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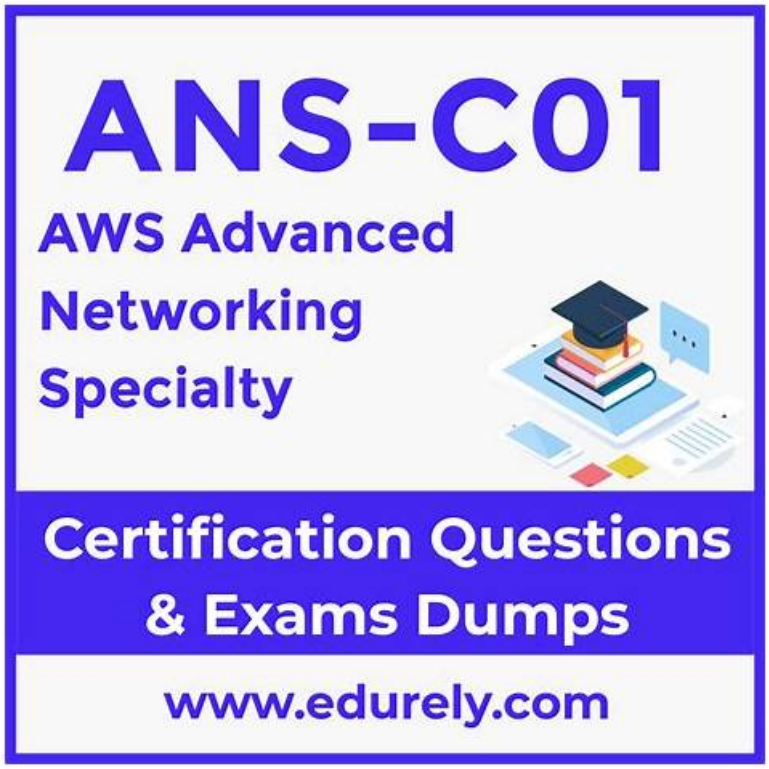

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The ANS-C01 Certification Exam covers a wide range of topics, including AWS networking concepts, security, connectivity, and routing. It also includes advanced topics such as hybrid networking, Direct Connect, and VPNs. Candidates who pass the exam demonstrate their ability to design and deploy complex network solutions on AWS that meet the needs of their organizations.

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Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam Sample Questions (Q145-Q150):

NEW QUESTION # 145
You have a Simple AD deployment, and you wish to use it for your Microsoft Exchange email server. You are having issues finding the AD server, why might this be?
Note: Answers to this question are not verified by our experts, please study yourself and select the appropriate answers.
Contribute: Please send the correct answers with reference text/link on feedback@VMexam.com to get up to 50% cashback.

Response:

- A. You need to contact AWS to receive a PTR record for your email server.
- B. SSL is not implemented.
- C. Your firewall is blocking it.
- D. Simple AD is not a full Active Directory server and will not work with many MS products.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 146
A company has a hybrid cloud environment. The company's data center is connected to the AWS Cloud by an AWS Direct Connect connection. The AWS environment includes VPCs that are connected together in a hub-and-spoke model by a transit gateway. The AWS environment has a transit VIF with a Direct Connect gateway for on-premises connectivity.
The company has a hybrid DNS model. The company has configured Amazon Route 53 Resolver endpoints in the hub VPC to allow bidirectional DNS traffic flow. The company is running a backend application in one of the VPCs.
The company uses a message-oriented architecture and employs Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to receive messages from other applications over a private network. A network engineer wants to use an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon SQS for this architecture. Client services must be able to access the endpoint service from on premises and from multiple VPCs within the company's AWS infrastructure.
Which combination of steps should the network engineer take to ensure that the client applications can resolve DNS for the interface endpoint? (Choose three.)

- A. Use the automatically created private hosted zone for sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com with previously created necessary records that point to the interface endpoint. Associate the private hosted zones with other VPCs.
- B. Create the interface endpoint for Amazon SQS with the option for private DNS names turned off.
- C. Create the interface endpoint for Amazon SQS with the option for private DNS names turned on.
- D. Manually create a private hosted zone for sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com. Add necessary records that point to the interface endpoint. Associate the private hosted zones with other VPCs.
- E. Access the SQS endpoint by using the private DNS name of the interface endpoint .sqs.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com in VPCs and on premises.
- F. Access the SQS endpoint by using the public DNS name sqs.us-east-1 amazonaws.com in VPCs and on premises.

Answer: A,B,F

Explanation:
To access interface endpoints through other VPCs, we need to:
1. Disable private DNS for VPC endpoints
2. Create PHZ e.g. sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
3. Create Alias record pointing to VPC endpoint DNS
4. Associate PHZ with all the spoke VPCs
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/building-scalable-secure-multi-vpc-network- infrastructure/centralized-access-to-vpc-private-endpoints.html
https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/centralized-dns-management- of-hybrid-cloud-with-amazon-route-53-and-aws-transit-gateway/

NEW QUESTION # 147
You are designing the network infrastructure for an application server in Amazon VPC. Users will access all the application instances from the Internet and from an on-premises network. The on-premises network is connected to your VPC over an AWS Direct Connect link.
How should you design routing to meet these requirements?
Response:

- A. Configure a single routing table with a default route via the IGW. Propagate specific routes for the on- premises networks via BGP on the AWS Direct Connect customer router. Associate the routing table with all VPC subnets.
- B. Configure a single routing table with two default routes: one to the Internet via an IGW, the other to the on-premises network via the VGW. Use this routing table across all subnets in your VPC.
- C. Configure a single routing table with a default route via the IGW. Propagate a default route via BGP on the AWS Direct Connect customer router. Associate the routing table with all VPC subnet.
- D. Configure two routing tables: one that has a default route via the IGW, and another that has a default route via the VGW.

Associate both routing tables with each VPC subnet.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 148
A company is hosting an application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances are in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. Because of a recent change to a security group, external users cannot access the application. A network engineer needs to prevent this downtime from happening again. The network engineer must implement a solution that remediates noncompliant changes to security groups.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security group configuration. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to remediate noncompliant security groups.
- B. Configure an AWS Config rule to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security group configuration. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to remediate noncompliant security groups.
- C. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security group configuration. Configure AWS OpsWorks for Chef to remediate noncompliant security groups.
- D. Configure an AWS Config rule to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security group configuration. Configure AWS OpsWorks for Chef to remediate noncompliant security groups.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Configuring an AWS Config rule to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security group configuration would enable evaluation of the compliance status of the security groups based on predefined or custom rules3. Creating an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to remediate noncompliant security groups would enable automation of the remediation process2. Additionally, configuring AWS Config to trigger the runbook when a noncompliant change is detected would enable timely and consistent remediation of security group changes.

NEW QUESTION # 149
A company operates its IT services through a multi-site hybrid infrastructure. The company deploys resources on AWS in the us-east-1 Region and in the eu-west-2 Region. The company also deploys resources in its own data centers that are located in the United States (US) and in the United Kingdom (UK). In both AWS Regions, the company uses a transit gateway to connect 15 VPCs to each other. The company has created a transit gateway peering connection between the two transit gateways. The VPC CIDR blocks do not overlap with each other or with IP addresses used within the data centers. The VPC CIDR prefixes can also be aggregated either on a Regional level or for the company's entire AWS environment.
The data centers are connected to each other by a private WAN connection. IP routing information is exchanged dynamically through Interior BGP (iBGP) sessions. The data centers maintain connectivity to AWS through one AWS Direct Connect connection in the US and one Direct Connect connection in the UK. Each Direct Connect connection is terminated on a Direct Connect gateway and is associated with a local transit gateway through a transit VIF.
Traffic follows the shortest geographical path from source to destination. For example, packets from the UK data center that are targeted to resources in eu-west-2 travel across the local Direct Connect connection. In cases of cross-Region data transfers, such as from the UK data center to VPCs in us-east-1, the private WAN connection must be used to minimize costs on AWS. A network engineer has configured each transit gateway association on the Direct Connect gateway to advertise VPC-specific CIDR IP prefixes only from the local Region. The routes toward the other Region must be learned through BGP from the routers in the other data center in the original, non-aggregated form. The company recently experienced a problem with cross-Region data transfers because of issues with its private WAN connection. The network engineer needs to modify the routing setup to prevent similar interruptions in the future. The solution cannot modify the original traffic routing goal when the network is operating normally.
Which modifications will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Remove all the VPC CIDR prefixes from the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection. Add the company's entire AWS environment aggregate route to the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection.
- B. Add the aggregate IP prefix for the other Region and the local VPC CIDR blocks to the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection.
- C. Remove all the VPC CIDR prefixes from the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection. Add both Regional aggregate IP prefixes to the list of subnets advertised through the Direct Connect connection on both sides of

the network. Configure data center routers to make routing decisions based on the BGP communities received.

- D. Add the CIDR prefixes from the other Region VPCs and the local VPC CIDR blocks to the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection. Configure data center routers to make routing decisions based on the BGP communities received.
- E. Add the aggregate IP prefix for the company's entire AWS environment and the local VPC CIDR blocks to the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
If the private WAN failed, the network engineer would swing the traffic to the other region through the local Direct Connect and the Transit Gateways. That is the requirement.
The solution is that the local DC has 2 kinds of route to the other region VPCs. One is the existing CIDR-based routes via the private WAN, another is the advertised aggregated routes from the local Direct Connect connection. CIDR-based routes are prior to the aggregated routes advertised from Direct Connect connection due to the longest prefix match routing algorithm.

NEW QUESTION # 150
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