Amazon

AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY Exam

Amazon AWS Certified Advanced Networking - Specialty Exam

Thank you for Downloading AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY exam PDF Demo

You can Buy Latest AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY Full Version Download

https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY

Version: 11.0

Question: 1

Considering your knowledge of both the OSI and TCP/IP models - select the following statement which you consider to NOT be true.

A. The TCP/IP Application layer maps to 2 of the OSI Layers
B. The top layer in the OSI model is named the Application layer
C. The TCP/IP Application layer maps to 3 of the OSI Layers
D. The top layer in the TCP/IP model is named the Application layer

Answer: A

Explanation:
The OSI model is a 7 layered model. The TCP/IP model is a 4 layered model. The top layer in both models is called the Application layer. The TCP/IP Application layer maps to the top 3 OSI layers (Application, Presentation, and Session layers).
Explanation:
Reference:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OSI_model

Question: 2

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:
HTTP is a connection orientated protocol and therefore utilises TCP
Explanation:
Reference:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol

Question: 3

You have just provisioned a new VPC a 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 as 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:
From the documentation above - we know AWS reserves the address x.x.x.1 for the VPC router, and x.x.x.2 for DNS from within each subnet. This question states that Subnet 3 reserves 172.16.12.130 for the VPC router. Given that we now know that the Subnet3 (the 1st of the last 4 Subnets) starts at 172.16.12.128 - then it must follow that Subnet2 ends at 172.16.12.127. From here we know we have 128 addresses that are halved evenly between Subnet1 and Subnet2 - 128/2 = 64 or /26 in CIDR form. Therefore it follows that the address reserved by AWS for DNS in the Subnet2 must be 172.16.12.66
Explanation:
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
VPC peering supports transitive peering relationships for IPv4 and IPv6 traffic
Explanation:
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/PeeringGuide/vpc-peering-basics#vpc-peering-limitations

Question: 5

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:
We know by definition that Jumbo Frames support 9000 byte MTU - therefore Answer 1 is incorrect (the stated unit is kilobytes). Jumbo Frames is a data transmission unit configuration option - it does not change or alter anything related to security - therefore Answer 2 is incorrect. Answer 3 is correct - we can get improved application performance when used within appropriate scenarios. Jumbo Frames are not supported over VPG IPsec VPN connections - therefore Answer 4 is incorrect. Answer 5 is nonsensical - Jumbo Frames is a networking construct and has nothing to do with disk storage.
Explanation:
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/network_mtu

Question: 6

You are the AWS cloud architect and have been tasked with designing an appropriate subnetting design for your production VPC. Your production VPC requires secure communications back to the corporate private network. Quality of Service (QoS) is very important 24x7 for this particular connection, as real-time data is passed continually backwards and forwards between your on-prem bioinformatics enterprise application, and the number crunching servers deployed in the cloud. Any potential latency incurred on this connection will have a direct impact on the company's ability to attract investors and expansion into new markets. Select the correct network configuration that best facilitates your company's continued growth plans.

A. Provision a Direct Connect connection - between your service provider's data center and the AWS region that your cloud compute resources exist in . Configure just a Private Virtual Interface. As this is a Direct Connection, a Virtual Private Gateway is not required
B. Configure a site-to-site layer 2 software router using OpenVPN within your VPC and ensure that QoS enabled - this is a secure and cheap option
C. Configure a site-to-site layer 3 software router using OpenVPN within your VPC and ensure that QoS enabled - this is a secure and cheap option
D. Provision a Direct Connect connection - between your existing service provider's data center and the AWS region that your cloud compute resources exist in. Configure a Virtual Private Gateway and Private Virtual Interface

Answer: D

Explanation:
Answers A, B, and C all rely on an Internet connection. An Internet connection cannot guarantee QoS and will be subject to performance fluctuations - therefore they are all incorrect options. The only difference between these options is whether a Virtual Private Gateway is required - the answer is yes

and therefore the correct answer is D.
Explanation:
Reference:
https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/faqs/

Question: 7

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 bi-directional 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:
Answers A, C and D are incorrect answers as they reference a non-existing setting - there is no such thing as a "default peering bi-directional communication flag".
Explanation:
Reference:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/PeeringGuide/peering-configurations-partial-access#one-to-two-vpcs-instances

Thank You for trying AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY PDF Demo

To Buy Latest AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY Full Version Download visit link below

https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY

Start Your AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY Preparation

[Limited Time Offer] Use Coupon "CKNET" for Further discount on your purchase. Test your AWS-CERTIFIED-ADVANCED-NETWORKING-SPECIALTY preparation with actual exam questions.