



# ANS-C00<sup>Q&As</sup>

AWS Certified Advanced Networking - Specialty (ANS-C00)





## Pass Amazon ANS-C00 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/aws-certified-advanced-networking-specialty.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Amazon  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

You received reports from clients in another time zone that they experienced an outage of your website several hours before you arrived at work. What two AWS services could prove crucial in figuring out what happened? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Support
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. Flow Logs

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation:

CloudTrail is for finding out who made a change. This could be a reason for the outage, but you need to see the metrics first. CloudWatch and Flow Logs are the best for this.

---

### QUESTION 2

A company is building a hybrid PCI-DSS compliant application that runs in the us-west-2 Region and on-premises. The application sends access logs from all locations to a single Amazon S3 bucket in us-west-2. To protect this sensitive data, the bucket policy is configured to deny access from public IP addresses.

How should an engineer configure the network to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an AWS Direct Connect private virtual interface to the company's AWS VPC in us-west-2. Create a VPC endpoint and configure the on-premises systems to leverage an HTTPS proxy in the VPC to access Amazon S3.
- B. Configure a VPN connection to the company's AWS VPC in us-west-2 and use BGP to advertise routes for Amazon S3.
- C. Configure a Direct Connect connection public virtual interface to us-west-2. Leverage an on-premises HTTPS proxy to send traffic to Amazon S3 over a Direct Connect connection.
- D. Configure a VPN connection to the company's AWS VPC in us-west-2. Create a NAT gateway and configure the on-premises systems to leverage an HTTPS proxy in the VPC to access Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 3

You have to set up an AWS Direct Connect connection to connect your on-premises to an AWS VPC. Due to budget requirements, you can only provision a single Direct Connect port. You have two border gateway routers at your on-premises data center that can peer with the Direct Connect routers for redundancy.



Which two design methodologies, in combination, will achieve this connectivity? (Choose two.)

- A. Terminate the Direct Connect circuit on a L2 border switch, which in turn has trunk connections to the two routers.
- B. Create two Direct Connect private VIFs for the same VPC, each with a different peer IP.
- C. Terminate the Direct Connect circuit on any of the one routers, which in turn will have an IBGP session with the other router.
- D. Create one Direct Connect private VIF for the VPC with two customer peer IPs.
- E. Provision two VGWs for the VPC and create one Direct Connect private VIF per VGW.

Correct Answer: AD

#### QUESTION 4

A company hosts its application, example.com, behind Application Load Balancers in the us-east-1 and eu-west-1 Regions. Users should be routed to the resources geographically nearest to them. Users must not be routed to the application when it is considered unhealthy.

How should a network engineer configure Amazon Route 53 to route clients to example.com?

- A. Configure latency.example.com to use a weighted routing policy that points to the load balancers, and associate an HTTP health check. Configure failover records for example.com. Point the primary alias record to latency.example.com, and enable the evaluate target health setting. Point the secondary record to a static HTML maintenance page hosted in Amazon S3.
- B. Configure latency.example.com CNAME latency-based records that point to the load balancers, and associate an HTTP health check. Configure failover records for example.com. Point the primary alias record to latency.example.com, and enable the setting used to evaluate target health. Point the secondary record to a static HTML maintenance page hosted in Amazon S3.
- C. Configure latency.example.com to use a geoproximity routing policy that points to the load balancers, and associate an HTTP health check. Configure failover records for example.com. Point the primary alias record to latency.example.com, and enable the evaluate target health setting. Point the secondary record to a static HTML maintenance page hosted in Amazon S3.
- D. Configure latency.example.com alias latency-based records that point to the load balancers, enable the setting used to evaluate target health, and associate an HTTP health check. Configure failover records for example.com. Point the primary CNAME record to latency.example.com, and associate an HTTP health check. Point the secondary record to a static HTML maintenance page hosted in Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: D

#### QUESTION 5



An organization is deploying an application in a VPC that requires SSL mutual authentication with a client-side certificate, as that is the primary method of identifying clients. The Network Engineer has been tasked with defining the mechanism used within AWS to provide the SSL mutual authentication.

Which of the following options meets the organization's requirements?

- A. Use a Classic Load Balancer and upload the client certificate private keys to it. Perform SSL mutual authentication of the client-side certificate there.
- B. Use a Network Load Balancer with a TCP listener on port 443, and pass the request through for the SSL mutual authentication to be handled by a backend instance.
- C. Use an Application Load Balancer and upload the client certificate private keys to it by using the native server name indication (SNI) features with smart certificate selection to handle multiple calling applications.
- D. Front the application with Amazon API Gateway, and use its client-side SSL mutual authentication feature that uses the backend instances to verify the source of the request.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/elastic-load-balancing-applicationload-balancers-now-support-multiple-ssl-certificates-and-smart-certificate-selection-using-server-nameindication-sni/>

#### QUESTION 6

Fill in the blanks: One of the basic characteristics of security groups for your VPC is that you \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. can specify allow rules, but not deny rules
- B. can specify deny rules, but not allow rules
- C. can specify allow rules as well as deny rules
- D. can neither specify allow rules nor deny rules

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Security Groups in VPC allow you to specify rules with reference to the protocols and ports through which communications with your instances can be established. One such rule is that you can specify allow rules, but not deny rules.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_SecurityGroups.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html)

#### QUESTION 7

You have just configured an Elastic Load Balancer. Assuming all settings are configured properly, about how long will it take an instance to become healthy with a 6 second HealthCheck Interval, an unhealthy threshold of 5 and a healthy threshold of 10?



- A. 120 seconds
- B. 30 seconds
- C. 6 seconds
- D. 60 seconds

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

60 seconds. 10 healthcheck successes with 6 second intervals.

---

### QUESTION 8

True or false: A VPC contains multiple subnets, where each subnet can span multiple Availability Zones.

- A. This is true only for US regions.
- B. This is false.
- C. This is true.
- D. This is true only if requested during the set-up of VPC.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

A VPC can span several Availability Zones. In contrast, a subnet must reside within a single Availability Zone.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/>

---

### QUESTION 9

You have 99 routes in your dynamic BGP propagated route table and you wish to add 2 more: 10.1.0.0 and 10.3.0.0. You cannot modify or remove routes that have already been announced.

What should you do?

- A. Summarize the two routes to combine them into one and advertise it.
- B. Just advertise them, the 100 route limit is a "soft limit" and will be expanded automatically.
- C. You cannot add these routes.
- D. Call AWS support to increase your route limit.

Correct Answer: A

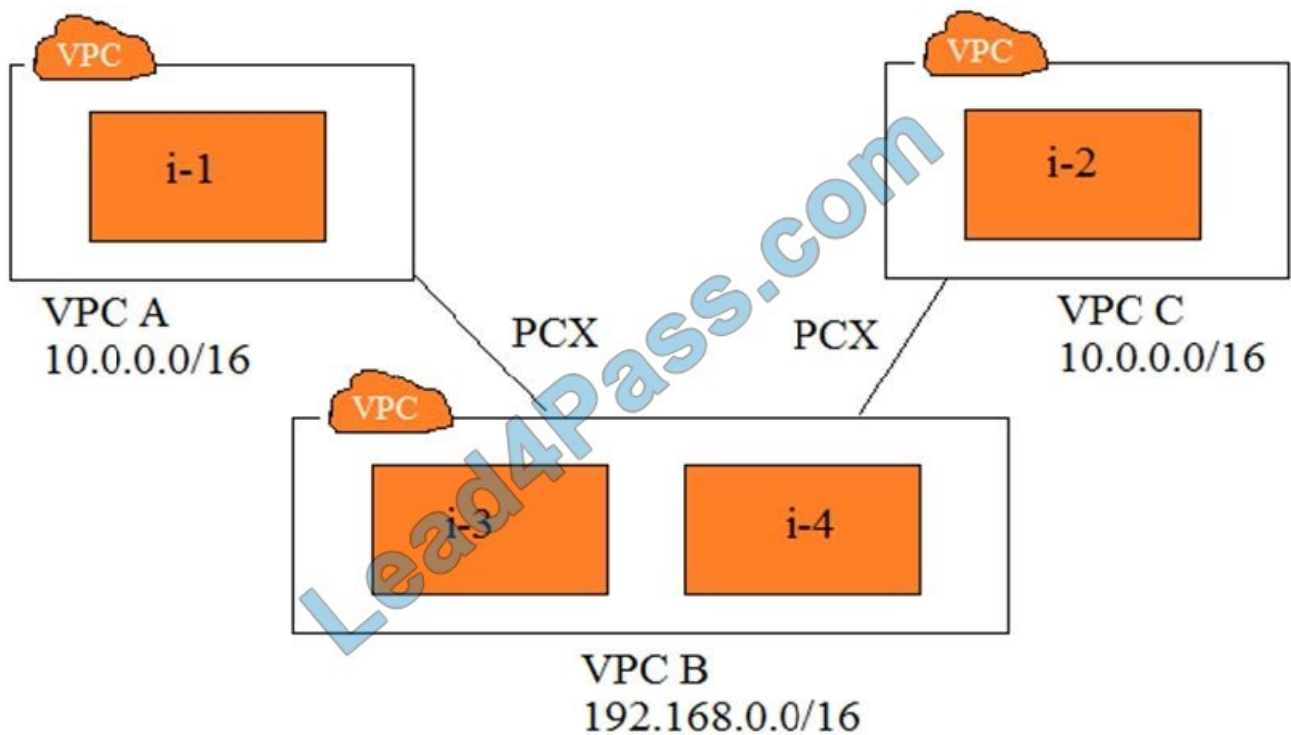


Explanation:

You cannot add these routes. If you try to summarize them, that would create a 10.0.0.0/14, which is too low of a CIDR to advertise to AWS. AWS has a minimum of /16. You cannot have the 100 route limit modified in any way. It is a hard 100 route limit.

### QUESTION 10

Refer to the image.



You have three VPCs: A, B, and C. VPCs A and C are both peered with VPC B. The IP address ranges are as follows:

1.

VPC A: 10.0.0.0/16

2.

VPC B: 192.168.0.0/16

3.

VPC C: 10.0.0.0/16

Instance i-1 in VPC A has the IP address 10.0.0.10. Instance i-2 in VPC C has the IP address 10.0.0.10. Instances i-3 and i-4 in VPC B have the IP addresses 192.168.1.10 and 192.168.1.20, respectively, i-3 and i-4 are in the subnet 192.168.1.0/24.



1.  
i-3 must be able to communicate with i-1
  2.  
i-4 must be able to communicate with i-2
  3.  
i-3 and i-4 are able to communicate with i-1, but not with i-2.
- Which two steps will fix this problem? (Choose two.)
- A. Create subnets 192.168.1.0/28 and 192.168.1.16/28. Move i-3 and i-4 to these subnets, respectively.
  - B. Create subnets 192.168.1.0/27 and 192.168.1.16/27. Move i-3 and i-4 to these subnets, respectively.
  - C. Change the IP address of i-2 to 10.0.0.100. Assign it an elastic IP address.
  - D. Create a new route table for VPC B, with unique route entries for destination VPC A and destination VPC C.
  - E. Create two route tables: one with a route for destination VPC A, and another for destination VPC C.

Correct Answer: AE

---

### QUESTION 11

Which of the following characters is not allowed while creating a Namespace for a CloudWatch metric?

- A. /
- B. :
- C. #
- D. @

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Namespace is a grouping or a container for a CloudWatch metric. The names must be valid XML characters, typically containing the alphanumeric characters "0-9A-Za-z" plus "."(period), "-" (hyphen), "\_" (underscore), "/" (slash), "#" (hash), and ":" (colon). All AWS namespaces follow the convention AWS/ , such as AWS/EC2 and AWS/ELB.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/cloudwatch\\_concepts.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/cloudwatch_concepts.html)



## QUESTION 12

A network engineer has configured a private hosted zone using Amazon Route 53. The engineer needs to configure health checks for record sets within the zone that are associated with instances.

How can the engineer meet the requirements?

- A. Configure a Route 53 health check to a private IP associated with the instances inside the VPC to be checked.
- B. Configure a Route 53 health check pointing to an Amazon SNS topic that notifies an Amazon CloudWatch alarm when the Amazon EC2 StatusCheckFailed metric fails.
- C. Create a CloudWatch metric that checks the status of the EC2 StatusCheckFailed metric, add an alarm to the metric, and then create a health check that is based on the state of the alarm.
- D. Create a CloudWatch alarm for the StatusCheckFailed metric and choose Recover this instance, selecting a threshold value of 1.

Correct Answer: A

[ANS-C00 PDF Dumps](#)

[ANS-C00 Practice Test](#)

[ANS-C00 Exam Questions](#)





To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

## Try our product !

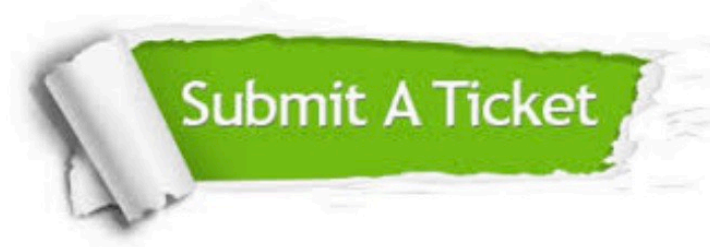
- 100% Guaranteed Success
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- Instant Download After Purchase
- 24x7 Customer Support
- Average 99.9% Success Rate
- More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
- Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/allproducts>

## Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.  
To update a previously submitted ticket:



	<p><b>One Year Free Update</b></p> <p>Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>		<p><b>Money Back Guarantee</b></p> <p>To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>		<p><b>Security &amp; Privacy</b></p> <p>We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information &amp; peace of mind.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.  
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.  
Copyright © lead4pass, All Rights Reserved.