ANS-C01$^{\text{Q\&As}}$

AWS Certified Advanced Networking Specialty Exam

Pass Amazon ANS-C01 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass2lead.com/ans-c01.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Amazon Official Exam Center

- Instant Download After Purchase
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
100%
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

QUESTION 1

A company is deploying a new application in the AWS Cloud. The company wants a highly available web server that will sit behind an ElasticLoad Balancer. The load balancer will route requests to multiple target groups based on the URL in the request. All traffic must use HTTPS.TLS processing must be offloaded to the load balancer. The web server must know the user\\'s IP address so that the company can keepaccurate logs for security purposes.Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Deploy an Application Load Balancer with an HTTPS listener. Use path-based routing rules to forward the traffic to the correct targetgroup. Include the X-Forwarded-For request header with traffic to the targets.

B. Deploy an Application Load Balancer with an HTTPS listener for each domain. Use host-based routing rules to forward the traffic to thecorrect target group for each domain. Include the X-Forwarded-For request header with traffic to the targets.

C. Deploy a Network Load Balancer with a TLS listener. Use path-based routing rules to forward the traffic to the correct target group.Configure client IP address preservation for traffic to the targets.

D. Deploy a Network Load Balancer with a TLS listener for each domain. Use host-based routing rules to forward the traffic to the correcttarget group for each domain. Configure client IP address preservation for traffic to the targets.

Correct Answer: A

An Application Load Balancer (ALB) can be used to route traffic to multiple target groups based on the URL in the request.

The ALB can be configured with an HTTPS listener to ensure all traffic uses HTTPS.

TLS processing can be offloaded to the ALB, which reduces the load on the web server.

Path-based routing rules can be used to route traffic to the correct target group based on the URL in the request.

The X-Forwarded-For request header can be included with traffic to the targets, which will allow the web server to know the user\\'s IP address and keep accurate logs for security purposes.

QUESTION 2

A company is hosting an application on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). A solutions architect added EC2instances in a second Availability Zone to improve the availability of the application. The solutions architect added the instances to the NLBtarget 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

Correct Answer: A

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/network/network-load-balancers.html#availability-zones

QUESTION 3

A global company runs business applications in the us-east-1 Region inside a VPC. One of the company\\'s regional offices in London uses avirtual private gateway for an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection tom the VPC. The company has configured a transit gateway and has set uppeering between the VPC and other VPCs that various departments in the company use.Employees at the London office are experiencing latency issues when they connect to the business applications.What should a network engineer do to reduce this latency?

A. Create a new Site-to-Site VPN connection. Set the transit gateway as the target gateway. Enable acceleration on the new Site-to-SiteVPN connection. Update the VPN device in the London office with the new connection details.

B. Modify the existing Site-to-Site VPN connection by setting the transit gateway as the target gateway. Enable acceleration on theexisting Site-to-Site VPN connection.

C. Create a new transit gateway in the eu-west-2 (London) Region. Peer the new transit gateway with the existing transit gateway. Modifythe existing Site-to-Site VPN connection by setting the new transit gateway as the target gateway.

D. Create a new AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has an endpoint of the Site-to-Site VPN connection. Update the VPNdevice in the London office with the new connection details.

Correct Answer: A

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/accelerated-vpn.html

QUESTION 4

A network engineer needs to update a company\\'s hybrid network to support IPv6 for the upcoming release of a new application. Theapplication is hosted in a VPC in the AWS Cloud. The company\\'s current AWS infrastructure includes VPCs that are connected by a transitgateway. The transit gateway is connected to the on-premises network by AWS Direct Connect and AWS Site-to-Site VPN. The company\\'s on-premises devices have been updated to support the new IPv6 requirements.The company has enabled IPv6 for the existing VPC by assigning a new IPv6 CIDR block to the VPC and by assigning IPv6 to the subnets fordual-stack support. The company has launched new Amazon EC2 instances for the new application in the updated subnets.When updating the hybrid network to support IPv6 the network engineer must avoid making any changes to the current infrastructure. Thenetwork engineer also must block direct access to the instances\\' new IPv6 addresses from the internet. However, the network engineer mustallow outbound internet access from the instances.What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Update the Direct Connect transit VIF and configure BGP peering with the AWS assigned IPv6 peering address. Create a new VPNconnection that supports IPv6 connectivity. Add an egress-only internet gateway. Update any affected VPC security groups and routetables to provide connectivity within the VPC and between the VPC and the on-premises devices

B. Update the Direct Connect transit VIF and configure BGP peering with the AWS assigned IPv6 peering address. Update the existing VPNconnection to support IPv6 connectivity. Add an egress-only internet gateway. Update any affected VPC security groups and route tablesto provide connectivity within the VPC and between the VPC and the on-premises devices.

C. Create a Direct Connect transit VIF and configure BGP peering with the AWS assigned IPv6 peering address. Create a new VPNconnection that supports IPv6 connectivity. Add an egress-only internet gateway. Update any affected VPC security groups and routetables to provide connectivity within the VPC and between the VPC and the on-premises devices.

D. Create a Direct Connect transit VIF and configure BGP peering with the AWS assigned IPv6 peering address. Create a new VPNconnection that supports IPv6 connectivity. Add a NAT gateway. Update any affected VPC security groups and route tables to provideconnectivity within the VPC and between the VPC and the on-premises devices.

Correct Answer: A

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/dual-stack-ipv6-architectures-for-aws-an d-hybrid-networks/

For dual-stack connectivity on the Site-to-Site VPN connection via a Transit Gateway, you need to create two VPN connections, one for the IPv4 stack and one for the IPv6 stack. D. For AWS Direct Connect connection, reuse your existing VIFs and enable them for dual-stack support.

QUESTION 5

A company has an AWS account with four VPCs in the us-east-1 Region. The VPCs consist of a development VPC and three production VPCsthat host various workloads.The company has extended its on-premises data center to AWS with AWS Direct Connect by using a Direct Connect gateway. The company nowwants to establish connectivity to its production VPCs and development VPC from on premises. The production VPCs are allowed to routedata to each other. However, the development VPC must be isolated from the production VPCs. No data can flow between the developmentVPC and the production VPCs.In preparation to implement this solution, a network engineer creates a transit gateway with a single transit gateway route table. Defaultroute table association and default route table propagation are turned off. The network engineer attaches the production VPCs, thedevelopment VPC, and the Direct Connect gateway to the transit gateway. For each VPC route table, the network engineer adds a route to0.0.0.0/0 with the transit gateway as the next destination.Which combination of steps should the network engineer take next to complete this solution? (Choose three.)

A. Associate the production VPC attachments with the existing transit gateway route table. Propagate the routes from these attachments.

B. Associate all the attachments with the existing transit gateway route table. Propagate the routes from these attachments.

C. Associate the Direct Connect gateway attachment with the existing transit gateway route table. Propagate the Direct Connect gatewayattachment to this route table.

D. Change the security group inbound rules on the existing transit gateway network interfaces in the development VPC to allowconnections to and from the on-premises CIDR range only.

E. Create a new transit gateway route table. Associate the new route table with the development VPC attachment. Propagate the DirectConnect gateway and development VPC attachment to the new route table.

F. Create a new transit gateway with default route table association and default route table propagation turned on. Attach the DirectConnect gateway and development VPC to the new transit gateway.

Correct Answer: ACE

ACE are correct - Options B, D, and F don\\'t adhere to the provided requirements. Option B would not provide the required isolation for the development VPC. Option D won\\'t be effective as the restriction should be on the routing level, not on the security group level. Option F would create unnecessary complexity and potential overlap in connectivity.

QUESTION 6

A media company is implementing a news website for a global audience. The website uses Amazon CloudFront as its content deliverynetwork. The backend runs on Amazon EC2 Windows instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances are part of an AutoScaling group. The company\\'s customers access the website by using service example com as the CloudFront custom domain name. TheCloudFront origin points to an ALB that uses service-alb.example.com as the domain name.The company\\'s security policy requires the traffic to be encrypted in transit at all times between the users and the backend.Which combination of changes must the company make to meet this security requirement? (Choose three.)

A. Create a self-signed certificate for service.example.com. Import the certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). ConfigureCloudFront to use this imported SSL/TLS certificate. Change the default behavior to redirect HTTP to HTTPS.

B. Create a certificate for service.example.com by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Configure CloudFront to use this customSSL/TLS certificate. Change the default behavior to redirect HTTP to HTTPS.

C. Create a certificate with any domain name by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) for the EC2 instances. Configure the backend touse this certificate for its HTTPS listener. Specify the instance target type during the creation of a new target group that uses the HTTPSprotocol for its targets. Attach the existing Auto Scaling group to this new target group.

D. Create a public certificate from a third-party certificate provider with any domain name for the EC2 instances. Configure the backend touse this certificate for its HTTPS listener. Specify the instance target type during the creation of a new target group that uses the HTTPSprotocol for its targets. Attach the existing Auto Scaling group to this new target group.

E. Create a certificate for service-alb.example.com by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). On the ALB add a new HTTPS listener thatuses the new target group and the service-alb.example.com ACM certificate. Modify the CloudFront origin to use the HTTPS protocol only.Delete the HTTP listener on the ALB.

F. Create a self-signed certificate for service-alb.example.com. Import the certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). On the ALB adda new HTTPS listener that uses the new target group and the imported service-alb.example.com ACM certificate. Modify the CloudFrontorigin to use the HTTPS protocol only. Delete the HTTP listener on the ALB.

Correct Answer: BDE

ACM removes the time-consuming manual process of purchasing, uploading, and renewing SSL/TLS certificates.
https://aws.amazon.com/certificate-manager/
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/cnames-and-https-requirements.html
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/create-https-listener.html

You can configure one or more cache behaviors in your CloudFront distribution to require HTTPS for communication between viewers and CloudFront. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/using-https-viewers-to-cloudfront.html

Option C is wrong. You cannot associate ACM certificates with an EC2 instance that is not connected to a Nitro Enclave. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/acm/latest/userguide/acm-services.html

QUESTION 7

A global delivery company is modernizing its fleet management system. The company has several business units. Each business unit designsand maintains applications that are hosted in its own AWS account in separate application VPCs in the same AWS Region. Each businessunit\\'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 asmore 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 gateway. Create a VPC attachment to each application VPC. Provide full mesh connectivity between all theVPCs by using the transit gateway.

B. Create VPC peering connections between the central shared services VPC and each application VPC in each business unit\\'s AWSaccount.

C. Create VPC endpoint services powered by AWS PrivateLink in the central shared services VPCreate VPC endpoints in each applicationVPC.

D. Create a central transit VPC with a VPN appliance from AWS Marketplace. Create a VPN attachment from each VPC to the transit VPC.Provide full mesh connectivity among all the VPCs.

Correct Answer: C

VPC endpoint services powered by AWS PrivateLink will provide the highest level of security by keeping all network traffic within the AWS network. It allows for granular security controls by allowing only authorized traffic from the application VPC to the central shared services VPC, reducing the attack surface area.

QUESTION 8

AnyCompany has acquired Example Corp. AnyCompany\\'s infrastructure is all on premises, and Example Corp\\'s infrastructure is completely inthe AWS Cloud. The companies are using AWS Direct Connect with AWS Transit Gateway to establish connectivity between each other.Example Corp has deployed a new application across two Availability Zones in a VPC with no internet gateway. The CIDR range for the VPC is10.0.0.0/16. Example Corp needs to access an application that is deployed on premises by AnyCompany. Because of compliancerequirements, Example Corp must access the application through a limited contiguous block of approved IP addresses (10.1.0.0/24).A network engineer needs to implement a highly available solution to achieve this goal. The network engineer starts by updating the VPC toadd a new CIDR range of 10.1.0.0/24.What should the network engineer do next to meet the requirements?

A. In each Availability Zone in the VPC, create a subnet that uses part of the allowed IP address range. Create a public NAT gateway ineach of the new subnets. Update the route tables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the public NATgateway in the corresponding Availability Zone. Add a route to the route table that is associated with the subnets of the public NATgateways to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.

B. In each Availability Zone in the VPC, create a subnet that uses part of the allowed IP address range. Create a private NAT gateway ineach of the new subnets. Update the route tables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the private NATgateway in the corresponding Availability Zone. Add a route to the route table that is associated with the subnets of the private NATgateways to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.

C. In the VPC, create a subnet that uses the allowed IP address range. Create a private NAT gateway in the new subnet. Update the routetables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the private NAT gateway. Add a route to the route table that isassociated with the subnet of the private NAT gateway to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.

D. In the VPC, create a subnet that uses the allowed IP address range. Create a public NAT gateway in the new subnet. Update the routetables that are associated with other subnets to route application traffic to the public NAT gateway. Add a route to the route table that isassociated with the subnet of the public NAT gateway to send traffic destined for the application to the transit gateway.

Correct Answer: B

B is correct - Needs to be highly available so multiple AZ\\'s required one in each of the 2 AZ\\'s

"Example Corp has deployed a new application across two Availability Zones in a VPC with no internet gateway"

QUESTION 9

A company needs to temporarily scale out capacity for an on-premises application and wants to deploy new servers on Amazon EC2instances. A network engineer must design the networking solution for the connectivity and for the application on AWS.The EC2 instances need to share data with the existing servers in the on-premises data center. The servers must not be accessible from theinternet. All traffic to the internet must route through the firewall in the on-premises data center. The servers must be able to access a third-party web application.Which configuration will meet these requirements?

A. Create a VPC that has public subnets and private subnets. Create a customer gateway, a virtual private gateway, and an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet. Create a route table, and associate the public subnets with the route table.Add a default route to the internet gateway. Create a route table, and associate the private subnets with the route table. Add a defaultroute to the NAT gateway. Add routes for the data center subnets to the virtual private gateway. Deploy the application to the privatesubnets.

B. Create a VPC that has private subnets. Create a customer gateway, a virtual private gateway, and an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection.Create a route table, and associate the private subnets with the route table. Add a default route to the virtual private gateway. Deploy theapplication to the private subnets.

C. Create a VPC that has public subnets. Create a customer gateway, a virtual private gateway, and an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection.Create a route table, and associate the public subnets with the route table. Add a default route to the internet gateway. Add routes for theon-premises data center subnets to the virtual private gateway. Deploy the application to the public subnets.

D. Create a VPC that has public subnets and private subnets. Create a customer gateway, a virtual private gateway, and an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. Create a route table, and associate the public subnets with the route table. Add a default route to the internetgateway. Create a route table, and associate the private subnets with the route table. Add routes for the on-premises data center subnetsto the virtual private gateway. Deploy the application to the private subnets.

Correct Answer: B

The servers must not be accessible from the internet. All traffic to the internet must route through the firewall in the on-premises data center.

So why do we use NAT GW here, if the requirement said \\' All traffic to the internet must route through the firewall in the on-premises data center\\'

QUESTION 10

An ecommerce company needs to implement additional security controls on all its domain names that are hosted in Amazon Route 53. Thecompany\\'s new policy requires data authentication and data integrity verification for all queries to the company\\'s domain names. The currentRoute 53 architecture has four public hosted zones.A network engineer needs to implement DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC) signing and validation on the hosted zones. The solution mustinclude an alert capability.Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Enable DNSSEC signing for Route 53 Request that Route 53 create a key-signing key (KSK) based on a customer managed key in AWSKey Management Service (AWS KMS).

B. Enable DNSSEC signing for Route 53 Request that Route 53 create a zone-signing key (ZSK) based on a customer managed key in AWSKey Management Service (AWS KMS).

C. Create a chain of trust for the hosted zones by adding a Delegation Signer (DS) record for each subdomain

D. Create a chain of trust for the hosted zones by adding a Delegation Signer (DS) record to the parent zone.

E. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that provides an alert whenever a DNSSECInternalFailure error orDNSSECKeySigningKeysNeedingAction error is detected.

F. Set up an AWS CloudTrail alarm that provides an alert whenever a DNSSECInternalFailure error or DNSSECKeySigningKeysNeedingActionerror is detected.

Correct Answer: ADE

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/dns-configuring-dnssec-ksk.html

QUESTION 11

A company deploys a new web application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application runs in private subnets in three Availability Zonesbehind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Security auditors require encryption of all connections. The company uses Amazon Route 53 forDNS and uses AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to automate SSL/TLS certificate provisioning. SSL/TLS connections are terminated on the ALB.The company tests the application with a single EC2 instance and does not observe any problems. However, after production deployment,users report that they can log in but that they cannot use the application. Every new web request restarts the login process.What should a network engineer do to resolve this issue?

A. Modify the ALB listener configuration. Edit the rule that forwards traffic to the target group. Change the rule to enable group-levelstickiness. Set the duration to the maximum application session length.

B. Replace the ALB with a Network Load Balancer. Create a TLS listener. Create a new target group with the protocol type set to TLSRegister the EC2 instances. Modify the target group configuration by enabling the stickiness attribute.

C. Modify the ALB target group configuration by enabling the stickiness attribute. Use an application-based cookie. Set the duration to themaximum application session length.

D. Remove the ALB. Create an Amazon Route 53 rule with a failover routing policy for the application name. Configure ACM to issuecertificates for each EC2 instance.

Correct Answer: C

https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2021/02/application-load-balancer-supports-application-cookie-stickiness/

QUESTION 12

A company is hosting an application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances are in an Amazon EC2Auto Scaling group. Because of a recent change to a security group, external users cannot access the application.A network engineer needs to prevent this downtime from happening again. The network engineer must implement a solution that remediatesnoncompliant changes to security groups.Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security groupconfiguration. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to remediate noncompliant security groups.

B. Configure an AWS Config rule to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security groupconfiguration. Configure AWS OpsWorks for Chef to remediate noncompliant security groups.

C. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security groupconfiguration. Configure AWS OpsWorks for Chef to remediate noncompliant security groups.

D. Configure an AWS Config rule to detect inconsistencies between the desired security group configuration and the current security groupconfiguration. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to remediate noncompliant security groups.

Correct Answer: D

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/remediate-noncompliant-aws-config-rules-with-aws-systems-manager-automation-runbooks/

QUESTION 13

A company has 10 web server Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group in a production VPC. The company has 10 other webservers that run in an on-premises data center. The company has a 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises datacenter and the production VPC.The company needs to implement a load balancing solution that receives HTTPS traffic from thousands of external users. The solution mustdistribute the traffic across the web servers on AWS and the web servers in the on-premises data center. Regardless of the location of the webservers, HTTPS requests must go to the same web server throughout the entire session.Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in the production VPC. Create a target group. Specify ip as the target type. Register the EC2instances and the on-premises servers with the target group Enable connection draining on the NLB

B. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in the production VPC. Create a target group Specify ip as the target type. Register the EC2instances and the on-premises servers with the target group. Enable application-based session affinity (sticky sessions) on the ALB.

C. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in the production VPCreate a target group. Specify instance as the target type. Register the EC2instances and the on-premises servers with the target group. Enable session affinity (sticky sessions) on the NLB.

D. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in the production VPC. Create a target group. Specify instance as the target type Registerthe EC2 instances and the on-premises servers with the target group Enable application-based session affinity (sticky sessions) on theALB.

Correct Answer: B

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-application-load-balancing-via-ip-address-to-aws-on-premises-resources/

QUESTION 14

A real estate company is building an internal application so that real estate agents can upload photos and videos of various properties. Theapplication will store these photos and videos in an Amazon S3 bucket as objects and will use Amazon DynamoDB to store correspondingmetadata. The S3 bucket will be configured to publish all PUT events for new object uploads to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (AmazonSQS) queue.A compute cluster of Amazon EC2 instances will poll the SQS queue to find out about newly uploaded objects. The cluster will retrieve newobjects, perform proprietary image and video recognition and classification update metadata in DynamoDB and replace the objects with newwatermarked 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 subnet. Disable the Auto-assign Public IP option while launching the EC2 instances. Create aninternet gateway. Attach the internet gateway to the VPC. In the public subnet\\'s route table, add a default route that points to the internetgateway.

B. Place the EC2 instances in a private subnet. Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet in the same Availability Zone. Create an internetgateway. Attach the internet gateway to the VPC. In the public subnet\\'s route table, add a default route that points to the internet gateway

C. Place the EC2 instances in a private subnet. Create an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon SQS. Create gateway VPC endpoints forAmazon S3 and DynamoDB.

D. Place the EC2 instances in a private subnet. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon SQS. Create interface VPC endpoints forAmazon S3 and DynamoDB.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

A company has an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between its existing VPC and on-premises network. The default DHCP options set isassociated with the VPC. The company has an application that is running on an Amazon Linux 2 Amazon EC2 instance in the VPC. Theapplication must retrieve an Amazon RDS database secret that is stored in AWS Secrets Manager through a private VPC endpoint. An on-premises application provides internal RESTful API service that can be reached by URL (https://api.example.internal). Two on-premisesWindows DNS servers provide internal DNS resolution.The application on the EC2 instance needs to call the internal API service that is deployed in the on-premises environment. When theapplication on the EC2 instance attempts to call the internal API service by referring to the hostname that is assigned to the service, the callfails. When a network engineer tests the API service call from the same EC2 instance by using the API service\\'s IP address, the call issuccessful.What should the network engineer do to resolve this issue and prevent the same problem from affecting other resources in the VPC?

A. Create a new DHCP options set that specifies the on-premises Windows DNS servers. Associate the new DHCP options set with theexisting VPC. Reboot the Amazon Linux 2 EC2 instance.

B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver rule. Associate the rule with the VPC. Configure the rule to forward DNS queries to the on-premises Windows DNS servers if the domain name matches example.internal.

C. Modify the local host file in the Amazon Linux 2 EC2 instance in the VPMap the service domain name (api.example.internal) to the IPaddress of the internal API service.

D. Modify the local /etc/resolv.conf file in the Amazon Linux 2 EC2 instance in the VPC. Change the IP addresses of the name servers inthe file to the IP addresses of the company\\'s on-premises Windows DNS servers.

Correct Answer: B