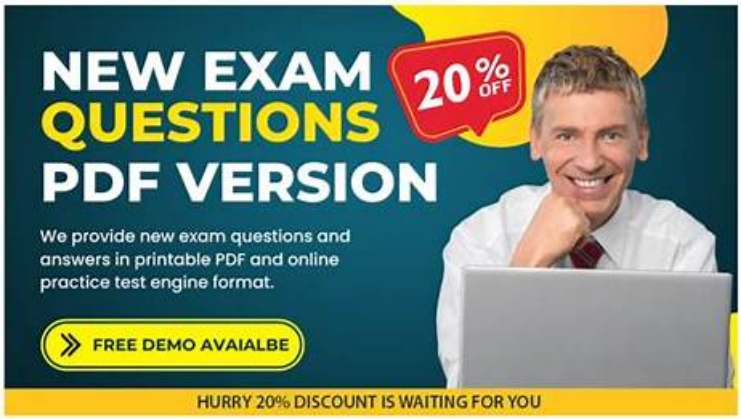
Realistic Amazon ANS-C01 Questions with Multiple Offers



DOWNLOAD the newest VCEPrep ANS-C01 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14tG-6_pUMkRmYlXE32cfyhC2NKLRXqGf

The AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam (ANS-C01) certification is a valuable credential that every Amazon professional should earn it. The Amazon ANS-C01 certification exam offers a great opportunity for beginners and experienced professionals to demonstrate their expertise. With the AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam (ANS-C01) certification exam everyone can upgrade their skills and knowledge. There are other several benefits that the ANS-C01 Exam holders can achieve after the success of the AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam (ANS-C01) certification exam. However, you should keep in mind to pass the Amazon ANS-C01 certification exam is not an easy task. It is a challenging job.

In the information society, everything is changing rapidly. In order to allow users to have timely access to the latest information, our ANS-C01 real exam has been updated. Our update includes not only the content but also the functionality of the system. The content of the ANS-C01 training guide is the real questions and answers which are always kept to be the latest according to the efforts of the professionals. And we apply the newest technologies to the system of our ANS-C01 exam questions.

>> ANS-C01 Latest Test Materials <<

Training ANS-C01 Kit - ANS-C01 Official Practice Test

If you are still unsure whether to pursue Amazon ANS-C01 exam questions for Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam exam preparation, you are losing the game at the first stage in a fiercely competitive marketplace. Amazon ANS-C01 Questions are the best option for becoming Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam.

Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam Sample Questions (Q81-Q86):

NEW QUESTION # 81
A company has a total of 30 VPCs. Three AWS Regions each contain 10 VPCs. The company has attached the VPCs in each Region to a transit gateway in that Region. The company also has set up inter-Region peering connections between the transit gateways.
The company wants to use AWS Direct Connect to provide access from its on-premises location for only four VPCs across the three Regions. The company has provisioned four Direct Connect connections at two Direct Connect locations.
Which combination of steps will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Choose three.)

- A. Create four private VIFs on each Direct Connect connection to the Direct Connect gateway.

- B. Create an association between the Direct Connect gateway and the transit gateways.
- C. Create four transit VIFs on each Direct Connect connection. Associate the transit VIFs with the Direct Connect gateway.
- D. Create four transit VIFs on each Direct Connect connection. Associate the transit VIFs with the four virtual private gateways.
- E. Create a Direct Connect gateway. Associate the four virtual private gateways with the Direct Connect gateway.
- F. Create four virtual private gateways. Attach the virtual private gateways to the four VPCs.

Answer: A,E,F

Explanation:
TGW for inter VPC peering within AWS. From on-prem access to only 4 VPCs is required. Hence DXGW and VGW via private VIF. Peering TGW with DXGW would be possible for on-prem connectivity but is more costly.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/hybrid-connectivity/aws-dx-dxgw-with-vgw-multi- regions-and-aws-public-peering.html

NEW QUESTION # 82
A financial company that is located in the us-east-1 Region needs to establish secure connectivity to AWS.
The company has two on-premises data centers, each located within the same Region. The company's network team needs to establish hybrid connectivity to its AWS environment with reliable and consistent connectivity.
The connection must provide access to the company's private resources inside its AWS environment. The resources are located in the us-east-1 and us-west-2 Regions. The connection must allow resources from the corporate networks to send large amounts of data to Amazon S3 over the same connection. To meet compliance requirements, the connection must be highly available and must provide encryption for all packets that are sent between the on-premises location and any services on AWS.
Which combination of steps should the network team take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection to each of the company's data centers.
- B. Set up a private VIF to send data to Amazon S3. Use an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection over the private VIF to encrypt data in transit to the VPCs in us-east-1 and us-west-2.
- C. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection from one of the company's data centers to us-east-1 and us- west-2.
- D. Set up a transit VIF for an AWS Direct Connect gateway to send data to Amazon S3. Create a transit gateway. Associate the transit gateway with the Direct Connect gateway to provide secure communications from the company's data centers to the VPCs in us-east-1 and us-west-2.
- E. Set up a public VIF to send data to Amazon S3. Use an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection over the public VIF to encrypt data in transit to the VPCs in us-east-1 and us-west-2.

Answer: A,E

NEW QUESTION # 83
AnyCompany has acquired Example Corp. AnyCompany's infrastructure is all on premises, and Example Corp's infrastructure is completely in the AWS Cloud. The companies are using AWS Direct Connect with AWS Transit Gateway to establish connectivity between each other.
Example Corp has deployed a new application across two Availability Zones in a VPC with no internet gateway. The CIDR range for the VPC is 10.0.0.0/16. Example Corp needs to access an application that is deployed on premises by AnyCompany. Because of compliance requirements, Example Corp must access the application through a limited contiguous block of approved IP addresses (10.1.0.0/24).
A network engineer needs to implement a highly available solution to achieve this goal. The network engineer starts by updating the VPC to add a new CIDR range of
10.1.0.0/24.
What should the network engineer do next to meet the requirements?

- A. In the VPC, create a subnet that uses the allowed IP address range. Create a public NAT gateway in the new subnet. Update the route tables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the public NAT gateway. Add a route to the route table that is associated with the subnet of the public NAT gateway to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.
- B. In each Availability Zone in the VPC, create a subnet that uses part of the allowed IP address range. Create a private NAT gateway in each of the new subnets. Update the route tables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the private NAT gateway in the corresponding Availability Zone. Add a route to the route table that is associated with the subnets of the private NAT gateways to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.
- C. In the VPC, create a subnet that uses the allowed IP address range. Create a private NAT gateway in the new subnet.

Update the route tables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the private NAT gateway. Add a route to the route table that is associated with the subnet of the private NAT gateway to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.

- D. In each Availability Zone in the VPC, create a subnet that uses part of the allowed IP address range. Create a public NAT Sateway in each of the new subnets. Update the route tables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the public NAT gateway in the corresponding Availability Zone. Add a route to the route table that is associated with the subnets of the public NAT gateways to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct answer is B. In each Availability Zone in the VPC, create a subnet that uses part of the allowed IP address range. Create a private NAT gateway in each of the new subnets. Update the route tables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the private NAT gateway in the corresponding Availability Zone. Add a route to the route table that is associated with the subnets of the private NAT gateways to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.
This solution meets the requirements because:
* It uses a private NAT gateway, which can route traffic to other VPCs or on-premises networks through a transit gateway or a virtual private gateway1.
* It creates a subnet in each Availability Zone that uses part of the approved IP address range, which ensures high availability and compliance.
* It updates the route tables to send traffic from the other subnets to the private NAT gateway in the same Availability Zone, which reduces latency and improves performance.
* It adds a route to the route table of the private NAT gateway subnets to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway, which enables connectivity to the on-premises network.
The other options are incorrect because:
* Option A uses a public NAT gateway, which is not necessary for connecting to other VPCs or on-premises networks. A public NAT gateway also requires an elastic IP address, which is not part of the approved IP address range.
* Option C creates only one subnet and one private NAT gateway, which does not provide high availability across multiple Availability Zones.
* Option D uses a public NAT gateway, which is not necessary for connecting to other VPCs or on-premises networks. A public NAT gateway also requires an elastic IP address, which is not part of the approved IP address range. Additionally, option D creates only one subnet and one public NAT gateway, which does not provide high availability across multiple Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION # 84
Which Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) feature allows you to create a dual homed instance?
Response:

- A. Customer gateways
- B. Multiple security groups
- C. Elastic network interface
- D. Elastic IP address

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 85
An insurance company is planning the migration of workloads from its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company requires end-to-end domain name resolution. Bi-directional DNS resolution between AWS and the existing on-premises environments must be established. The workloads will be migrated into multiple VPCs. The workloads also have dependencies on each other, and not all the workloads will be migrated at the same time.
Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Configure a public hosted zone for each application VPC, and create the requisite records. Create a set of Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound and outbound endpoints in an egress VPC. Define Route 53 Resolver rules to forward requests for the on-premises domains to the on-premises DNS resolver. Associate the application VPC private hosted zones with the egress VPC. and share the Route 53 Resolver rules with the application accounts by using AWS Resource Access Manager. Configure the on-premises DNS servers to forward the cloud domains to the Route 53 inbound endpoints.
- B. Configure a private hosted zone for each application VPC, and create the requisite records. Create a set of Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound and outbound endpoints in an egress VPDefine Route 53 Resolver rules to forward requests for the on-

premises domains to the on-premises DNS resolver. Associate the application VPC private hosted zones with the egress VPand s

- C. Configure a private hosted zone for each application VPC, and create the requisite records. Create a set of Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound and outbound endpoints in an egress VPC. Define Route 53 Resolver rules to forward requests for the on-premises domains to the on-premises DNS resolver. Associate the application VPC private hosted zones with the egress VPC, and share the Route 53 Resolver rules with the application accounts by using AWS Resource Access Manager. Configure the on-premises DNS servers to forward the cloud domains to the Route 53 inbound endpoints.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Creating a private hosted zone for each application VPC and creating the requisite records would enable end-to-end domain name resolution for the resources. Creating a set of Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound and outbound endpoints in an egress VPC would enable bi-directional DNS resolution between AWS and the existing on-premises environments. Defining Route 53 Resolver rules to forward requests for the on-premises domains to the on-premises DNS resolver would enable DNS queries from AWS resources to on-premises resources. Associating the application VPC private hosted zones with the egress VPC and sharing the Route 53 Resolver rules with the application accounts by using AWS Resource Access Manager would enable DNS queries among different VPCs and accounts. Configuring the on-premises DNS servers to forward the cloud domains to the Route 53 inbound endpoints would enable DNS queries from on-premises resources to AWS resources1.

NEW QUESTION # 86
.....

- ANS-C01 Reliable Dumps Pdf □ New ANS-C01 Dumps Questions □ ANS-C01 Real Torrent □ Open ➤ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for { ANS-C01 } to download exam materials for free □ANS-C01 Test Simulator Free
- Top ANS-C01 Latest Test Materials | Valid Amazon ANS-C01: AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam 100% Pass □ Immediately open ➥ www.easy4engine.com □ and search for ☀ ANS-C01 □☀□ to obtain a free download □Exam ANS-C01 Success
- ANS-C01 Latest Test Materials Exam 100% Pass | Training ANS-C01 Kit □ Easily obtain free download of { ANS-C01 } by searching on ➤ www.pdfvce.com □ ◴ANS-C01 Valid Test Cost
- Reliable ANS-C01 Test Cost □ New ANS-C01 Exam Answers □ Exam ANS-C01 Success □ Open ▸ www.examcollectionpass.com ◂ and search for □ ANS-C01 □ to download exam materials for free □Valid Dumps ANS-C01 Book
- edustick24.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, whatoplay.com, lms.ait.edu.za, pct.edu.pk, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

DOWNLOAD the newest VCEPrep ANS-C01 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14tG-6_pUMkRmYlXE32cfyhC2NKLRXqGf