

# ANS-C00<sup>Q&As</sup>

AWS Certified Advanced Networking - Specialty (ANS-C00)

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#### **QUESTION 1**

Your on-premises network has an IP address range of 11.11.0.0/16. Only IPs within this network range can be used for inter-server communication. The IP address range 11.11.253.0/24 has been allocated for the cloud.

You need to design a VPC in AWS. The servers within the VPC should be able to communicate with hosts both on the Internet and on-premises through a VPN connection.

What combination of configuration steps meets your needs? (Choose two)

- A. Set up the VPC with an IP address range of 11.11.253.0/24.
- B. Set up the VPC with an RFC 1918 private IP address range (e.g., 10.10.10.0/24), and set up a NAT gateway to do translation between 10.10.10.0/24 and 11.11.253.0/24 for all outbound traffic.
- C. Set up a VPN connection between a VGW and an on-premises router, set the VGW as the default gateway for all traffic, and configure the on-premises router to forward traffic to the Internet.
- D. Set up a VPN connection between a VGW and an on-premises router, set the VGW as the default gateway for traffic destined to 11.11.0.0/24, and add a VPC subnet route to point the default gateway to

an Internet gateway for Internet traffic.

E. Set up the VPC with an RFC 1918 private IP address range (e.g., 10.10.10.0/24), and set the VGW to do a source IP translation of all outbound packets to 11.11.0.0/16.

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation:

The VPC needs to use a CIDR block in the assigned range (and be non-overlapping with the data center).

All traffic not destined for the VPC is routed to the VGW (that route is assumed) and must then be

forwarded to the Internet when it arrives on-premises. B and E are wrong because they are not in the

assigned range (you can use non-RFC 1918 addresses in a VPC). D is wrong because it directs traffic to

the Internet through the Internet gateway.

#### **QUESTION 2**

You are configuring multiple Direct Connect links for your organization and need them to be in an HA Active/Passive configuration with extreme sensitivity to outages in order to encourage very quick failover times. You also need to be able to control which link is active.

What two configuration changes should you implement? (Choose two.)

A. MPLS

B. BFD

C. AS\_PATH Prepending

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D. BGP

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation:

Bidirectional-Forwarding Detection will allow for faster failover times. AS PATH Prepending will allow you

to choose the default path. BGP is already implemented and MPLS does not matter.

### **QUESTION 3**

A Systems Administrator is designing a hybrid DNS solution with spilt-view. The apex-domain "example.com" should be served through name servers across multiple top-level domains (TLDs). The name server for subdomain "dev.example.com" should reside on-premises. The administrator has decided to use Amazon Route 53 to achieve this scenario.

What procedurals steps must be taken to implement the solution?

- A. Use a Route 53 public hosted zone for example.com and a private hosted zone for dev.example.com
- B. Use a Route 53 public and private hosted zone for example.com and perform subdomain delegation for dev.example.com
- C. Use a Route 53 public hosted zone for example.com and perform subdomain delegation for dev.example.com
- D. Use a Route 53 private hosted zone for example.com and perform subdomain delegation for dev.example.com

Correct Answer: A

### **QUESTION 4**

Select the VPC Peering statement below that is NOT true

- A. VPC peering supports transitive peering relationships for IPv6 traffic but not IPv4
- B. VPC peering can be performed between VPCs in different AWS accounts in the same region
- C. TCP connections can be performed between peered VPCs
- D. UDP connections can be performed between peered VPCs

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

VPC peering supports transitive peering relationships for IPv4 and IPv6 traffic

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/PeeringGuide/vpc-peering-basics.html#vpcpeering-limitations

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### **QUESTION 5**

Your company has a highly-available Direct Connect solution that utilizes two datacenters. Each datacenter was initially configured with one four-connection LAG and one standard DX connection. How many LOA documents have been requested and completed for this configuration?

A.	1

B. 4

C. 2

D. 10

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Only one LOA document is required for each physical connection. The logical connections in the LAG do not need separate LOAs, but they do have separate pages.

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