2026 The Best CompTIA Dumps DS0-001 Cost

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ActualCollection DS0-001 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Hl1MaGOeN-5aLwLJ5lW6wzlPEjYZRz5U

At ActualCollection, we are committed to providing candidates with the best possible DS0-001 practice material to help them succeed in the CompTIA DataSys+ Certification Exam exam. With our real DS0-001 exam questions in DS0-001 PDF file, customers can be confident that they are getting the best possible CompTIA DataSys+ Certification Exam preparation material for quick preparation. The CompTIA DS0-001 PDF Questions are portable and you can also take their print.

CompTIA DS0-001 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Database Management and Maintenance: Here, you'll learn about monitoring and reporting for database management and performance, common database maintenance processes, documentation production, and relevant tools usage. Lastly, the topic focuses on implementing data management tasks.
Topic 2	• Data and Database Security: This topic focuses on data security concepts, governance and regulatory compliance purposes, implementing authentication and authorization policies and best practices. Additionally, the topic discusses database infrastructure security, and understanding types of attacks and their effects on data systems.
Topic 3	• Database Fundamentals: This topic covers database structure types, SQL code development and modification based on scenarios, comparison of scripting methods and environments, and the impact of programming on database operations.
Topic 4	• Business Continuity: Finally, this topic covers the importance of disaster recovery techniques. Moreover, the topic explains backup and restore best practices and processes.
Topic 5	• Database Deployment: In this topic, you'll find discussions on database planning and design aspects. It also focuses on the implementation, testing, and deployment phases of databases.

>> Dumps DS0-001 Cost <<

100% Pass Rate with CompTIA DS0-001 PDF Dumps

Having a general review of what you have learnt is quite necessary, since it will make you have a good command of the knowledge points. DS0-001 Online test engine is convenient and easy to learn, and it has the testing history and performance review. It supports all web browsers, and you can also have offline practice. Before buying DS0-001 Exam Dumps, you can try free demo first, so that you can have a deeper understanding of the exam. We have online and offline chat service for DS0-001 training materials. If you have any questions, you can contact us, and we will give you reply as quickly as we can.

CompTIA DataSys+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q62-Q67):

NEW QUESTION # 62
A database administrator is concerned about transactions in case the system fails. Which of the following properties addresses this concern?

- A. Durability
- B. Atomicity
- C. Isolation
- D. Consistency

Answer: A

Explanation:
The property that addresses this concern is durability. Durability is one of the four properties (ACID) that ensure reliable transactions in a database system. Durability means that once a transaction has been committed, its effects are permanent and will not be lost in case of system failure, power outage, crash, etc. Durability can be achieved by using techniques such as write- ahead logging, checkpoints, backup and recovery, etc. The other options are either not related or not specific to this concern. For example, isolation means that concurrent transactions do not interfere with each other and produce consistent results; atomicity means that a transaction is either executed as a whole or not at all; consistency means that a transaction preserves the validity and integrity of the data.

NEW QUESTION # 63
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. Availability groups
- B. Log shipping
- C. Peer-to-peer replication
- D. Failover clustering

Answer: C

Explanation:
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.

NEW QUESTION # 64
Which of the following computer services associates IP network addresses with text-based names in order to facilitate identification and connectivity?

- A. NTP
- B. IDNS
- C. DHCP
- D. LDAP

Answer: B

Explanation:
The computer service that associates IP network addresses with text-based names in order to facilitate identification and connectivity is IDNS. IDNS, or Internet Domain Name System (DNS), is a service that translates domain names into IP addresses and vice versa. Domain names are human-readable names that identify websites or devices on the internet, such as www.comptia.org or www.google.com. IP addresses are numerical identifiers that locate websites or devices on the internet, such as 104.18.26.46 or 142.250.72.238.

IDNS helps users to access websites or devices using domain names instead of IP addresses, which are easier to remember and type. IDNS also helps administrators to manage websites or devices using domain names instead of IP addresses, which are more flexible and scalable. The other options are either different computer services or not related to IP network addresses or text-based names at all. For example, LDAP, or Lightweight Directory Access Protocol, is a service that provides access to directory information such as users, groups, or devices on a network; NTP, or Network Time Protocol, is a service that synchronizes the clocks of computers or devices on a network; DHCP, or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, is a service that assigns IP addresses and other network configuration parameters to computers or devices on a network. References: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 2.0 Database Deployment, Objective 2.1 Given a scenario, select an appropriate database deployment method.

NEW QUESTION # 65
Which of the following constraints is used to enforce referential integrity?

- A. Foreign key
- B. Primary key
- C. Unique key
- D. Surrogate key

Answer: A

Explanation:
The constraint that is used to enforce referential integrity is foreign key. A foreign key is a column or a set of columns in a table that references the primary key of another table. A primary key is a column or a set of columns in a table that uniquely identifies each row in the table. Referential integrity is a rule that ensures that the values in the foreign key column match the values in the primary key column of the referenced table. Referential integrity helps maintain the consistency and accuracy of the data across related tables.
The other options are either different types of constraints or not related to referential integrity at all. For example, a surrogate key is a column that is artificially generated to serve as a primary key, such as an auto-increment number or a GUID (Globally Unique Identifier); a unique key is a column or a set of columns in a table that uniquely identifies each row in the table, but it can have null values unlike a primary key; there is no such constraint as TID. Reference: CompTIA DataSys+ Course Outline, Domain 1.0 Database Fundamentals, Objective 1.2 Given a scenario, execute database tasks using scripting and programming languages.

NEW QUESTION # 66
(A database administrator wants users to be able to access resources remotely from home. Which of the following best describes how the administrator can enable this access without compromising the security of the stored data?)

- A. Implement a perimeter network for internet-facing database applications.
- B. Configure and deploy a firewall.
- C. Implement a virtual private network.
- D. Implement strong password policies.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer is A. Implement a virtual private network (VPN). CompTIA DataSys+ emphasizes secure remote access as a critical requirement for modern database environments, especially when users need to connect from untrusted networks such as home internet connections. A VPN provides a secure, encrypted tunnel between the user's device and the organization's internal network, allowing remote users to access database resources as if they were physically on-site.
By using strong encryption and authentication mechanisms, a VPN ensures that data transmitted over public networks cannot be intercepted, read, or altered by unauthorized parties. DataSys+ highlights VPNs as a best practice for protecting data-in-transit and preventing exposure of sensitive database services directly to the internet. VPNs also allow administrators to enforce centralized access controls, logging, and monitoring, further strengthening security.
Option B, implementing strong password policies, is an important security measure but does not by itself enable secure remote connectivity. Password policies address authentication strength, not secure network transport. Option C, configuring and deploying a firewall, is essential for controlling traffic flow, but a firewall alone does not provide secure remote access for home users. It typically blocks or allows connections rather than securely tunneling them. Option D, implementing a perimeter network (DMZ), is designed to host internet-facing services while isolating internal systems. Exposing databases through a perimeter network increases risk and is not recommended for direct user access to internal data.
CompTIA DataSys+ stresses the principle of minimizing attack surface. A VPN supports this principle by avoiding direct exposure of database services while still enabling authorized remote access. It also integrates well with multifactor authentication and identity

management systems.
Therefore, the most secure and appropriate method to enable remote access without compromising stored data is to implement a virtual private network, making option A the correct and fully verified answer.

NEW QUESTION # 67
.....

We learned that a majority of the candidates for the DS0-001 exam are office workers or students who are occupied with a lot of things, and do not have plenty of time to prepare for the DS0-001 exam. Taking this into consideration, we have tried to improve the quality of our DS0-001 Training Materials for all our worth. Now, I am proud to tell you that our DS0-001 study dumps are definitely the best choice for those who have been yearning for success but without enough time to put into it.