed from primary to standby.

The RDS (Relational Database Service) DB instance reboots.

Is creating a Read Replica of another Read Replica supported?

Only in certain regions

Only with MySQL based RDS

Only for Oracle RDS types

No

If I have multiple Read Replicas for my master DB Instance and I promote one of them, what happens to the rest of the Read Replicas?

The remaining Read Replicas will still replicate from the older master DB Instance

The remaining Read Replicas will be deleted

The remaining Read Replicas will be combined to one read replica

In Your company is hosting an application in AWS. The application is read intensive and consists of a set of web servers and AWS RDS. It has been noticed that the response time of the application increases due to the load on the AWS RDS instance. Which of the following measures can be taken to scale the data tier?  
(Possible correct: 2)  
Create Amazon DB Read Replicas. Configure the application layer to query the ReadReplicas for query needs.

Use Auto Scaling to scale out and scale in the database tier.

Use SQS to cache the database queries.

Use ElastiCache in front of your Amazon RDS DB to cache common queries.

Your organization is building a collaboration platform for which they chose AWS EC2 for web and application servers and MySQL RDS instance as the database. Due to the nature of the traffic to the application, they would like to increase the number of connections to RDS instance. How can this be achieved?

Login to RDS instance and modify database config file under /etc/mysql/my.cnf

Create a new parameter group, attach it to DB instance and change the setting.

Create a new option group, attach it to DB instance and change the setting.

Modify setting in default options group attached to DB instance.

You have an AWS RDS PostgreSQL database hosted in the Singapore region. You need to ensure that a backup database is in place and the data is asynchronously copied. Which of the following would help fulfill this requirement?

Enable Multi-AZ for the database

Enable Read Replicas for the database

Enable Asynchronous replication for the database

Enable manual backups for the database

An application currently consists of an EC2 Instance hosting a Web application. The Web application connects to an AWS RDS database. Which of the following can be used to ensure that the database layer is highly available?

Create another EC2 Instance in another Availability Zone and host a replica of the database.

Create another EC2 Instance in another Availability Zone and host a replica of the Webserver.

Enable Read Replica for the AWS RDS database.

Enable Multi-AZ for the AWS RDS database.

You are performing a Load Testing exercise on your application hosted on AWS. While testing your Amazon RDS MySQL DB Instance, you notice that your application becomes non responsive when you reach 100% CPU utilization. Your application is read-heavy. What methods will help scale your data-tier to meet the application’s needs? Choose three answers from the options given below. (Possible correct: 3)

Add Amazon RDS DB Read Replicas, and have your application direct read queries to them.

Add your Amazon RDS DB Instance to an Auto Scaling group and configure your CloudWatch metric based on CPU utilization.

Shard your data set among multiple Amazon RDS DB Instances.

Use ElastiCache in front of your Amazon RDS DB to cache common queries.