ANS-C01 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

A company operates its IT services through a multi-site hybrid infrastructure. The company deploys resources on AWS in the us-east-1 Regionand 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 theUnited Kingdom (UK). In both AWS Regions, the company uses a transit gateway to connect 15 VPCs to each other. The company has createda transit gateway peering connection between the two transit gateways. The VPC CIDR blocks do not overlap with each other or with IPaddresses used within the data centers. The VPC CIDR prefixes can also be aggregated either on a Regional level or for the company\\'s entireAWS environment.The data centers are connected to each other by a private WAN connection. IP routing information is exchanged dynamically through InteriorBGP (iBGP) sessions. The data centers maintain connectivity to AWS through one AWS Direct Connect connection in the US and one DirectConnect connection in the UK. Each Direct Connect connection is terminated on a Direct Connect gateway and is associated with a localtransit 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 toresources in eu-west-2 travel across the local Direct Connect connection. In cases of cross-Region data transfers, such as from the UK datacenter to VPCs in us-east-1, the private WAN connection must be used to minimize costs on AWS. A network engineer has configured eachtransit gateway association on the Direct Connect gateway to advertise VPC-specific CIDR IP prefixes only from the local Region. The routestoward 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. Thenetwork engineer needs to modify the routing setup to prevent similar interruptions in the future. The solution cannot modify the originaltraffic 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\\'sentire AWS environment aggregate route to the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection.

B. Add the CIDR prefixes from the other Region VPCs and the local VPC CIDR blocks to the list of subnets advertised through the localDirect Connect connection. Configure data center routers to make routing decisions based on the BGP communities received.

C. Add the aggregate IP prefix for the other Region and the local VPC CIDR blocks to the list of subnets advertised through the local DirectConnect connection.

D. Add the aggregate IP prefix for the company\\'s entire AWS environment and the local VPC CIDR blocks to the list of subnets advertisedthrough the local Direct Connect connection.

E. Remove all the VPC CIDR prefixes from the list of subnets advertised through the local Direct Connect connection. Add both Regionalaggregate IP prefixes to the list of subnets advertised through the Direct Connect connection on both sides of the network. Configure datacenter routers to make routing decisions based on the BGP communities received.

Correct Answer: CE

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.

The options which match this solution are C and E.

QUESTION 2

A retail company is running its service on AWS. The company\\'s architecture includes Application Load Balancers (ALBs) in public subnets. TheALB target groups are configured to send traffic to backend Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets. These backend EC2 instances can callexternally hosted services over the internet by using a NAT gateway.The company has noticed in its billing that NAT gateway usage has increased significantly. A network engineer needs to find out the source ofthis increased usage.Which options can the network engineer use to investigate the traffic through the NAT gateway? (Choose two.)

A. Enable VPC flow logs on the NAT gateway\\'s elastic network interface. Publish the logs to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. UseCloudWatch Logs Insights to query and analyze the logs.

B. Enable NAT gateway access logs. Publish the logs to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Use CloudWatch Logs Insights to queryand analyze the logs.

C. Configure Traffic Mirroring on the NAT gateway\\'s elastic network interface. Send the traffic to an additional EC2 instance. Use tools suchas tcpdump and Wireshark to query and analyze the mirrored traffic.

D. Enable VPC flow logs on the NAT gateway\\'s elastic network interface. Publish the logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Create a custom tablefor the S3 bucket in Amazon Athena to describe the log structure. Use Athena to query and analyze the logs.

E. Enable NAT gateway access logs. Publish the logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Create a custom table for the S3 bucket in Amazon Athenato describe the log structure. Use Athena to query and analyze the logs.

Correct Answer: AD

A. Yes, this would work.

B. Not a real thing, wrong

C. We don\\'t need to do packet inspection to analyze costs. This won\\'t help with costs at all.

D. The most obvious right answer.

E. Like B, not a real thing.

QUESTION 3

A company has an AWS environment that includes multiple VPCs that are connected by a transit gateway. The company has decided to useAWS Site-to-Site VPN to establish connectivity between its on-premises network and its AWS environment.The company does not have a static public IP address for its on-premises network. A network engineer must implement a solution to initiatethe VPN connection on the AWS side of the connection for traffic from the AWS environment to the on-premises network.Which combination of steps should the network engineer take to establish VPN connectivity between the transit gateway and the on-premisesnetwork? (Choose three.)

A. Configure the Site-to-Site VPN tunnel options to use Internet Key Exchange version 1 (IKEv1).

B. Configure the Site-to-Site VPN tunnel options to use Internet Key Exchange version 2 (IKEv2).

C. Use a private certificate authority (CA) from AWS Private Certificate Authority to create a certificate.

D. Use a public certificate authority (CA) from AWS Private Certificate Authority to create a certificate.

E. Create a customer gateway. Specify the current dynamic IP address of the customer gateway device\\'s external interface.

F. Create a customer gateway without specifying the IP address of the customer gateway device.

Correct Answer: BCF

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/cgw-options.html#:~:text=(Optional)%20The%20IP,for%20more%20info.

QUESTION 4

A company is developing an application in which IoT devices will report measurements to the AWS Cloud. The application will have millions ofend users. The company observes that the IoT devices cannot support DNS resolution. The company needs to implement an Amazon EC2 AutoScaling solution so that the IoT devices can connect to an application endpoint without using DNS.Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Use an Application Load Balancer (ALB)-type target group for a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Create an EC2 Auto Scaling group. Attachthe Auto Scaling group to the ALB. Set up the IoT devices to connect to the IP addresses of the NLB.

B. Use an AWS Global Accelerator accelerator with an Application Load Balancer (ALB) endpoint. Create an EC2 Auto Scaling group. Attachthe Auto Scaling group to the ALSet up the IoT devices to connect to the IP addresses of the accelerator.

C. Use a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Create an EC2 Auto Scaling group. Attach the Auto Scaling group to the NLB. Set up the IoTdevices to connect to the IP addresses of the NLB.

D. Use an AWS Global Accelerator accelerator with a Network Load Balancer (NLB) endpoint. Create an EC2 Auto Scaling group. Attach theAuto Scaling group to the NLB. Set up the IoT devices to connect to the IP addresses of the accelerator.

Correct Answer: C

B, C, and D are also doable.

Let\\'s think about the cost.

AWS Global Accelerator is definitely the best option. but it costs more money.

NLB is enough.

QUESTION 5

A company has deployed a multi-VPC environment in the AWS Cloud. The company uses a transit gateway to connect all the VPCs together. Inthe past, the company has experienced a loss of connectivity between applications after changes to security groups, network ACLs, and routetables in a VPC. When these changes occur, the company wants to automatically verify that connectivity still exists between differentresources in a single VPC.

A. Create a list of paths between different resources to check in VPC Reachability Analyzer. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to monitorwhen a change is made and logged in Amazon CloudWatch. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to test the differentpaths in Reachability Analyzer.

B. Create a list of paths between different resources to check in VPC Reachability Analyzer. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to monitorwhen a change is made and logged in AWS. CloudTrail. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to test the different paths inReachability Analyzer.

C. Create a list of paths to check in AWS Transit Gateway Network Manager Route Analyzer. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to monitorwhen a change is made and logged in Amazon CloudWatch. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to test the diffidentpaths in Route Analyzer.

D. Create a list of paths to check in AWS Transit Gateway Network Manager Route Analyzer. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to monitorwhen a change is made and logged in AWS CloudTrail. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to test the different paths inRoute Analyzer.

Correct Answer: B

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/reachability/what-is-reachability-analyzer.html