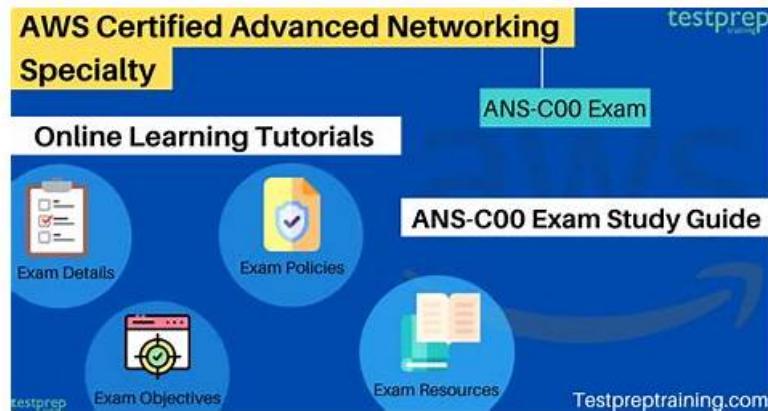


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The AWS-Advanced-Networking-Specialty exam consists of multiple choice and multiple response questions, which assess the candidate's ability to conceptualize, design, and deploy complex network solutions on the AWS platform. Candidates must demonstrate their ability to troubleshoot common network issues and optimize network performance to ensure high availability and scalability. AWS-Advanced-Networking-Specialty Exam Duration is 170 minutes, and the passing score is 750 out of 1000.

## Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty (ANS-C00) Exam Sample Questions (Q46-Q51):

### NEW QUESTION # 46

A company is about to migrate an application from its on-premises data center to AWS. As part of the planning process, the

following requirements involving DNS have been identified.

On-premises systems must be able to resolve the entries in an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone.

Amazon EC2 instances running in the organization's VPC must be able to resolve the DNS names of on-premises systems. The organization's VPC uses the CIDR block 172.16.0.0/16.

Assuming that there is no DNS namespace overlap, how can these requirements be met?

- A. Deploy and configure a set of EC2 instances into the company VPC to act as DNS proxies. Configure the proxies to forward queries for the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS systems, and forward all other queries to the Amazon-provided DNS server (172.16.0.2). Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use the new DNS proxies. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a stub- zone, delegating the proxies as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.
- B. Deploy and configure a set of EC2 instances into the company VPC to act as DNS proxies. Configure the proxies to forward queries for the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS systems, and forward all other queries to 172.16.0.2. Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use the new DNS proxies. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a stub-zone, delegating the name server 172.16.0.2 as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.
- C. Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use both the Amazon-provided DNS server and the on- premises DNS systems. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a stub-zone, delegating the name server 172.16.0.2 as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.
- D. Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use both the on-premises DNS systems. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a stub-zone, delegating the Route 53 private hosted zone's name servers as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-set-up-dns-resolution-between-on-premises-networks-and-aws-by-using-unbound/>

#### NEW QUESTION # 47

From the following options, select the answer that correctly describes the implementation of the HTTP protocol

- A. By definition, HTTP can be configured to be either connection or connection-less oriented - by specifying the appropriate HTTP header.
- B. By definition, HTTP is a connection-less oriented protocol and therefore utilises UDP
- C. By definition, HTTP is a connection orientated protocol and therefore utilises TCP
- D. By definition, HTTP is a connection-less oriented protocol and therefore utilises TCP

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

HTTP is a connection orientated protocol and therefore utilises TCP

Reference: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext\\_Transfer\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol)

#### NEW QUESTION # 48

A company is about to migrate an application from its on-premises data center to AWS. As part of the planning process, the following requirements involving DNS have been identified.

On-premises systems must be able to resolve the entries in an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone.

Amazon EC2 instances running in the organization's VPC must be able to resolve the DNS names of

on-premises systems

The organization's VPC uses the CIDR block 172.16.0.0/16.

Assuming that there is no DNS namespace overlap, how can these requirements be met?

- A. Deploy and configure a set of EC2 instances into the company VPC to act as DNS proxies. Configure the proxies to forward queries for the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS systems, and forward all other queries to the Amazon-provided DNS server (172.16.0.2). Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use the new DNS proxies. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a stub- zone, delegating the proxies as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.
- B. Deploy and configure a set of EC2 instances into the company VPC to act as DNS proxies. Configure the proxies to forward queries for the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS systems, and forward all other queries to 172.16.0.2. Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use the new DNS proxies. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a

stub-zone, delegating the name server 172.16.0.2 as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.

- C. Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use both the Amazon-provided DNS server and the on-premises DNS systems. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a stub-zone, delegating the name server 172.16.0.2 as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.
- D. Change the DHCP options set for the VPC to use both the on-premises DNS systems. Configure the on-premises DNS systems with a stub-zone, delegating the Route 53 private hosted zone's name servers as authoritative for the Route 53 private hosted zone.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION # 49

A company is migrating a legacy storefront web application to the AWS Cloud. The application is complex and will take several months to refactor. A solutions architect recommended an interim solution of using Amazon CloudFront with a custom origin pointing to the SSL endpoint URL for the legacy web application until the replacement is ready and deployed. The interim solution has worked for several weeks. However, all browser connections recently began showing an HTTP 502 Bad Gateway error with the header "X-Cache: Error from cloudfront." Monitoring services show that the HTTPS port 443 on the legacy web application is open and responding to requests. What is the likely cause of the error, and what is the solution?

- A. The SSL certificate on the legacy web application server has expired.  
Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region to create a new SSL certificate.  
Export the public and private keys, and install the certificate on the legacy web application.
- B. The origin access identity is not correct.  
Edit the CloudFront distribution and update the identity in the origins settings.
- C. The SSL certificate on the legacy web application server has expired.  
Replace the SSL certificate on the web server with one signed by a globally recognized certificate authority (CA).  
Install the full certificate chain onto the legacy web application server.
- D. The SSL certificate on the CloudFront distribution has expired.  
Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region to replace the SSL certificate in the CloudFront distribution with a new certificate.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

<https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=156568>

#### NEW QUESTION # 50

A computing team is evaluating whether to place a high performance computing (HPC) application in AWS. The team is concerned about application performance and wants to know what options are available to increase networking performance. Which of the following changes would increase performance for this application? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable enhanced networking on the instances.
- B. Enable an MTU of 9001 in the application's operating system
- C. Place the application across many smaller instances to achieve higher total throughput.
- D. Increase the MTU of the VPC to 9001.
- E. Deploy the application in two Availability Zones and insert them in one placement group.

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/network\\_mtu.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/network_mtu.html)

#### NEW QUESTION # 51

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