



**Amazon**

## **Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Advanced-Networking-Specialty**

Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking - Specialty

#### NEW QUESTION 1

From the following options, select the answer that correctly describes the implementation of the HTTP protocol

- A. By definition, HTTP is a connection-less oriented protocol and therefore utilises TCP
- B. By definition, HTTP is a connection orientated protocol and therefore utilises TCP
- C. By definition, HTTP is a connection-less oriented protocol and therefore utilises UDP
- D. By definition, HTTP can be configured to be either connection or connection-less oriented - by specifying the appropriate HTTP header.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext\\_Transfer\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol)

#### NEW QUESTION 2

You have just provisioned a new VPC with a CIDR block of 172.16.12.0/24. The entire CIDR block is fully utilised by subdividing it into 6 subnets, we will refer to these as Subnet1 through to Subnet6.

The first 2 subnets (Subnet1 and Subnet2) are the same size. The last 4 subnets (Subnet3, Subnet4, Subnet5, Subnet6) are also the same size. Subnet5 is half the size of Subnet2. The address space occupied by the first two subnets is contiguous, as is the address space occupied by the last 4 subnets. Within Subnet3 AWS reserves the address 172.16.12.129 for the VPC router. Select the correct IP address reserved by AWS for DNS in the Subnet2.

- A. 172.16.64.1
- B. 172.16.64.65
- C. 172.16.12.66
- D. 172.16.12.64

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Subnets.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Select the answer/s that correctly state how Jumbo Frames work

- A. Jumbo Frames assist with application disk storage
- B. Jumbo Frames can assist with application performance
- C. Jumbo Frames are supported across Virtual Private Gateway connections
- D. Jumbo Frames are enabled by increasing the MTU size to 9000 kilobytes

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/network\\_mtu.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/network_mtu.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 4

You are your company's AWS cloud architect. You have created a VPC topology that consists of 3 VPCs. You have a centralised VPC (VPC-Shared) that provides shared services to the remaining 2 departmental dedicated VPCs (VPC-Dept1 and VPC-Dept2). The centralised VPC is VPC peered to both of the departmental VPCs, that is a VPC peering connection exists between VPC-Shared and VPC-Dept1, and a VPC peering connection exists between VPC-Shared and VPC-Dept2. Select the correct option from the list below.

- A. Network traffic is possible between VPC-Shared instances and VPC-Dept1 and VPC-Dept2 instances as long as the appropriate routes and security groups are in place, but only for communication that is initiated from VPC1-Shared instances as the default peering bi-directional communication flag has been disabled.
- B. Instances within VPC-Dept1 can communicate directly with instances in VPC-Shared, as long as the appropriate routes and security groups are in place, and vice versa regardless of who initiates communication
- C. All network communication remains blocked between all VPCs until the respective peering bidirectional communication flags are set to the appropriate setting that allows traffic to flow.
- D. Network traffic is possible between VPC-Shared instances and VPC-Dept1 and VPC-Dept2 instances as long as the appropriate routes and security groups are in place, but only for communication that is initiated from VPC1-Shared instances as the default peering bi-directional communication flag has been enabled.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/PeeringGuide/peering-configurations-partialaccess.html#one-to-two-vpcs-instances>

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following statements does not describe Jumbo Frames in an AWS VPC environment?

- A. For instances that are colocated inside a placement group, jumbo frames help to achieve the maximum network throughput possible
- B. Jumbo Frames are not supported for traffic that exits the Virtual Private Gateway
- C. Jumbo Frames are not supported for traffic that exits the Internet Gateway
- D. T2.micro instances do not support Jumbo Frames

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/network\\_mtu.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/network_mtu.html)

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Within the TCP/IP model what is the name of the Packet Data Unit (PDU) used between Transport Layers for communication between sender and receiver

- A. Frames
- B. Packets
- C. Data
- D. Segments

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transmission\\_Control\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transmission_Control_Protocol)

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Which statement is NOT true about accessing remote AWS region in the US by your AWS Direct Connect which is located in the US?

- A. To connect to a VPC in a remote region, you can use a virtual private network (VPN) connection over your public virtual interface.
- B. To access public resources in a remote region, you must set up a public virtual interface and establish a border gateway protocol (BGP) session.
- C. If you have a public virtual interface and established a BGP session to it, your router learns the routes of the other AWS regions in the US.
- D. Any data transfer out of a remote region is billed at the location of your AWS Direct Connect data transfer rate.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/remote\\_regions.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/remote_regions.html)

**NEW QUESTION 8**

To connect to public AWS products such as Amazon EC2 and Amazon S3 through the AWS Direct Link, which step is NOT required?

- A. Provide public IP address (/31) for each Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) session.
- B. Allocate a Private IP address to your network in 172.x.x.x range.
- C. Provide the public routes that you will advertise over Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).
- D. Provide a public Autonomous System Number (ASN) that you own or a private one to identify your network on the Internet.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

True or false: A VPC contains multiple subnets, where each subnet can span multiple Availability Zones.

- A. This is true only for US regions.
- B. This is false.
- C. This is true.
- D. This is true only if requested during the set-up of VP

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Fill in the blanks: One of the basic characteristics of security groups for your VPC is that you \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. can specify allow rules, but not deny rules
- B. can specify deny rules, but not allow rules
- C. can specify allow rules as well as deny rules
- D. can neither specify allow rules nor deny rules

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_SecurityGroups.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Which of the following physical layer standards is required for connection to AWS Direct Connect over a standard 1 gigabit or 10 gigabit Ethernet fiber-optic cable?

- A. Single mode fiber, 1000BASE-LX for 1 gigabit Ethernet, or 10GBASE-ER for 10 gigabit Ethernet
- B. Multi mode fiber, 1000BASE-LX for 1 gigabit Ethernet, or 10GBASE-ER for 10 gigabit Ethernet
- C. Single mode fiber, 1000BASE-LX for 1 gigabit Ethernet, or 10GBASE-LR for 10 gigabit Ethernet
- D. Multi mode fiber, 1000BASE-SX for 1 gigabit Ethernet, or 10GBASE-SR for 10 gigabit Ethernet

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**NEW QUESTION 15**

To get started using AWS Direct Connect, in which of the following steps do you configure Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)?

- A. Complete the Cross Connect
- B. Verify your Virtual Interface
- C. Create a Virtual Interface
- D. Submit AWS Direct Connect Connection Request

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/getstarted.html#createvirtualinterfac>

**NEW QUESTION 16**

After setting an AWS Direct Connect, which of the following cannot be done with an AWS Direct Connect Virtual Interface?

- A. You can delete a virtual interface; if its connection has no other virtual interfaces, you can delete the connection.
- B. You can change the region of your virtual interface.
- C. You can create a hosted virtual interface.
- D. You can exchange traffic between the two ports in the same region connecting to different Virtual Private Gateways (VGWs) if you have more than one virtual interface.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/WorkingWithVirtualInterfaces.html>

**NEW QUESTION 19**

A user has created a VPC with CIDR 20.0.0.0/16 with only a private subnet and VPN connection using the VPC wizard. The user wants to connect to the instance in a private subnet over SSH. How should the user define the security rule for SSH?

- A. The user can connect to a instance in a private subnet using the NAT instance
- B. The user has to create an instance in EC2 Classic with an elastic IP and configure the security group of a private subnet to allow SSH from that elastic IP
- C. Allow Inbound traffic on port 22 from the user's network
- D. Allow Inbound traffic on port 80 and 22 to allow the user to connect to a private subnet over the internet

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Scenario4.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Scenario4.html)

**NEW QUESTION 23**

Which of the following types of contents cannot serve over HTTP or HTTPS in Amazon CloudFront?

- A. Apple HTTP Live Streaming
- B. Static and dynamic download content
- C. Adobe Flash multimedia content
- D. CloudFront RTMP distribution

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/distribution-overview.html>

**NEW QUESTION 26**

In the context of CloudFront RTMP Distribution, the Adobe Flash Media Server \_\_\_\_\_ file specifies which domains can access media files in a particular domain.

- A. accessdomain.JSON
- B. crossdomain.xml
- C. accessdomain.xml
- D. crossdomain.JSON

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Streaming\\_CrossDomain.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Streaming_CrossDomain.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 27

With respect to Amazon CloudFront, which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. For HTTPS web distributions, you cannot forward cookies to your origin.
- B. For both HTTP and HTTPS web distributions, you can choose to forward cookies to your origin.
- C. For HTTP web distributions, you cannot forward cookies to your origin.
- D. For Real Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) distributions, you can configure CloudFront to process cookies.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Cookies.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 32

In the context of Amazon CloudFront, when you configure the media player, the path you specify to the media file must contain the characters \_\_\_\_ .

- A. flv/std just before the domain name
- B. flv/std immediately after the domain name
- C. cfx/st just before the domain name
- D. cfx/st immediately after the domain name

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Streaming\\_URLs.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Streaming_URLs.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 35

Which of the following is true when you don't configure Amazon CloudFront to forward cookies to your origin?

- A. CloudFront removes the Cookie header from requests that it forwards to your origin.
- B. CloudFront disables viewer requests to your origin, including all cookies.
- C. CloudFront caches your objects based on cookie values.
- D. CloudFront automates code deployments to any instance

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Cookies.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 36

In Amazon CloudFront, which of the following is true of Smooth Streaming?

- A. It is a Microsoft format for streaming of media files.
- B. It is a CloudFront format for streaming of media files in RTMP distribution.
- C. It is the Adobe format for streaming of media files.
- D. It is a CloudFront format for streaming of media files in web distribution

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/on-demand-streamingsmooth.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 37

In Amazon CloudFront, while creating a web distribution, which of the following can be used as origin servers?

- A. Any combination AWS Glacier archives and Oracle server
- B. Any combination of Amazon DB instances and XML servers
- C. Any combination of Amazon S3 buckets and HTTP servers
- D. Any combination of Amazon Data Insights and PHP servers

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/distribution-webcreating.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 38

In Amazon CloudFront, to link to your objects, if your domain name is d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net and your object is image.jpg, then the URL for the link in your webpage will be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. <http://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/images/image.jpg>
- B. <http://d111111abcdef8.dns/images/image.jpg>
- C. <http://d111111abcdef8.dns/image.jpg>
- D. <http://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/image.jpg>

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/GettingStarted.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 39

To directly manage your CloudTrail security layer, you can use \_\_\_\_\_ for your CloudTrail log files.

- A. SSE-S3
- B. SCE-KMS
- C. SCE-S3
- D. SSE-KMS

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/encrypting-cloudtrail-log-files-withaws-kms.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 40

AWS CloudTrail can be configured to \_\_\_\_\_ log files across multiple accounts and regions so that log files are delivered to a single bucket.

- A. aggregate
- B. disperse
- C. replicate
- D. encrypt

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

#### NEW QUESTION 45

In AWS, which service provides a reliable and inexpensive way to backup and archive CloudTrail log files?

- A. Amazon Archiver
- B. Amazon Glacier
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 46

To determine whether a log file was modified, deleted, or unchanged after CloudTrail delivered it, you can use \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. trusted signers
- B. optimistic locking
- C. integrity validation
- D. root credentialing

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

#### NEW QUESTION 48

What does the term "statistics" mean with respect to CloudWatch metrics?

- A. Time of a metric collection
- B. Data aggregation over a specific period of time



- C. Status of a metric
- D. Unit of a metric

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/cloudwatch\\_concepts.html#Statistic](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/cloudwatch_concepts.html#Statistic)

**NEW QUESTION 51**

You would like to automate the monitoring of changes in the configurations of your AWS resources and respond programmatically to configurations of only a certain type. To do this, you could use Amazon \_\_\_\_\_ as the endpoint for the Amazon SNS topics that generate messages from AWS Config.

- A. Kinesis
- B. Simple Email Service (SES)
- C. Simple Storage Service (S3)
- D. Simple Queue Service (SQS)

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/monitor-resource-changes.html>

**NEW QUESTION 54**

When an AWS Config rule is triggered a JSON object known as an AWS Config Event is created. This object contains a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ attribute, which is a JSON-formatted set of key/value pairs the receiving AWS Lambda function processes as part of its evaluation logic.

- A. inputParameters
- B. invokingEvent
- C. ruleConfiguration
- D. mappingTemplate

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config\\_developrules\\_example-events.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config_developrules_example-events.html)

**NEW QUESTION 58**

Which other AWS service is used to track 'Related Events' within the Configuration Item?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. SQS
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. S3

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/resource-config-reference.html#configitem-table>

**NEW QUESTION 61**

A user is trying to understand the detailed CloudWatch monitoring concept. Which of the below mentioned services does not provide detailed monitoring with CloudWatch?

- A. AWS Route53
- B. AWS EMR
- C. AWS ELB
- D. AWS RDS

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/supported\\_services.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/supported_services.html)

**NEW QUESTION 65**

A user is collecting 1000 records per second. The user wants to send the data to CloudWatch using a custom namespace, Which of the below mentioned options is recommended for this activity?

- A. Aggregate the data with statistics, such as Min, max, Average, Sum and Sample data and send the data to CloudWatch
- B. Send all the data values to CloudWatch in a single command by separating them with a comma
- C. CloudWatch will parse automatically
- D. It is not possible to send all the data in one call
- E. Thus, it should be sent one by one

- F. CloudWatch will aggregate the data automatically
- G. Create one csv file of all the data and send a single file to CloudWatch

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/publishingMetrics.html>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

A user has enabled detailed CloudWatch monitoring with the AWS Simple Notification Service. Which of the below mentioned statements helps the user understand detailed monitoring better?

- A. SNS cannot provide data every minute
- B. There is no need to enable since SNS provides data every minute
- C. SNS will send data every minute after configuration
- D. AWS CloudWatch does not support monitoring for SNS

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/supported\\_services.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/supported_services.html)

**NEW QUESTION 71**

A user is trying to send custom metrics to CloudWatch using the PutMetricData APIs. Which of the below mentioned points should the user needs to take care while sending the data to CloudWatch?

- A. The size of a request is limited to 128KB for HTTP GET requests and 64KB for HTTP POST requests
- B. The size of a request is limited to 40KB for HTTP GET requests and 8KB for HTTP POST requests
- C. The size of a request is limited to 16KB for HTTP GET requests and 80KB for HTTP POST requests
- D. The size of a request is limited to 8KB for HTTP GET requests and 40KB for HTTP POST requests

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/cloudwatch\\_concepts.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/cloudwatch_concepts.html)

**NEW QUESTION 74**

When an AWS Config rule is triggered a JSON object known as an AWS Config Event is created. This object contains a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ attribute, which is a JSON-formatted set of key/value pairs the receiving AWS Lambda function processes as part of its evaluation logic.

- A. invokingEvent
- B. mappingTemplate
- C. ruleConfiguration
- D. inputParameters

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config\\_developrules\\_example-events.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config_developrules_example-events.html)

**NEW QUESTION 79**

You would like to ensure that all Amazon S3 buckets going forward, current and newly created ones, have logging enabled. What type of trigger(s) should you use?

- A. only a periodic trigger
- B. only a configuration change trigger
- C. both configuration change and periodic triggers
- D. only a transitioning trigger

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config-rules.html>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

You can use the \_\_\_\_\_ command of the AWS Config service CLI to see the compliance state of each resource that AWS Config evaluates for a specific rule.

- A. describe-compliance-by-resource
- B. describe-compliance-by-config-rule
- C. get-compliance-details-by-config-rule
- D. get-compliance-details-by-config-rule



**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config\\_view-compliance.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config_view-compliance.html)

**NEW QUESTION 87**

A user is running a batch process on EBS backed EC2 instances. The batch process launches few EC2 instances to process hadoop Map reduce jobs which can run between 50 – 600 minutes or sometimes for even more time. The user wants a configuration that can terminate the instance only when the process is completed. How can the user configure this with CloudWatch?

- A. Configure a job which terminates all instances after 600 minutes
- B. It is not possible to terminate instances automatically
- C. Set up the CloudWatch with Auto Scaling to terminate all the instances
- D. Configure the CloudWatch action to terminate the instance when the CPU utilization falls below 5%

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/UsingAlarmActions.html>

**NEW QUESTION 90**

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