

Get Valid Amazon MLS-C01 Exam Questions and Answer



AMAZON DUMPS

Exam Info

Exam Type	Specialty
Exam duration	170 minutes
Exam cost	300\$
Question Type	Multiple Choice And Multiple Response
Exam Code	MLS-C01

[MLS-C01 Exam Syllabus](#) [MLS-C01 Question Answer](#) [MLS-C01 Exam Questions](#) [MLS-C01 PDF Guide](#)

What's more, part of that TestsDumps MLS-C01 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=10YIxitMkEJr26fpYu06_hqNJVNPMDmw

The page of our MLS-C01 simulating materials provides demo which are sample questions. The purpose of providing demo is to let customers understand our part of the topic and what is the form of our MLS-C01 study materials when it is opened. In our minds, these two things are that customers who care about the MLS-C01 Exam may be concerned about most. And you can click all three formats of our MLS-C01 exam dumps to see.

Amazon MLS-C01 (AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty) certification exam is designed for individuals who want to validate their expertise in machine learning (ML) on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) platform. AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty certification is ideal for data scientists, machine learning developers, and individuals who want to demonstrate their skills in building, training, deploying, and managing ML models on AWS.

>> MLS-C01 Interactive Testing Engine <<

MLS-C01 Practice Questions - MLS-C01 Actual Test

Using MLS-C01 exam prep is an important step for you to improve your soft power. I hope that you can spend a little time understanding what our study materials have to attract customers compared to other products in the industry. MLS-C01 exam dumps have a higher pass rate than products in the same industry. If you want to pass MLS-C01 Certification, then it is necessary to choose a product with a high pass rate. Our study materials guarantee the pass rate from professional knowledge, services, and flexible plan settings. According to user needs, MLS-C01 exam prep provides everything possible to ensure their success.

Amazon AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty Sample Questions (Q196-Q201):

NEW QUESTION # 196

A company is building a predictive maintenance model based on machine learning (ML). The data is stored in a fully private Amazon S3 bucket that is encrypted at rest with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMKs. An ML specialist must run data preprocessing by using an Amazon SageMaker Processing job that is triggered from code in an Amazon SageMaker notebook. The job should read data from Amazon S3, process it, and upload it back to the same S3 bucket. The preprocessing code is stored in a container image in Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR). The ML specialist needs to grant permissions to ensure a smooth data preprocessing workflow.

Which set of actions should the ML specialist take to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an IAM role that has permissions to create Amazon SageMaker Processing jobs and to access Amazon ECR. Attach the role to the SageMaker notebook instance. Set up both an S3 endpoint and a KMS endpoint in the default VPC. Create Amazon SageMaker Processing jobs from the notebook.
- B. Create an IAM role that has permissions to create Amazon SageMaker Processing jobs. Attach the role to the SageMaker notebook instance. Set up an S3 endpoint in the default VPC. Create Amazon SageMaker Processing jobs with

- the access key and secret key of the IAM user with appropriate KMS and ECR permissions.
- C. Create an IAM role that has permissions to create Amazon SageMaker Processing jobs, S3 read and write access to the relevant S3 bucket, and appropriate KMS and ECR permissions. Attach the role to the SageMaker notebook instance. Create an Amazon SageMaker Processing job from the notebook.
- D. Create an IAM role that has permissions to create Amazon SageMaker Processing jobs. Attach the role to the SageMaker notebook instance. Create an Amazon SageMaker Processing job with an IAM role that has read and write permissions to the relevant S3 bucket, and appropriate KMS and ECR permissions.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The correct solution for granting permissions for data preprocessing is to use the following steps:

Create an IAM role that has permissions to create Amazon SageMaker Processing jobs. Attach the role to the SageMaker notebook instance. This role allows the ML specialist to run Processing jobs from the notebook code1 Create an Amazon SageMaker Processing job with an IAM role that has read and write permissions to the relevant S3 bucket, and appropriate KMS and ECR permissions. This role allows the Processing job to access the data in the encrypted S3 bucket, decrypt it with the KMS CMK, and pull the container image from ECR23 The other options are incorrect because they either miss some permissions or use unnecessary steps. For example:

Option A uses a single IAM role for both the notebook instance and the Processing job. This role may have more permissions than necessary for the notebook instance, which violates the principle of least privilege4 Option C sets up both an S3 endpoint and a KMS endpoint in the default VPC. These endpoints are not required for the Processing job to access the data in the encrypted S3 bucket. They are only needed if the Processing job runs in network isolation mode, which is not specified in the question.

Option D uses the access key and secret key of the IAM user with appropriate KMS and ECR permissions. This is not a secure way to pass credentials to the Processing job. It also requires the ML specialist to manage the IAM user and the keys.

References:

- 1: Create an Amazon SageMaker Notebook Instance - Amazon SageMaker
- 2: Create a Processing Job - Amazon SageMaker
- 3: Use AWS KMS-Managed Encryption Keys - Amazon Simple Storage Service
- 4: IAM Best Practices - AWS Identity and Access Management
- 5: Network Isolation - Amazon SageMaker
- 6: Understanding and Getting Your Security Credentials - AWS General Reference

NEW QUESTION # 197

During mini-batch training of a neural network for a classification problem, a Data Scientist notices that training accuracy oscillates. What is the MOST likely cause of this issue?

- A. The learning rate is very high
- B. Dataset shuffling is disabled
- C. The batch size is too big
- D. The class distribution in the dataset is imbalanced

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 198

A retail chain has been ingesting purchasing records from its network of 20,000 stores to Amazon S3 using Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. To support training an improved machine learning model, training records will require new but simple transformations, and some attributes will be combined. The model needs to be retrained daily. Given the large number of stores and the legacy data ingestion, which change will require the LEAST amount of development effort?

- A. Require that the stores to switch to capturing their data locally on AWS Storage Gateway for loading into Amazon S3 then use AWS Glue to do the transformation
- B. Deploy an Amazon EMR cluster running Apache Spark with the transformation logic, and have the cluster run each day on the accumulating records in Amazon S3, outputting new/transformed records to Amazon S3
- C. Insert an Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics stream downstream of the Kinesis Data Firehose stream that transforms raw record attributes into simple transformed values using SQL.
- D. Spin up a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances with the transformation logic, have them transform the data records accumulating on Amazon S3, and output the transformed records to Amazon S3.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics is a service that can analyze streaming data in real time using SQL or Apache Flink applications. It can also use machine learning algorithms, such as Random Cut Forest (RCF), to perform anomaly detection on streaming data. By inserting a Kinesis Data Analytics stream downstream of the Kinesis Data Firehose stream, the retail chain can transform the raw record attributes into simple transformed values using SQL queries. This can be done without changing the existing data ingestion process or deploying additional resources. The transformed records can then be outputted to another Kinesis Data Firehose stream that delivers them to Amazon S3 for training the machine learning model. This approach will require the least amount of development effort, as it leverages the existing Kinesis Data Firehose stream and the built-in SQL capabilities of Kinesis Data Analytics.

References:

[Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics - Amazon Web Services](#)

[Anomaly Detection with Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics - Amazon Web Services](#) [Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose - Amazon Web Services](#) [Amazon S3 - Amazon Web Services](#)

NEW QUESTION # 199

A chemical company has developed several machine learning (ML) solutions to identify chemical process abnormalities. The time series values of independent variables and the labels are available for the past 2 years and are sufficient to accurately model the problem.

The regular operation label is marked as 0. The abnormal operation label is marked as 1. Process abnormalities have a significant negative effect on the company's profits. The company must avoid these abnormalities.

Which metrics will indicate an ML solution that will provide the GREATEST probability of detecting an abnormality?

- A. Precision = 0.61 Recall = 0.98
- B. Precision = 0.7 Recall = 0.9
- C. Precision = 0.98 Recall = 0.8
- D. Precision = 0.91 Recall = 0.6

Answer: A

Explanation:

The metrics that will indicate an ML solution that will provide the greatest probability of detecting an abnormality are precision and recall. Precision is the ratio of true positives (TP) to the total number of predicted positives (TP + FP), where FP is false positives. Recall is the ratio of true positives (TP) to the total number of actual positives (TP + FN), where FN is false negatives. A high precision means that the ML solution has a low rate of false alarms, while a high recall means that the ML solution has a high rate of true detections. For the chemical company, the goal is to avoid process abnormalities, which are marked as 1 in the labels.

Therefore, the company needs an ML solution that has a high recall for the positive class, meaning that it can detect most of the abnormalities and minimize the false negatives. Among the four options, option B has the highest recall for the positive class, which is 0.98. This means that the ML solution can detect 98% of the abnormalities and miss only 2%. Option B also has a reasonable precision for the positive class, which is 0.61. This means that the ML solution has a false alarm rate of 39%, which may be acceptable for the company, depending on the cost and benefit analysis. The other options have lower recall for the positive class, which means that they have higher false negative rates, which can be more detrimental for the company than false positive rates.

1: AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty Exam Guide

2: AWS Training - Machine Learning on AWS

3: AWS Whitepaper - An Overview of Machine Learning on AWS

4: Precision and recall

NEW QUESTION # 200

A technology startup is using complex deep neural networks and GPU compute to recommend the company's products to its existing customers based upon each customer's habits and interactions. The solution currently pulls each dataset from an Amazon S3 bucket before loading the data into a TensorFlow model pulled from the company's Git repository that runs locally. This job then runs for several hours while continually outputting its progress to the same S3 bucket. The job can be paused, restarted, and continued at any time in the event of a failure, and is run from a central queue.

Senior managers are concerned about the complexity of the solution's resource management and the costs involved in repeating the process regularly. They ask for the workload to be automated so it runs once a week, starting Monday and completing by the close of business Friday.

Which architecture should be used to scale the solution at the lowest cost?

- A. Implement the solution using AWS Deep Learning Containers and run the container as a job using AWS Batch on a GPU-

compatible Spot Instance

- B. Implement the solution using Amazon ECS running on Spot Instances and schedule the task using the ECS service scheduler
- C. Implement the solution using a low-cost GPU-compatible Amazon EC2 instance and use the AWS Instance Scheduler to schedule the task
- D. Implement the solution using AWS Deep Learning Containers, run the workload using AWS Fargate running on Spot Instances, and then schedule the task using the built-in task scheduler

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 201

One of the advantages of the MLS-C01 training test is that we are able to provide users with free pre-sale experience, the MLS-C01 study materials pages provide sample questions module, is mainly to let customers know our part of the subject, before buying it, users further use our MLS-C01 Exam Prep. At the same time, it is more convenient that the sample users we provide can be downloaded PDF demo for free, so the pre-sale experience is unique. So that you will know how efficiency our MLS-C01 learning materials are and determine to choose without any doubt.

MLS-C01 Practice Questions: https://www.testsdumps.com/MLS-C01_real-exam-dumps.html

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of TestsDumps MLS-C01 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=10YIxitMkEJr26f-pYu06_hqNJVNPMEmw