ANS-C01 Dumps

AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam

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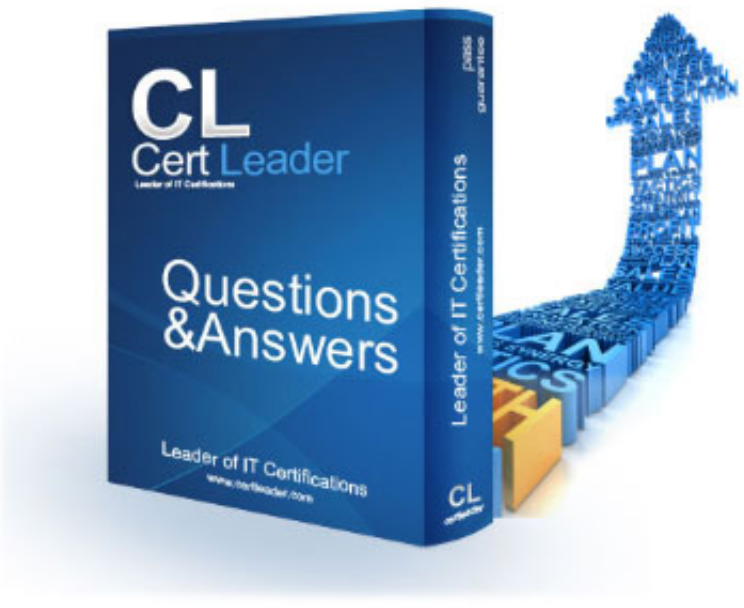

NEW QUESTION 1
A company has deployed a software-defined WAN (SD-WAN) solution to interconnect all of its offices. The company is migrating workloads to AWS and needs to extend its SD-WAN solution to support connectivity to these workloads.
A network engineer plans to deploy AWS Transit Gateway Connect and two SD-WAN virtual appliances to provide this connectivity. According to company policies, only a single SD-WAN virtual appliance can handle traffic from AWS workloads at a given time.
How should the network engineer configure routing to meet these requirements?

A. Add a static default route in the transit gateway route table to point to the secondary SD-WAN virtual applianc
B. Add routes that are more specific to point to the primary SD-WAN virtual appliance.
C. Configure the BGP community tag 7224:7300 on the primary SD-WAN virtual appliance for BGP routes toward the transit gateway.
D. Configure the AS_PATH prepend attribute on the secondary SD-WAN virtual appliance for BGP routes toward the transit gateway.
E. Disable equal-cost multi-path (ECMP) routing on the transit gateway for Transit Gateway Connect.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
A software-as-a-service (SaaS) provider hosts its solution on Amazon EC2 instances within a VPC in the AWS Cloud. All of the provider's customers also have their environments in the AWS Cloud.
A recent design meeting revealed that the customers have IP address overlap with the provider's AWS
deployment. The customers have stated that they will not share their internal IP addresses and that they do not want to connect to the provider's SaaS service over the internet.
Which combination of steps is part of a solution that meets these requirements? (Choose two.)
A. Deploy the SaaS service endpoint behind a Network Load Balancer.
B. Configure an endpoint service, and grant the customers permission to create a connection to the endpoint service.
C. Deploy the SaaS service endpoint behind an Application Load Balancer.
D. Configure a VPC peering connection to the customer VPC
E. Route traffic through NAT gateways.
F. Deploy an AWS Transit Gateway, and connect the SaaS VPC to i
G. Share the transit gateway with the customer
H. Configure routing on the transit gateway.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
NLB for creating the private link which solves the overlapping IP address issue and the SaaS service endpoint behind it. (the SaaS endpoint could be an ALB)https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2021/09/application-load-balancer-aws-privatelink-static-ip

NEW QUESTION 3
A company is using Amazon Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall in a VPC to block all domains except domains that are on an approved list. The company is concerned that if DNS Firewall is unresponsive, resources in the VPC might be affected if the network cannot resolve any DNS queries. To maintain application service level agreements, the company needs DNS queries to continue to resolve even if Route 53 Resolver does not receive a response from DNS Firewall.
Which change should a network engineer implement to meet these requirements?

A. Update the DNS Firewall VPC configuration to disable fail open for the VPC.
B. Update the DNS Firewall VPC configuration to enable fail open for the VPC.
C. Create a new DHCP options set with parameter dns_firewall_fail_open=fals
D. Associate the new DHCP options set with the VPC.
E. Create a new DHCP options set with parameter dns_firewall_fail_open=tru
F. Associate the new DHCP options set with the VPC.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
A real estate company is building an internal application so that real estate agents can upload photos and videos of various properties. The application will store these photos and videos in an Amazon S3 bucket as objects and will use Amazon DynamoDB to store corresponding metadata. The S3 bucket will be configured to publish all PUT events for new object uploads to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
A compute cluster of Amazon EC2 instances will poll the SQS queue to find out about newly uploaded objects. The cluster will retrieve new objects, perform proprietary image and video recognition and classification update metadata in DynamoDB and replace the objects with new watermarked objects. The company does not want public IP addresses on the EC2 instances.
Which networking design solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively as application usage increases?

A. Place the EC2 instances in a public subne
B. Disable the Auto-assign Public IP option while launching the EC2 instance
C. Create an internet gatewa
D. Attach the internet gateway to the VP
E. In the public subnet's route table, add a default route that points to the internet gateway.
F. Place the EC2 instances in a private subne
G. Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet in the same Availability Zon
H. Create an internet gatewa
I. Attach the internet gateway to the VP
J. In the public subnet's route table, add a default route that points to the internet gateway
K. Place the EC2 instances in a private subne
L. Create an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon SQ
M. Creategateway VPC endpoints for Amazon S3 and DynamoDB.
N. Place the EC2 instances in a private subne
O. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon SQS.Create interface VPC endpoints for Amazon S3 and DynamoDB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
A company is using an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection from the company's on-premises data center to a virtual private gateway in the AWS Cloud Because of congestion, the company is experiencing availability and performance issues as traffic travels across the internet before the traffic reaches AWS. A network engineer must reduce these issues for the connection as quickly as possible with minimum administration effort.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Edit the existing Site-to-Site VPN connection by enabling acceleratio
B. Stop and start the VPN service on the customer gateway for the new setting to take effect.
C. Configure a transit gateway in the same AWS Region as the existing virtual private gatewa
D. Create a new accelerated Site-to-Site VPN connectio
E. Connect the new connection to the transit gateway by using a VPN attachmen
F. Update the customer gateway device to use the new Site to Site VPN connectio
G. Delete the existing Site-to-Site VPN connection
H. Create a new accelerated Site-to-Site VPN connectio
I. Connect the new Site-to-Site VPN connection to the existing virtual private gatewa
J. Update the customer gateway device to use the new Site-to-Site VPN connectio
K. Delete the existing Site-to-Site VPN connection.
L. Create a new AWS Direct Connect connection with a private VIF between the on-premises data center and the AWS Clou
M. Update the customer gateway device to use the new Direct Connect connectio
N. Delete the existing Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
A company is planning to use Amazon S3 to archive financial data. The data is currently stored in an
on-premises data center. The company uses AWS Direct Connect with a Direct Connect gateway and a transit gateway to connect to the on-premises data center. The data cannot be transported over the public internet and must be encrypted in transit.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a Direct Connect public VI
B. Set up an IPsec VPN connection over the public VIF to access Amazon S3. Use HTTPS for communication.
C. Create an IPsec VPN connection over the transit VI
D. Create a VPC and attach the VPC to the transit gatewa
E. In the VPC, provision an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3. Use HTTPS for communication.
F. Create a VPC and attach the VPC to the transit gatewa
G. In the VPC, provision an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3. Use HTTPS for communication.
H. Create a Direct Connect public VI
I. Set up an IPsec VPN connection over the public VIF to the transit gatewa
J. Create an attachment for Amazon S3. Use HTTPS for communication.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
A company's network engineer needs to design a new solution to help troubleshoot and detect network anomalies. The network engineer has configured Traffic Mirroring. However, the mirrored traffic is overwhelming the Amazon EC2 instance that is the traffic mirror target. The EC2 instance hosts tools that the company's security team uses to analyze the traffic. The network engineer needs to design a highly available solution that can scale to meet the demand of the mirrored traffic.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) as the traffic mirror targe
B. Behind the NL
C. deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling grou
D. Use Traffic Mirroring as necessary.
E. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) as the traffic mirror targe
F. Behind the ALB, deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling grou
G. Use Traffic Mirroring only during non-business hours.
H. Deploy a Gateway Load Balancer (GLB) as the traffic mirror targe
I. Behind the GL
J. deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling grou
K. Use Traffic Mirroring as necessary.
L. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) with an HTTPS listener as the traffic mirror targe
M. Behind the AL
N. deploy a fleet of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling grou
O. Use Traffic Mirroring only during active events or business hours.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
A company uses a 4 Gbps AWS Direct Connect dedicated connection with a link aggregation group (LAG) bundle to connect to five VPCs that are deployed in the us-east-1 Region. Each VPC serves a different business unit and uses its own private VIF for connectivity to the on-premises environment. Users are reporting slowness when they access resources that are hosted on AWS.
A network engineer finds that there are sudden increases in throughput and that the Direct Connect connection becomes saturated at the same time for about an hour each business day. The company wants to know which business unit is causing the sudden increase in throughput. The network engineer must find out this information and implement a solution to resolve the problem.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Review the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for VirtualInterfaceBpsEgress and VirtualInterfaceBpsIngress to determine which VIF is sending the highest

throughput during the period in which slowness is observe
B. Create a new 10 Gbps dedicated connectio
C. Shift traffic from the existing dedicated connection to the new dedicated connection.
D. Review the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for VirtualInterfaceBpsEgress and VirtualInterfaceBpsIngress to determine which VIF is sending the highest throughput during the period in which slowness is observe
E. Upgrade the bandwidth of the existing dedicated connection to 10 Gbps.
F. Review the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for ConnectionBpsIngress and ConnectionPpsEgress to determine which VIF is sending the highest throughput during the period in which slowness is observe
G. Upgrade the existing dedicated connection to a 5 Gbps hosted connection.
H. Review the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for ConnectionBpsIngress and ConnectionPpsEgress to determine which VIF is sending the highest throughput during the period in which slowness is observe
I. Create a new 10 Gbps dedicated connectio
J. Shift traffic from the existing dedicated connection to the new dedicated connection.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To meet the requirements of finding out which business unit is causing the sudden increase in throughput and resolving the problem, the network engineer should review the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for VirtualInterfaceBpsEgress and VirtualInterfaceBpsIngress to determine which VIF is sending the highest throughput during the period in which slowness is observed (Option B). After identifying the VIF that is causing the issue, they can upgrade the bandwidth of the existing dedicated connection to 10 Gbps to resolve the problem (Option B).

NEW QUESTION 9
A global delivery company is modernizing its fleet management system. The company has several business units. Each business unit designs and maintains applications that are hosted in its own AWS account in separate application VPCs in the same AWS Region. Each business unit's applications are designed to get data from a central shared services VPC.
The company wants the network connectivity architecture to provide granular security controls. The architecture also must be able to scale as more business units consume data from the central shared services VPC in the future.
Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

A. Create a central transit gatewa
B. Create a VPC attachment to each application VP
C. Provide full mesh connectivity between all the VPCs by using the transit gateway.
D. Create VPC peering connections between the central shared services VPC and each application VPC in each business unit's AWS account.
E. Create VPC endpoint services powered by AWS PrivateLink in the central shared services VPCreate VPC endpoints in each application VPC.
F. Create a central transit VPC with a VPN appliance from AWS Marketplac
G. Create a VPN attachment from each VPC to the transit VP
H. Provide full mesh connectivity among all the VPCs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Option C provides a secure and scalable solution using VPC endpoint services powered by AWS PrivateLink. AWS PrivateLink enables private connectivity between VPCs and services without exposing the data to the public internet or using a VPN connection. By creating VPC endpoints in each application VPC, the company can securely access the central shared services VPC without the need for complex network configurations. Furthermore, PrivateLink supports cross-account connectivity, which makes it a scalable solution as more business units consume data from the central shared services VPC in the future.

NEW QUESTION 10
A company has two on-premises data center locations. There is a company-managed router at each data center. Each data center has a dedicated AWS Direct Connect connection to a Direct Connect gateway through a private virtual interface. The router for the first location is advertising 110 routes to the Direct Connect gateway by using BGP, and the router for the second location is advertising 60 routes to the Direct Connect gateway by using BGP. The Direct Connect gateway is attached to a company VPC through a virtual private gateway.
A network engineer receives reports that resources in the VPC are not reachable from various locations in either data center. The network engineer checks the VPC route table and sees that the routes from the first data center location are not being populated into the route table. The network engineer must resolve this issue in the most operationally efficient manner.
What should the network engineer do to meet these requirements?

A. Remove the Direct Connect gateway, and create a new private virtual interface from each company router to the virtual private gateway of the VPC.
B. Change the router configurations to summarize the advertised routes.
C. Open a support ticket to increase the quota on advertised routes to the VPC route table.
D. Create an AWS Transit Gatewa
E. Attach the transit gateway to the VPC, and connect the Direct Connect gateway to the transit gateway.

Answer: B

Explanation:
"If you advertise more than 100 routes each for IPv4 and IPv6 over the BGP session, the BGP session will go into an idle state with the BGP session DOWN."https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/limits.html

NEW QUESTION 10
A company has deployed a critical application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The application must always be reachable on port 443 from the public internet. The application recently had an outage that resulted from an incorrect change to the EC2 security group.
A network engineer needs to automate a way to verify the network connectivity between the public internet and the EC2 instances whenever a change is made to the security group. The solution also must notify the network engineer when the change affects the connection.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Enable VPC Flow Logs on the elastic network interface of each EC2 instance to capture REJECT traffic on port 443. Publish the flow log records to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Log
B. Create a CloudWatch Logs metric filter for the log group for rejected traffi
C. Create an alarm to notify the network engineer.

D. Enable VPC Flow Logs on the elastic network interface of each EC2 instance to capture all traffic on port 443. Publish the flow log records to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Log
E. Create a CloudWatch Logs metric filter for the log group for all traffi
F. Create an alarm to notify the network engineer
G. Create a VPC Reachability Analyzer path on port 443. Specify the security group as the sourc
H. Specify the EC2 instances as the destinatio
I. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to notify the network engineer when a change to the security group affects the connectio
J. Createan AWS Lambda function to start Reachability Analyzer and to publish a message to the SNS topic in case the analyses fail Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke the Lambda function when a change to the security groupoccurs.
K. Create a VPC Reachability Analyzer path on port 443. Specify the internet gateway of the VPC as the sourc
L. Specify the EC2 instances as the destinatio
M. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to notify the network engineer when a change to the security group affects the connectio
N. Create an AWS Lambda function to start Reachability Analyzer and to publish a message to the SNS topic in case the analyses fai
O. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke the Lambda function when a change to the security group occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
A network engineer is designing the architecture for a healthcare company's workload that is moving to the AWS Cloud. All data to and from the on-premises environment must be encrypted in transit. All traffic also must be inspected in the cloud before the traffic is allowed to leave the cloud and travel to the on-premises environment or to the internet.
The company will expose components of the workload to the internet so that patients can reserve appointments. The architecture must secure these components and protect them against DDoS attacks. The architecture also must provide protection against financial liability for services that scale out during a DDoS event.
Which combination of steps should the network engineer take to meet all these requirements for the workload? (Choose three.)
A. Use Traffic Mirroring to copy all traffic to a fleet of traffic capture appliances.
B. Set up AWS WAF on all network components.
C. Configure an AWS Lambda function to create Deny rules in security groups to block malicious IP addresses.
D. Use AWS Direct Connect with MACsec support for connectivity to the cloud.
E. Use Gateway Load Balancers to insert third-party firewalls for inline traffic inspection.
F. Configure AWS Shield Advanced and ensure that it is configured on all public assets.

Answer: DEF

Explanation:
To meet the requirements for the healthcare company’s workload that is moving to the AWS Cloud, the network engineer should take the following steps:
- Use AWS Direct Connect with MACsec support for connectivity to the cloud to ensure that all data to and from the on-premises environment is encrypted in transit (Option D).
- Use Gateway Load Balancers to insert third-party firewalls for inline traffic inspection to inspect all traffic in the cloud before it is allowed to leave (Option E).
- Configure AWS Shield Advanced and ensure that it is configured on all public assets to secure components exposed to the internet against DDoS attacks and provide protection against financial liability for services that scale out during a DDoS event (Option F).

These steps will help ensure that all data is encrypted in transit, all traffic is inspected before leaving the cloud, and components exposed to the internet are secured against DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 17
An Australian ecommerce company hosts all of its services in the AWS Cloud and wants to expand its customer base to the United States (US). The company is targeting the western US for the expansion.
The company’s existing AWS architecture consists of four AWS accounts with multiple VPCs deployed in the ap-southeast-2 Region. All VPCs are attached to a transit gateway in ap-southeast-2. There are dedicated VPCs for each application service. The company also has VPCs for centralized security features such as proxies, firewalls, and logging.
The company plans to duplicate the infrastructure from ap-southeast-2 to the us-west-1 Region. A network engineer must establish connectivity between the various applications in the two Regions. The solution must maximize bandwidth, minimize latency and minimize operational overhead.
Which solution will meet these requirements?
A. Create VPN attachments between the two transit gateway
B. Configure the VPN attachments to use BGP routing between the two transit gateways.
C. Peer the transit gateways in each Regio
D. Configure routing between the two transit gateways for each Region's IP addresses.
E. Create a VPN server in a VPC in each Regio
F. Update the routing to point to the VPN servers for the IP addresses in alternate Regions.
G. Attach the VPCs in us-west-1 to the transit gateway in ap-southeast-2.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Peering the transit gateways in each region would establish a private network connection between the two regions, allowing the company to route traffic between the VPCs in different regions without going over the public internet. This would help minimize latency and maximize bandwidth while reducing the operational overhead of managing multiple VPN connections.

NEW QUESTION 21
A company is using custom DNS servers that run BIND for name resolution in its VPCs. The VPCs are deployed across multiple AWS accounts that are part of the same organization in AWS Organizations. All the VPCs are connected to a transit gateway. The BIND servers are running in a central VPC and are configured to forward all queries for an on-premises DNS domain to DNS servers that are hosted in an on-premises data center. To ensure that all the VPCs use the custom DNS servers, a network engineer has configured a VPC DHCP options set in all the VPCs that specifies the custom DNS servers to be used as domain name servers.
Multiple development teams in the company want to use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). A development team has created a new EFS file system but cannot mount the file system to one of its Amazon EC2 instances. The network engineer discovers that the EC2 instance cannot resolve the IP address for the EFS mount point fs-33444567d.efs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com. The network engineer needs to implement a solution so that development teams throughout the organization can mount EFS file systems.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the BIND DNS servers in the central VPC to forward queries forefs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com to the Amazon provided DNS server (169.254.169.253).
B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint in the central VP
C. Update all the VPC DHCP options sets to use AmazonProvidedDNS for name resolution.
D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint in the central VPUpdate all the VPC DHCP options sets to use the Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint in the central VPC for name resolution.
E. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver rule to forward queries for the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS server
F. Share the rule with the organization by using AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM). Associate the rule with all the VPCs.
G. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone for the efs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com domain.Associate the private hosted zone with the VPC where the EC2 instance is deploye
H. Create an A record for fs-33444567d.efs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com in the private hosted zon
I. Configure the A record to return the mount target of the EFS mount point.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Option B suggests using Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint, which would replace the existing BIND DNS servers with the AmazonProvidedDNS for name resolution. However, the scenario specifically mentions that the company is using custom DNS servers that run BIND for name resolution in its VPCs, so this solution would not work. Option D suggests creating a Route 53 Resolver rule to forward queries for the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS servers, which would not address the issue of resolving the EFS mount point. The problem is not with resolving queries for the on-premises domain, but rather with resolving the IP address for the EFS mount point.

NEW QUESTION 26
An organization is replacing a tape backup system with a storage gateway. there is currently no connectivity to AWS. Initial testing is needed.
What connection option should the organization use to get up and running at minimal cost?

A. Use an internet connection.
B. Set up an AWS VPN connection.
C. Provision an AWS Direct Connection private virtual interface.
D. Provision a Direct Connect public virtual interface.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30
A company's network engineer is designing an active-passive connection to AWS from two on-premises data centers. The company has set up AWS Direct Connect connections between the on-premises data centers and AWS. From each location, the company is using a transit VIF that connects to a Direct Connect gateway that is associated with a transit gateway.
The network engineer must ensure that traffic from AWS to the data centers is routed first to the primary data center. The traffic should be routed to the failover data center only in the case of an outage.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the primary data center to 7224:7100. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the failover data center to 7224:7300
B. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the primary data center to 7224:7300. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the failover data center to 7224:7100
C. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the primary data center to 7224:9300. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the failover data center to 7224:9100
D. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the primary data center to 7224:9100. Set the BGP community tag for all prefixes from the failover data center to 7224:9300

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35
A Network Engineer is provisioning a subnet for a load balancer that will sit in front of a fleet ofapplication servers in a private subnet. There is limited IP space left in the VPC CIDR. The application has few users now but is expected to grow quickly to millions of users.
What design will use the LEAST amount of IP space, while allowing for this growth?

A. Use two /29 subnets for an Application Load Balancer in different Availability Zones.
B. Use one /29 subnet for the Network Load Balance
C. Add another VPC CIDR to the VPC to allow for future growth.
D. Use two /28 subnets for a Network Load Balancer in different Availability Zones.
E. Use one /28 subnet for an Application Load Balance
F. Add another VPC CIDR to the VPC to allow for future growth.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38
A company has an AWS Direct Connect connection between its on-premises data center in the United States (US) and workloads in the us-east-1 Region. The connection uses a transit VIF to connect the data center to a transit gateway in us-east-1.
The company is opening a new office in Europe with a new on-premises data center in England. A Direct Connect connection will connect the new data center with some workloads that are running in a single VPC in the eu-west-2 Region. The company needs to connect the US data center and us-east-1 with the Europe data center and eu-west-2. A network engineer must establish full connectivity between the data centers and Regions with the lowest possible latency.
How should the network engineer design the network architecture to meet these requirements?

A. Connect the VPC in eu-west-2 with the Europe data center by using a Direct Connect gateway and a private VI
B. Associate the transit gateway in us-east-1 with the same Direct Connect gatewa
C. Enable SiteLink for the transit VIF and the private VIF.

D. Connect the VPC in eu-west-2 to a new transit gatewa
E. Connect the Europe data center to the new transit gateway by using a Direct Connect gateway and a new transit VI
F. Associate the transit gateway in us-east-1 with the same Direct Connect gatewa
G. Enable SiteLink for both transit VIF
H. Peer the two transit gateways.
I. Connect the VPC in eu-west-2 to a new transit gatewa
J. Connect the Europe data center to the new transit gateway by using a Direct Connect gateway and a new transit VI
K. Create a new Direct Connect gatewa
L. Associate the transit gateway in us-east-1 with the new Direct Connect gatewa
M. Enable SiteLink for both transit VIF
N. Peer the two transit gateways.
O. Connect the VPC in eu-west-2 with the Europe data center by using a Direct Connect gateway and a private VI
P. Create a new Direct Connect gatewa
Q. Associate the transit gateway in us-east-1 with the new Direct Connect gatewa
R. Enable SiteLink for the transit VIF and the private VIF.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40
You deploy an Amazon EC2 instance that runs a web server into a subnet in a VPC. An Internet gateway is attached, and the main route table has a default route (0.0.0.0/0) configured with a target of the Internet gateway.
The instance has a security group configured to allow as follows:

- Protocol: TCP
- Port: 80 inbound, nothing outbound

The Network ACL for the subnet is configured to allow as follows:

- Protocol: TCP
- Port: 80 inbound, nothing outbound

When you try to browse to the web server, you receive no response. Which additional step should you take to receive a successful response?

A. Add an entry to the security group outbound rules for Protocol: TCP, Port Range: 80
B. Add an entry to the security group outbound rules for Protocol: TCP, Port Range: 1024-65535
C. Add an entry to the Network ACL outbound rules for Protocol: TCP, Port Range: 80
D. Add an entry to the Network ACL outbound rules for Protocol: TCP, Port Range: 1024-65535

Answer: D

Explanation:
To enable the connection to a service running on an instance, the associated network ACL must allow both inbound traffic on the port that the service is listening on as well as allow outbound traffic from ephemeral ports. When a client connects to a server, a random port from the ephemeral port range (1024-65535) becomes the client's source port. The designated ephemeral port then becomes the destination port for return traffic from the service, so outbound traffic from the ephemeral port must be allowed in the network ACL.https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/resolve-connection-sg-acl-inbound/

NEW QUESTION 41
A company is planning a migration of its critical workloads from an on-premises data center to Amazon EC2 instances. The plan includes a new 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect dedicated connection from the on-premises data center to a VPC that is attached to a transit gateway. The migration must occur over encrypted paths between the on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud.
Which solution will meet these requirements while providing the HIGHEST throughput?

A. Configure a public VIF on the Direct Connect connectio
B. Configure an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection to the transit gateway as a VPN attachment.
C. Configure a transit VIF on the Direct Connect connectio
D. Configure an IPsec VPN connection to an EC2 instance that is running third-party VPN software.
E. Configure MACsec for the Direct Connect connectio
F. Configure a transit VIF to a Direct Connect gateway that is associated with the transit gateway.
G. Configure a public VIF on the Direct Connect connectio
H. Configure two AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections to the transit gatewa
I. Enable equal-cost multi-path (ECMP) routing.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/adding-macsec-security-to-aws-direct-connect-c

NEW QUESTION 45
A company is using a NAT gateway to allow internet connectivity for private subnets in a VPC in the us-west-2 Region. After a security audit, the company needs to remove the NAT gateway.
In the private subnets, the company has resources that use the unified Amazon CloudWatch agent. A network engineer must create a solution to ensure that the unified CloudWatch agent continues to work after the removal of the NAT gateway.
Which combination of steps should the network engineer take to meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Validate that private DNS is enabled on the VPC by setting the enableDnsHostnames VPC attribute and the enableDnsSupport VPC attribute to true.
B. Create a new security group with an entry to allow outbound traffic that uses the TCP protocol on port 443 to destination 0.0.0.0/0
C. Create a new security group with entries to allow inbound traffic that uses the TCP protocol on port 443 from the IP prefixes of the private subnets.
D. Create the following interface VPC endpoints in the VPC: com.amazonaws.us-west-2.logs and com.amazonaws.us-west-2.monitorin
E. Associate the new security group with the endpoint network interfaces.
F. Create the following interface VPC endpoint in the VPC: com.amazonaws.us-west-2.cloudwatch.Associate the new security group with the endpoint network interfaces.
G. Associate the VPC endpoint or endpoints with route tables that the private subnets use.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 47
A network engineer has deployed an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet in a VPC. The VPC has no public subnet. The EC2 instance hosts application code that sends messages to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. The subnet has the default network ACL with no modification applied. The EC2 instance has the default security group with no modification applied.
The SQS queue is not receiving messages.
Which of the following are possible causes of this problem? (Choose two.)

A. The EC2 instance is not attached to an IAM role that allows write operations to Amazon SQS.
B. The security group is blocking traffic to the IP address range used by Amazon SQS
C. There is no interface VPC endpoint configured for Amazon SQS
D. The network ACL is blocking return traffic from Amazon SQS
E. There is no route configured in the subnet route table for the IP address range used by Amazon SQS

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 52
A company has two AWS accounts one for Production and one for Connectivity. A network engineer needs to connect the Production account VPC to a transit gateway in the Connectivity account. The feature to auto accept shared attachments is not enabled on the transit gateway.
Which set of steps should the network engineer follow in each AWS account to meet these requirements?

A. * 1. In the Production account: Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager for the transit gatewa
B. Provide the Connectivity account I
C. Enable the feature to allow external accounts* 2. In the Connectivity account: Accept the resource.* 3. In the Connectivity account: Create an attachment to the VPC subnets.* 4. In the Production account: Accept the attachmen
D. Associate a route table with the attachment.
E. * 1. In the Production account: Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager for the VPC subnet
F. Provide the Connectivity account I
G. Enable the feature to allow external accounts.* 2. In the Connectivity account: Accept the resource.* 3. In the Production account: Create an attachment on the transit gateway to the VPC subnets.* 4. In the Connectivity account: Accept the attachmen
H. Associate a route table with the attachment.
I. * 1. In the Connectivity account: Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager for the VPC subnet
J. Provide the Production account I
K. Enable the feature to allow external accounts.* 2. In the Production account: Accept the resource.* 3. In the Connectivity account: Create an attachment on the transit gateway to the VPC subnets.* 4. In the Production account: Accept the attachmen
L. Associate a route table with the attachment.
M. * 1. In the Connectivity account: Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager for the transit gatewa
N. Provide the Production account ID Enable the feature to allow external accounts.* 2. In the Production account: Accept the resource.* 3. In the Production account: Create an attachment to the VPC subnets.* 4. In the Connectivity account: Accept the attachmen
O. Associate a route table with the attachment.

Answer: A

Explanation:
step 1: In the Production account, create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager for the transit gateway and provide the Connectivity account ID. Enabling the feature to allow external accounts is also required to share resources between accounts. Step 2: In the Connectivity account, accept the shared resource. This action will allow the Production account to use the transit gateway in the Connectivity account. Step 3: In the Connectivity account, create an attachment to the VPC subnets. This attachment will enable communication between the VPC in the Production account and the transit gateway in the Connectivity account. Step 4: In the Production account, accept the attachment and associate a route table with the attachment. This will enable the VPC to route traffic through the transit gateway to other resources in the Connectivity account.

NEW QUESTION 53
A company hosts a web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The ALB is the origin in an Amazon CloudFront distribution. The company wants to implement a custom authentication system that will provide a token for its authenticated customers.
The web application must ensure that the GET/POST requests come from authenticated customers before it delivers the content. A network engineer must design a solution that gives the web application the ability to identify authorized customers.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Use the ALB to inspect the authorized token inside the GET/POST request payloa
B. Use an AWS Lambda function to insert a customized header to inform the web application of an authenticated customer request.
C. Integrate AWS WAF with the ALB to inspect the authorized token inside the GET/POST request payloa
D. Configure the ALB listener to insert a customized header to inform the web application of an authenticated customer request.
E. Use an AWS Lambda@Edge function to inspect the authorized token inside the GET/POST request payloa
F. Use the Lambda@Edge function also to insert a customized header to inform the web application of an authenticated customer request.
G. Set up an EC2 instance that has a third-party packet inspection tool to inspect the authorized token inside the GET/POST request payloa
H. Configure the tool to insert a customized header to inform the web application of an authenticated customer request.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56
A company is hosting an application on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). A solutions architect added EC2 instances in a second Availability Zone to improve the availability of the application. The solutions architect added the instances to the NLB target group.
The company's operations team notices that traffic is being routed only to the instances in the first Availability Zone.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution to resolve this issue?

A. Enable the new Availability Zone on the NLB
B. Create a new NLB for the instances in the second Availability Zone
C. Enable proxy protocol on the NLB

D. Create a new target group with the instances in both Availability Zones

Answer: A

Explanation:
When adding instances in a new Availability Zone to an existing Network Load Balancer (NLB), it is important to ensure that the new Availability Zone is enabled on the NLB. This will allow traffic to be routed to instances in both Availability Zones. This can be done by editing the settings of the NLB and selecting the new Availability Zone from the list of available zones.

NEW QUESTION 59
A company is building its website on AWS in a single VPC. The VPC has public subnets and private subnets in two Availability Zones. The website has static content such as images. The company is using Amazon S3 to store the content.
The company has deployed a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances as web servers in a private subnet. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer. The EC2 instances will serve traffic, and they must pull content from an S3 bucket to render the webpages. The company is using AWS Direct Connect with a public VIF for on-premises connectivity to the S3 bucket.
A network engineer notices that traffic between the EC2 instances and Amazon S3 is routing through a NAT gateway. As traffic increases, the company's costs are increasing. The network engineer needs to change the connectivity to reduce the NAT gateway costs that result from the traffic between the EC2 instances and Amazon S3.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a Direct Connect private VI
B. Migrate the traffic from the public VIF to the private VIF.
C. Create an AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel over the existing public VIF.
D. Implement interface VPC endpoints for Amazon S3. Update the VPC route table.
E. Implement gateway VPC endpoints for Amazon S3. Update the VPC route table.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63
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