

# MLS-C01<sup>Q&As</sup>

AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty (MLS-C01)

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## QUESTION 1

A data engineer needs to provide a team of data scientists with the appropriate dataset to run machine learning training jobs. The data will be stored in Amazon S3. The data engineer is obtaining the data from an Amazon Redshift database and is using join queries to extract a single tabular dataset. A portion of the schema is as follows:

1.

TransactionTimestamp (Timestamp)

2.

CardName (Varchar)

3.

CardNo (Varchar)

The data engineer must provide the data so that any row with a CardNo value of NULL is removed. Also, the TransactionTimestamp column must be separated into a TransactionDate column and a TransactionTime column. Finally, the CardName column must be renamed to NameOnCard.

The data will be extracted on a monthly basis and will be loaded into an S3 bucket. The solution must minimize the effort that is needed to set up infrastructure for the ingestion and transformation. The solution also must be automated and must minimize the load on the Amazon Redshift cluster.

Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Set up an Amazon EMR cluster. Create an Apache Spark job to read the data from the Amazon Redshift cluster and transform the data. Load the data into the S3 bucket. Schedule the job to run monthly.

B. Set up an Amazon EC2 instance with a SQL client tool, such as SQL Workbench/J, to query the data from the Amazon Redshift cluster directly. Export the resulting dataset into a file. Upload the file into the S3 bucket. Perform these tasks monthly.

C. Set up an AWS Glue job that has the Amazon Redshift cluster as the source and the S3 bucket as the destination. Use the built-in transforms Filter, Map, and RenameField to perform the required transformations. Schedule the job to run monthly.

D. Use Amazon Redshift Spectrum to run a query that writes the data directly to the S3 bucket. Create an AWS Lambda function to run the query monthly.

Correct Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/glue/latest/dg/aws-glue-programming-python-transforms.html>

## QUESTION 2

Example Corp has an annual sale event from October to December. The company has sequential sales data from the past 15 years and wants to use Amazon ML to predict the sales for this year's upcoming event. Which method should Example Corp use to split the data into a training dataset and evaluation dataset?

A. Pre-split the data before uploading to Amazon S3

- B. Have Amazon ML split the data randomly.
- C. Have Amazon ML split the data sequentially.
- D. Perform custom cross-validation on the data

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 3

A retail company is using Amazon Personalize to provide personalized product recommendations for its customers during a marketing campaign. The company sees a significant increase in sales of recommended items to existing customers immediately after deploying a new solution version, but these sales decrease a short time after deployment. Only historical data from before the marketing campaign is available for training.

How should a data scientist adjust the solution?

- A. Use the event tracker in Amazon Personalize to include real-time user interactions.
- B. Add user metadata and use the HRNN-Metadata recipe in Amazon Personalize.
- C. Implement a new solution using the built-in factorization machines (FM) algorithm in Amazon SageMaker.
- D. Add event type and event value fields to the interactions dataset in Amazon Personalize.

Correct Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/personalize/latest/dg/maintaining-relevance.html>

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### QUESTION 4

A car company is developing a machine learning solution to detect whether a car is present in an image. The image dataset consists of one million images. Each image in the dataset is 200 pixels in height by 200 pixels in width. Each image is labeled as either having a car or not having a car.

Which architecture is MOST likely to produce a model that detects whether a car is present in an image with the highest accuracy?

- A. Use a deep convolutional neural network (CNN) classifier with the images as input. Include a linear output layer that outputs the probability that an image contains a car.
- B. Use a deep convolutional neural network (CNN) classifier with the images as input. Include a softmax output layer that outputs the probability that an image contains a car.
- C. Use a deep multilayer perceptron (MLP) classifier with the images as input. Include a linear output layer that outputs the probability that an image contains a car.
- D. Use a deep multilayer perceptron (MLP) classifier with the images as input. Include a softmax output layer that outputs the probability that an image contains a car.

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 5

A company will use Amazon SageMaker to train and host a machine learning (ML) model for a marketing campaign. The majority of data is sensitive customer data. The data must be encrypted at rest. The company wants AWS to maintain the root of trust for the master keys and wants encryption key usage to be logged.

Which implementation will meet these requirements?

- A. Use encryption keys that are stored in AWS Cloud HSM to encrypt the ML data volumes, and to encrypt the model artifacts and data in Amazon S3.
- B. Use SageMaker built-in transient keys to encrypt the ML data volumes. Enable default encryption for new Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes.
- C. Use customer managed keys in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt the ML data volumes, and to encrypt the model artifacts and data in Amazon S3.
- D. Use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) to create temporary tokens to encrypt the ML storage volumes, and to encrypt the model artifacts and data in Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: C

Using customer managed keys in AWS KMS will allow the company to maintain the root of trust for the master keys, and AWS KMS will log key usage. This ensures that the encryption keys used to encrypt the ML data volumes and model artifacts are properly managed and secured. Additionally, using customer managed keys allows the company to have greater control over the encryption process.

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