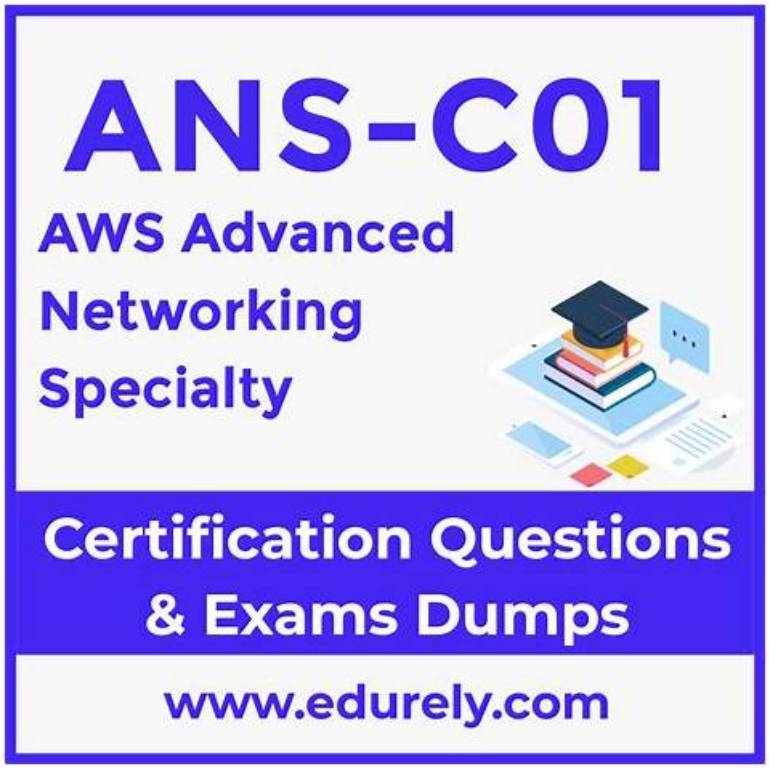
Valid ANS-C01 Exam Experience - Exam ANS-C01 Overviews



What's more, part of that Easy4Engine ANS-C01 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ImRc19qKLuf_fSjtDtaXy-1EDWGER8hC

If you want to pass the exam with the shortest time, choosing us, we will achieve this for you. Our ANS-C01 study materials contain the knowledge points you need to learn, through the practicing, and you will master the ANS-C01 exam dumps. You just need to spend 48 to 72 hours on studying, and you can pass the exam. ANS-C01 Study Materials are of high-quality, since the experienced professionals compile them, and they were quite familiar with the questions types of the exam centre.

Amazon ANS-C01 certification exam is a challenging but rewarding credential for IT professionals who want to specialize in AWS networking technologies. It requires a deep understanding of networking principles and advanced knowledge of AWS services, as well as practical experience in designing and implementing complex network solutions. Candidates who achieve this certification are well-equipped to advance their careers in cloud networking and are highly valued by employers who use AWS services.

The ANS-C01 Certification is a valuable credential for IT professionals who work with AWS and are looking to advance their careers in this field. AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam certification demonstrates a high level of skill and expertise in advanced networking, which can help individuals stand out in a competitive job market and increase their earning potential.

>> Valid ANS-C01 Exam Experience <<

Provides complete coverage of every objective on exam ANS-C01 Valid Exam Experience

As long as you buy our ANS-C01 practice materials and take it seriously to your consideration, we can promise that you will pass your ANS-C01 exam and get your certification in a short time. We can claim that if you study with our ANS-C01 learning guide for 20 to 30 hours as praparation, then you can be confident to pass the exam. So choose our products to help you review, you will benefit a lot from our ANS-C01 study guide.

Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam Sample

Questions (Q20-Q25):

NEW QUESTION # 20
You are using Amazon CloudFront for your website. A user requests content, which is routed to a local edge location. What happens before the requested content is available at that edge location?
Response:

- A. The edge location sends a request to the origin server, serves the user the content, and then stores the content.
- B. Amazon CloudFront will respond with an HTTP 404 error.
- C. Amazon CloudFront will not send users to edge locations that do not contain the requested data.
- D. Amazon CloudFront always pre-positions content in edge locations so that users never experience a cache miss.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 21
A network engineer is working on a large migration effort from an on-premises data center to an AWS Control Tower based multi-account environment. The environment has a transit gateway that is deployed to a central network services account. The central network services account has been shared with an organization in AWS Organizations through AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM).
A shared services account also exists in the environment. The shared services account hosts workloads that need to be shared with the entire organization.
The network engineer needs to create a solution to automate the deployment of common network components across the environment. The solution must provision a VPC for application workloads to each new and existing member account. The VPCs must be connected to the transit gateway in the central network services account.
Which combination of steps will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead? (Select THREE.)

- A. Update the existing accounts with an Account Factory Customization (AFC). Select the same AFC when provisioning new accounts.
- B. Deploy an Amazon EventBridge rule on a default event bus in the shared services account. Configure the EventBridge rule to react to AWS Control Tower CreateManagedAccount lifecycle events and to invoke the AWS Lambda function.
- C. Create an AWSControlTowerBlueprintAccess role in each member account.
- D. Create an AWSControlTowerBlueprintAccess role in the shared services account.
- E. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that describes the infrastructure that needs to be created in each account. Upload the template as an AWS Service Catalog product to the shared services account.
- F. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to the shared services account. Program the Lambda function to assume a role in the new and existing member accounts to provision the necessary network infrastructure.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct answer is A, C, and D. These steps will meet the requirements with the least operational overhead because:
* Step A will deploy an AWS Lambda function to the shared services account that can automate the network infrastructure provisioning in each member account by assuming a role with the necessary permissions.
* Step C will create an AWS CloudFormation template that describes the VPC and the transit gateway attachment for each account. This template can be uploaded as an AWS Service Catalog product to the shared services account, which can be used by the AWS Lambda function to create the network resources in each member account.
* Step D will deploy an Amazon EventBridge rule on a default event bus in the shared services account that can react to AWS Control Tower lifecycle events, such as creating a new managed account. This rule can invoke the AWS Lambda function to provision the network infrastructure in the new account.
The other steps are incorrect because:
* Step B will update the existing accounts with an Account Factory Customization (AFC), which is a feature of AWS Control Tower that allows you to customize the account creation process with AWS CloudFormation templates. However, this step will not automate the network infrastructure provisioning for the existing accounts, as it only applies to the new accounts created through the Account Factory. Moreover, this step will require additional operational overhead to maintain the AFC templates and products.
* Step E will create an AWSControlTowerBlueprintAccess role in the shared services account, which is a role that allows AWS Control Tower to access the AWS Service Catalog products in the shared services account. However, this step is not necessary for the automation solution, as the AWS Lambda function can access the AWS Service Catalog products directly without using this role.
* Step F will create an AWSControlTowerBlueprintAccess role in each member account, which is a role that allows AWS Control Tower to access the AWS Service Catalog products in the member accounts. However, this step is not necessary for the

automation solution, as the AWS Lambda function can access the AWS Service Catalog products in the shared services account without using this role.
A company ran out of IP address space in one of the Availability Zones in an AWS Region that the company uses. The Availability Zone that is out of space is assigned the
10.10.1.0/24 CIDR block. The company manages its networking configurations in an AWS CloudFormation stack. The company's VPC is assigned the 10.10.0.0/16 CIDR block and has available capacity in the 10.10.1.0/22 CIDR block.
How should a network specialist add more IP address space in the existing VPC with the LEAST operational overhead?
A) Update the AWS :: EC2 :: Subnet resource for the Availability Zone in the CloudFormation stack. Change the CidrBlock property to 10.10.1.0/22.
B) Update the AWS :: EC2 :: VPC resource in the CloudFormation stack. Change the CidrBlock property to 10.10.1.0/22.
C) Copy the CloudFormation stack. Set the AWS :: EC2 :: VPC resource CidrBlock property to 10.10.0.0/16. Set the AWS :: EC2 :: Subnet resource CidrBlock property to 10.10.1.0/22 for the Availability Zone.
D) Create a new AWS :: EC2 :: Subnet resource for the Availability Zone in the CloudFormation stack. Set the CidrBlock property to 10.10.2.0/24.

NEW QUESTION # 22
You manage a web service that is used by client applications deployed in 300 offices worldwide. The web service architecture is an Elastic Load balancer (ELB) distributing traffic across four application servers deployed in an autoscaling group across two availability zones.
The ELB is configured to use round robin, and sticky sessions are disabled. You have configured the NACLs and Security Groups to allow port 22 from your bastion host, and port 80 from 0.0.0.0/0. The client configuration is managed by each regional IT team.
Upon inspection you find that a large amount of requests from incorrectly configured sites are causing a single application server to degrade. The remainder of the requests are equally distributed across all servers with no negative effects.
What should you do to remedy the situation and prevent future occurrences?
Response:

- A. Mark the affected instance as degraded in the ELB and raise it with the client application team.
- B. Terminate the affected instance and allow Auto Scaling to create a new instance.
- C. Update the NACL to only allow port 80 to the application servers from the ELB servers.
- D. Update the Security Groups to only allow port 80 to the application servers from the ELB.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 23
Which of the following characters is not allowed while creating a Namespace for a CloudWatch metric?
Response:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 24
Your company decides to use Amazon S3 to augment its on-premises data store. Instead of using the company's highly controlled, on-premises Internet gateway, a Direct Connect connection is ordered to provide high bandwidth, low latency access to S3.
Since the company does not own a publicly routable IPv4 address block, a request was made to AWS for an AWS-owned address for a Public Virtual Interface (VIF). The security team is calling this new connection a "backdoor", and you have been asked to clarify the risk to the company.
Which concern from the security team is valid and should be addressed?
Response:

- A. AWS advertises its aggregate routes to the Internet allowing anyone on the Internet to reach the router.
- B. Direct Connect customers with a Public VIF in the same region could directly reach the router.
- C. EC2 instances in the same region with access to the Internet could directly reach the router.
- D. The S3 service could reach the router through a pre-configured VPC Endpoint.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 25
......

Generally speaking, a satisfactory ANS-C01 study material should include the following traits. High quality and accuracy rate with reliable services from beginning to end. As the most professional group to compile the content according to the newest information, our ANS-C01 Practice Questions contain them all, and in order to generate a concrete transaction between us we take pleasure in making you a detailed introduction of our ANS-C01 exam materials.

Exam ANS-C01 Overviews: https://www.easy4engine.com/ANS-C01-test-engine.html