

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

AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam

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**QUESTION 1**

A company is planning a migration of its critical workloads from an on-premises data center to Amazon EC2 instances. The plan includes a new 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect dedicated connection from the on-premises data center to a VPC that is attached to a transit gateway. The migration must occur over encrypted paths between the on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud. Which solution will meet these requirements while providing the HIGHEST throughput?

- A. Configure a public VIF on the Direct Connect connection. Configure an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection to the transit gateway as a VPN attachment.
- B. Configure a transit VIF on the Direct Connect connection. Configure an IPsec VPN connection to an EC2 instance that is running third-party VPN software.
- C. Configure MACsec for the Direct Connect connection. Configure a transit VIF to a Direct Connect gateway that is associated with the transit gateway.
- D. Configure a public VIF on the Direct Connect connection. Configure two AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections to the transit gateway. Enable equal-cost multi-path (ECMP) routing.

Correct Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/MACsec.html>

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**QUESTION 2**

A company's network engineer needs to design a new solution to help troubleshoot and detect network anomalies. The network engineer has configured Traffic Mirroring. However, the mirrored traffic is overwhelming the Amazon EC2 instance that is the traffic mirror target. The EC2 instance hosts tools that the company's security team uses to analyze the traffic. The network engineer needs to design a highly available solution that can scale to meet the demand of the mirrored traffic. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) as the traffic mirror target. Behind the NLB, deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. Use Traffic Mirroring as necessary.
- B. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) as the traffic mirror target. Behind the ALB, deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. Use Traffic Mirroring only during non-business hours.
- C. Deploy a Gateway Load Balancer (GLB) as the traffic mirror target. Behind the GLB, deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. Use Traffic Mirroring as necessary.
- D. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) with an HTTPS listener as the traffic mirror target. Behind the ALB, deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. Use Traffic Mirroring only during active events or business hours.

Correct Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/mirroring/traffic-mirroring-targets.html>

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**QUESTION 3**

A network engineer is designing hybrid connectivity with AWS Direct Connect and AWS Transit Gateway. A transit

gateway is attached to a Direct Connect gateway and 19 VPCs across different AWS accounts. Two new VPCs are being attached to the transit gateway. The IP address administrator has assigned 10.0.32.0/21 to the first VPC and 10.0.40.0/21 to the second VPC. The prefix list has one CIDR block remaining before the prefix list reaches the quota for the maximum number of entries. What should the network engineer do to advertise the routes from AWS to on-premises to meet these requirements?

- A. Add 10.0.32.0/21 and 10.0.40.0/21 to both AWS managed prefix lists.
- B. Add 10.0.32.0/21 and 10.0.40.0/21 to the allowed prefix list.
- C. Add 10.0.32.0/20 to both AWS managed prefix lists.
- D. Add 10.0.32.0/20 to the allowed prefix list.

Correct Answer: D

The VPC route to send to on-premises is sent by entering the allowed prefix value of DXGW. Since only one remaining frame is used for route information, it is necessary to aggregate two routes

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#### QUESTION 4

A company is using custom DNS servers that run BIND for name resolution in its VPCs. The VPCs are deployed across multiple AWS accounts that are part of the same organization in AWS Organizations. All the VPCs are connected to a transit gateway. The BIND servers are running in a central VPC and are configured to forward all queries for an on-premises DNS domain to DNS servers that are hosted in an on-premises datacenter. To ensure that all the VPCs use the custom DNS servers, a network engineer has configured a VPC DHCP options set in all the VPCs that specifies the custom DNS servers to be used as domain name servers. Multiple development teams in the company want to use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). A development team has created a new EFS file system but cannot mount the file system to one of its Amazon EC2 instances. The network engineer discovers that the EC2 instance cannot resolve the IP address for the EFS mount point fs-33444567d.efs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com. The network engineer needs to implement a solution so that development teams throughout the organization can mount EFS file systems. Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the BIND DNS servers in the central VPC to forward queries for efs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com to the Amazon provided DNS server (169.254.169.253).
- B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint in the central VPC. Update all the VPC DHCP options sets to use AmazonProvidedDNS for name resolution.
- C. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint in the central VPC. Update all the VPC DHCP options sets to use the Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint in the central VPC for name resolution.
- D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver rule to forward queries for the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS servers. Share the rule with the organization by using AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM). Associate the rule with all the VPCs.
- E. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone for the efs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com domain. Associate the private hosted zone with the VPC where the EC2 instance is deployed. Create an A record for fs-33444567d.efs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com in the private hosted zone. Configure the A record to return the mount target of the EFS mount point.

Correct Answer: BD

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/simplify-dns-management-in-a-multiaccount-environment-with-route-53-resolver/>

"You can mount an Amazon EFS file system on an Amazon EC2 instance using DNS names. The file system DNS name automatically resolves to the mount target's IP address in the Availability Zone of the connecting Amazon EC2 instance. To be able to do that, the VPC must use the default DNS provided by Amazon to resolve EFS DNS names.

If you plan to use EFS in your environment, I recommend that you resolve EFS DNS names locally and avoid sending these queries to central DNS because clients in that case would not receive answers optimized for their availability zone, which might result in higher operation latencies and less durability."

So, option B) answers EFS resolution from VPC. Combination of Option B) and D) explains resolution from on-prem

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## QUESTION 5

A company is migrating applications from a data center to AWS. Many of the applications will need to exchange data with the company's on-premises mainframe. The company needs to achieve 4 Gbps transfer speeds to meet peak traffic demands. A network engineer must design a highly available solution that maximizes resiliency. The solution must be able to withstand the loss of circuits or routers. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Order four 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connections that are evenly spread over two locations. Terminate one connection from each Direct Connect location to a router at the company location. Terminate the other connection from each Direct Connect location to a different router at the company location.
- B. Order two 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connections that are evenly spread over two locations. Terminate the connection from each Direct Connect location to a different router at the company location.
- C. Order four 1 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connections that are evenly spread over two locations. Terminate one connection from each Direct Connect location to a router at the company location. Terminate the other connection from each Direct Connect location to a different router at the company location.
- D. Order two 1 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connections that are evenly spread over two locations. Terminate the connection from each Direct Connect location to a different router at the company location.

Correct Answer: A