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Exam A

QUESTION 1
A systems administrator recently upgraded the processors in a web application host. Upon the next login, the administrator sees a new alert regarding the license being out of compliance.
Which of the following licensing models is the application MOST likely using?

A. Per device
B. Per user
C. Core-based
D. Volume-based

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
ore-based licensing is a type of licensing model that charges based on the number of processor cores in a system or server. Core-based licensing is often used by software vendors to align their pricing with the performance and capacity of modern hardware. Core-based licensing can also enable customers to optimize their licensing costs by choosing the appropriate hardware configuration for their needs. Upgrading the processors in a web application host can affect the core-based licensing of the application, as it may increase the number of cores that need to be licensed. This can result in an alert regarding the license being out of compliance if the license is not updated accordingly.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 20, section 4.2

QUESTION 2
A systems administrator is informed that a database server containing PHI and PII is unencrypted.
The environment does not support VM encryption, nor does it have a key management system. The server needs to be able to be rebooted for patching without manual intervention.
Which of the following will BEST resolve this issue?

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A. Ensure all database queries are encrypted
B. Create an IPSec tunnel between the database server and its clients
C. Enable protocol encryption between the storage and the hypervisor
D. Enable volume encryption on the storage
E. Enable OS encryption

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Volume encryption is a type of encryption that protects data at the storage level by encrypting an entire disk or partition. Volume encryption can provide strong security for data at rest, as it prevents unauthorized access to the data even if the storage device is lost, stolen, or compromised. Volume encryption can also support automatic booting without manual intervention, as it can use a pre-boot authentication mechanism that does not require user input. Enabling volume encryption on the storage is the best way to resolve the issue of having an unencrypted database server containing PHI and PII, as it can protect the sensitive data without relying on VM encryption or a key management system. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 14, section 2.7

QUESTION 3
A production engineer is configuring a new application, which is running in containers, that requires access to a database. Which of the following methods will allow the application to authenticate to the database in the MOST secure way?

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A. Store the credentials in a variable on every worker node
B. Store the credentials on a shared volume using whole-disk encryption
C. Store the credentials in a configuration file using SHA-256 inside the container image
D. Store the credentials using the orchestrator secret manager

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The most secure way to store the credentials for a new application that is running in containers and requires access to a database is to use the orchestrator secret manager. The orchestrator secret manager is a feature that allows storing and managing sensitive data, such as passwords, tokens, or keys, for containers in an encrypted and centralized way. It also provides access control, auditing, and rotation features for the secrets. This method will protect the credentials from being exposed or compromised by unauthorized parties or malicious actors.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.5 Given a scenario, apply data security techniques in the cloud.

QUESTION 4
An organization has a public-facing API that is hosted on a cloud provider. The API performs slowly at times. Which of the following technologies should the cloud administrator apply to provide speed acceleration and a secure connection?

A. WAF
B. EDR
C. IDS
D. HIPS
E. SSL

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Correct Answer: E
Section:
Explanation:
The best technology to provide speed acceleration and a secure connection for a public-facing API that is hosted on a cloud provider is SSL (Secure Sockets Layer). SSL is a protocol that encrypts and authenticates the data between a client and a server over an HTTP connection. It also compresses the data to reduce its size and improve its transmission speed. SSL can enhance the security and performance of an API by preventing unauthorized access, tampering, or interception of the data.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.2 Given a scenario, implement appropriate network security controls for a cloud environment.

QUESTION 5
A cloud administrator configured a local cloud-resource pool lo offer 64GB of memory, 64 cores, and 640GB of storage. Thirty-two machines with identical resource allocations are started. but one machine is unable to handle requests. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause?

A. Insufficient guest bandwidth
B. Overwhelmed vCPU
C. A storage error on the guest
D. Incorrect VLAN assignment
E. Inadequate memory allocation

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The most likely cause of one machine being unable to handle requests after deploying a new three-host cluster with identical resource allocations is that it has an overwhelmed vCPU (virtual CPU). An overwhelmed vCPU means that there is more demand for CPU resources than what is available on the host or VM. This could result in poor performance, high latency, or errors for the applications or processes that run on that

machine. The systems administrator should monitor the CPU utilization and load on each machine and adjust them accordingly to balance the workload.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot capacity issues within a cloud environment.

QUESTION 6
A cloud engineer is performing updates to an application and needs to gracefully stop any new transactions from processing before the updates can be applied. Which of the following steps should the engineer take?

A. Enable maintenance mode from the application dashboard
B. Wait until after business hours to conduct the change when the system is not in use
C. Run a kill command on the system to stop the application services
D. Use a load balancer to redirect traffic to other systems serving the application

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The best way to gracefully stop any new transactions from processing before applying updates to an application is to enable maintenance mode from the application dashboard. Maintenance mode is a feature that allows temporarily disabling the access or functionality of an application or service while performing maintenance tasks, such as updates, patches, or backups. It also displays a message or notification to the users or clients informing them about the maintenance and the expected downtime. This method will prevent any new transactions from being initiated or interrupted while the updates are being applied.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 3.0 Maintenance, Objective 3.1 Given a scenario, apply appropriate changes to meet performance, security and user requirements.

QUESTION 7
A company wants to move to a multicloud environment and utilize the technology that provides the most portability. Which of the following technology solutions would BEST meet the company's needs?

A. Bootstrap
B. Virtual machines
C. Clusters
D. Containers

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The technology that provides the most portability for a multicloud environment is containers. Containers are units of software that package an application and its dependencies into a standardized and isolated environment that can run on any platform or cloud service. Containers are lightweight, scalable, and portable, as they do not depend on the underlying infrastructure or operating system. Containers can also be managed by orchestration tools that automate the deployment, scaling, and networking of containerized applications across multiple clouds.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 1.0 Configuration and Deployment, Objective 1.3 Given a scenario involving integration between multiple cloud environments, select an appropriate solution design.

QUESTION 8
After initial stress testing showed that a platform performed well with the specification of a single 32 vCPU node, which of the following will provide the desired service with the LOWEST cost and downtime?

A. One 32 vCPU node with CDN caching
B. Two 8 vCPU nodes with load balancing
C. Three to six 8 vCPU nodes autoscaling group
D. Four 8 vCPU nodes with DNS round robin

Correct Answer: C

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Section:
Explanation:
The best option to provide the desired service with the lowest cost and downtime after initial stress testing showed that a platform performed well with the specification of a single 32 vCPU node is to use three to six 8 vCPU nodes autoscaling group. An autoscaling group is a feature that allows dynamically adjusting the number of instances or nodes in a cluster based on the demand or load. This option will provide high availability, scalability, and performance for the service, while also optimizing the cost and resource utilization by adding or removing nodes as needed.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 3.0 Maintenance, Objective 3.4 Given a scenario, implement automation and orchestration to optimize cloud operations.

QUESTION 9
A systems administrator wants to have near-real-time information on the volume of data being exchanged between an application server and its clients on the Internet.
Which of the following should the systems administrator implement to achieve this objective?

A. A stateful firewall
B. DLP
C. DNSSEC
D. Network flows

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Network flows are records of network traffic that capture information such as source and destination IP addresses, ports, protocols, timestamps, and byte and packet counts. Network flows can provide near-real-time information on the volume of data being exchanged between a system and its clients on the Internet, as they can measure and monitor the amount and rate of network traffic for each connection or session. Network flows can also help analyze network performance, troubleshoot network issues, and detect network anomalies or security incidents. A systems administrator should implement network flows to achieve the objective of having near-real-time information on the volume of data being exchanged between an application server and its clients on the Internet. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 16, section 3.2

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QUESTION 10
A company needs to rehost its ERP system to complete a datacenter migration to the public cloud.
The company has already migrated other systems and configured VPN connections.
Which of the following MOST likely needs to be analyzed before rehosting the ERP?

A. Software
B. Licensing
C. Right-sizing
D. The network

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The network is the set of devices, connections, protocols, and configurations that enable communication and data transfer between different systems and applications. The network can affect the rehosting of an ERP system to complete a datacenter migration to the public cloud, as it can influence factors such as bandwidth, latency, availability, security, and compatibility. The network needs to be analyzed before rehosting the ERP system to ensure that the network requirements and specifications are met, the network performance and reliability are maintained or improved, and the network security and integrity are preserved or enhanced. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 18, section 3.5

QUESTION 11
A company wants to check its infrastructure and application for security issues regularly. Which of the following should the company implement?

A. Performance testing

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B. Penetration testing
C. Vulnerability testing
D. Regression testing

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Vulnerability testing is a type of testing that identifies and evaluates the weaknesses or flaws in a system or application that could be exploited by attackers. Vulnerability testing can help check the infrastructure and application for security issues regularly, as it can reveal the potential risks and exposures that may compromise the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the system or application. Vulnerability testing can also help remediate or mitigate the vulnerabilities by providing recommendations or solutions to fix or reduce them.

QUESTION 12
A company that utilizes an IaaS service provider has contracted with a vendor to perform a penetration test on its environment. The vendor is able to exploit the virtualization layer and obtain access to other instances within the cloud provider's environment that do not belong to the company.
Which of the following BEST describes this attack?

A. VM escape
B. Directory traversal
C. Buffer overflow
D. Heap spraying

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
VM escape is a type of attack that allows an attacker to break out of a virtual machine (VM) and access the host system or other VMs within the same cloud provider's environment. VM escape can exploit the vulnerabilities in the virtualization layer or hypervisor that separates and isolates the VMs from each other and from the host system. VM escape can result in serious consequences, such as compromising the security and privacy of other customers' data or resources, gaining unauthorized access to the cloud provider's infrastructure or services, or launching further attacks on other systems or networks. VM escape best describes the attack that was performed by a vendor who was able to exploit the virtualization layer and obtain access to other instances within the cloud provider's environment that do not belong to the company. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 19, section 4.1

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QUESTION 13
A systems administrator would like to reduce the network delay between two servers.
Which of the following will reduce the network delay without taxing other system resources?

A. Decrease the MTU size on both servers
B. Adjust the CPU resources on both servers
C. Enable compression between the servers
D. Configure a VPN tunnel between the servers

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The maximum transmission unit (MTU) is the largest size of a packet or frame that can be sent over a network. Decreasing the MTU size on both servers can reduce the network delay between them, as it can reduce the fragmentation and reassembly of packets, improve the transmission efficiency, and avoid packet loss or errors. Decreasing the MTU size can also avoid taxing other system resources, as it does not require additional CPU, memory, or disk resources. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 16, section 3.2

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QUESTION 14
An administrator is performing an in-place upgrade on a quest VM operating system.
Which of the following can be performed as a quick method to roll back to an earlier state, if necessary?

A. A configuration file backup
B. A full backup of the database
C. A differential backup
D. A VM-level snapshot

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A VM-level snapshot is a point-in-time copy of the state and data of a virtual machine (VM). A VM-level snapshot can be used as a quick method to roll back to an earlier state, if necessary, as it can restore the VM to the exact condition it was in when the snapshot was taken. A VM-level snapshot can be useful for performing an in-place upgrade on a guest VM operating system, as it can allow the administrator to revert to the previous operating system version in case of any issues or errors. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 10, section 1.5

QUESTION 15
After analyzing a web server's logs, a systems administrator sees that users are connecting to the company's application through HTTP instead of HTTPS. The administrator then configures a redirect from HTTP to HTTPS on the web server, and the application responds with a connection time-out message.
Which of the following should the administrator verify NEXT?

A. The TLS certificate
B. The firewall rules
C. The concurrent connection limit
D. The folder permissions

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Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The firewall rules are the set of policies that define which traffic is allowed or denied between different network segments or devices. The firewall rules can affect the redirect from HTTP to HTTPS on the web server, as they can block or allow traffic based on ports and protocols. If the firewall rules are not configured properly to allow HTTPS traffic on port 443, the application may respond with a connection time-out message. The administrator should verify the firewall rules next to ensure that HTTPS traffic is permitted between the web server and its clients. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 15, section 2.8

QUESTION 16
A systems administrator is configuring a storage array.
Which of the following should the administrator configure to set up mirroring on this array?

A. RAID 0
B. RAID 1
C. RAID 5
D. RAID 6

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:

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RAID 1 is a type of RAID level that creates an exact copy or mirror of data on two or more disks. RAID 1 can provide redundancy and fault tolerance, as it can survive the failure of one disk without losing any data. RAID 1 can also improve read performance, as it can access data from multiple disks simultaneously. The administrator should configure RAID 1 to set up mirroring on a storage array. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 9, section 1.4

QUESTION 17
A company has developed a cloud-ready application. Before deployment, an administrator needs to select a deployment technology that provides a high level of portability and is lightweight in terms of footprint and resource requirements.
Which of the following solutions will be BEST to help the administrator achieve the requirements?

A. Containers
B. Infrastructure as code
C. Desktop virtualization
D. Virtual machines

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Containers are a type of deployment technology that packages an application and its dependencies into a lightweight and portable unit that can run on any platform or environment. Containers can provide a high level of portability and are lightweight in terms of footprint and resource requirements, as they do not need a full operating system or hypervisor to run. Containers can also enable faster and easier deployment, scaling, and management of cloud-based applications. Containers are the best solution to help the administrator achieve the requirements for deploying a cloud-ready application. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 11, section 1.6

QUESTION 18
A global web-hosting company is concerned about the availability of its platform during an upcoming event. Web traffic is forecasted to increase substantially during the next week. The site contains mainly static content.
Which of the following solutions will assist with the increased workload?

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A. DoH
B. WAF
C. IPS
D. CDN

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A content delivery network (CDN) is a distributed network of servers that delivers web content to users based on their geographic location, origin server, and content delivery server. A CDN can assist with the increased workload caused by sudden continuous bursts of traffic, as it can reduce the load on the origin server by caching and serving static content from edge servers closer to the users. A CDN can also improve the performance and availability of web content delivery, as it can reduce latency, bandwidth consumption, and network congestion. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 12, section 2.2

QUESTION 19
An organization is hosting a cloud-based web server infrastructure that provides web-hosting solutions. Sudden continuous bursts of traffic have caused the web servers to saturate CPU and network utilizations.
Which of the following should be implemented to prevent such disruptive traffic from reaching the web servers?

A. Solutions to perform NAC and DLP
B. DDoS protection
C. QoS on the network

D. A solution to achieve microsegmentation

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) protection is a type of security solution that detects and mitigates DDoS attacks that aim to overwhelm or disrupt a system or service by sending large volumes of traffic from multiple sources. DDoS protection can prevent such disruptive traffic from reaching the web servers by filtering out malicious or unwanted traffic and allowing only legitimate traffic to pass through. DDoS protection can also help maintain the availability and functionality of web services and applications during a DDoS attack. Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 14, section 2.7

QUESTION 20
A systems administrator notices that a piece of networking equipment is about to reach its end of support.
Which of the following actions should the administrator recommend?

A. Update the firmware
B. Migrate the equipment to the cloud
C. Update the OS
D. Replace the equipment

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Replacing the equipment is the best action to take when a piece of networking equipment is about to reach its end of support. End of support means that the vendor or manufacturer will no longer provide technical assistance, updates, patches, or fixes for the equipment, which can affect its functionality, performance, security, and compatibility. Replacing the equipment with a newer model that has ongoing support can prevent any issues or risks associated with using outdated equipment.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 18, section 3.5

QUESTION 21
An organization has two businesses that are developing different software products. They are using a single cloud provider with multiple IaaS instances. The organization identifies that the tracking of costs for each business are inaccurate.
Which of the following is the BEST method for resolving this issue?

A. Perform segregation of the VLAN and capture egress and ingress values of each network interface
B. Tag each server with a dedicated cost and sum them based on the businesses
C. Split the total monthly invoice equally between the businesses
D. Create a dedicated subscription for the businesses to manage the costs

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Tagging each server with a dedicated cost and summing them based on the businesses is the best method for resolving the issue of inaccurate cost tracking for different businesses that use multiple IaaS instances within a single cloud provider. Tagging can help identify and organize the servers based on various criteria, such as name, purpose, owner, or cost center. Tagging can also enable granular and accurate billing and reporting based on the tags. Summing the costs based on the businesses can help allocate and distribute the costs correctly and fairly among the different businesses.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 13, section 2.5

QUESTION 22
A systems administrator disabled TLS 1.0 and 1.1, as well as RC4, 3DES, and AES-128 ciphers for TLS 1.2, on a web server. A client now reports being unable to access the web server, but the administrator verifies

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that the server is online, the web service is running, and other users can reach the server as well.
Which of the following should the administrator recommend the user do FIRST?

A. Disable antivirus/anti-malware software
B. Turn off the software firewall
C. Establish a VPN tunnel between the computer and the web server
D. Update the web browser to the latest version

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Updating the web browser to the latest version is the first action that the user should do when experiencing a connection timeout error after the administrator configured a redirect from HTTP to HTTPS on the web server. Updating the web browser can ensure that it supports the latest security protocols and standards, such as TLS 1.2 or 1.3, which are required for HTTPS connections. If the web browser is outdated or incompatible with the security protocols or standards used by the web server, it may fail to establish a secure connection and result in a connection timeout error.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 15, section 2.8

QUESTION 23
An organization is running a database application on a SATA disk, and a customer is experiencing slow performance most of the time.
Which of the following should be implemented to improve application performance?

A. Increase disk capacity
B. Increase the memory and network bandwidth
C. Upgrade the application
D. Upgrade the environment and use SSD drives

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Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Upgrading the environment and using solid state drives (SSDs) can improve application performance for a database application that is running on a serial advanced technology attachment (SATA) disk and experiencing slow performance most of the time. Upgrading the environment can involve updating or replacing the hardware, software, or network components that support the application to enhance their functionality, capacity, or compatibility. Using SSDs can provide faster and more reliable data access and storage than SATA disks, as they use flash memory instead of spinning disks to store data. SSDs can also reduce latency, power consumption, and heat generation.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 9, section 1.4

QUESTION 24
A company is switching from one cloud provider to another and needs to complete the migration as quickly as possible.
Which of the following is the MOST important consideration to ensure a seamless migration?

A. The cost of the environment
B. The I/O of the storage
C. Feature compatibility
D. Network utilization

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:

Feature compatibility is the degree to which the features or functionalities of a system or application are compatible or interoperable with another system or application. Feature compatibility is the most important consideration to ensure a seamless migration from one cloud provider to another, as it can affect the performance, reliability, and security of the system or application in the new cloud environment. Feature compatibility can also help complete the migration as quickly as possible, as it can reduce or eliminate the need for reconfiguration, customization, or testing of the system or application after the migration.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 18, section 3.5

QUESTION 25
A company wants to implement business continuity, and the cloud solution architect needs to design the correct solution.
Which of the following will provide the data to measure business continuity? (Choose two.)

A. A service-level agreement
B. Automation scripts
C. Playbooks
D. A network diagram
E. A backup and restore
F. A recovery time objective

Correct Answer: A, F
Section:
Explanation:
A service-level agreement (SLA) is a contract or document that defines the level of service and performance expected from a service provider or vendor. A recovery time objective (RTO) is a metric that specifies the maximum acceptable time for restoring a system or service after a disruption or outage. Both SLA and RTO can provide the data to measure business continuity, as they can indicate the availability, reliability, and recoverability of a system or service in case of a failure or disaster. SLA and RTO can also help evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the business continuity plan and solution.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 20, section 4.2

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QUESTION 26
A company recently subscribed to a SaaS collaboration service for its business users. The company also has an on-premises collaboration solution and would like users to have a seamless experience regardless of the collaboration solution being used.
Which of the following should the administrator implement?

A. LDAP
B. WAF
C. VDI
D. SSO

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Single sign-on (SSO) is a type of authentication mechanism that allows users to access multiple systems or applications with a single login credential. SSO can help users have a seamless experience regardless of the collaboration solution being used, as it can eliminate the need for multiple logins and passwords for different systems or applications. SSO can also improve user convenience, productivity, and security, as it can simplify the login process, reduce login errors, and enhance password management.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 14, section 2.7

QUESTION 27
A systems administrator has migrated an internal application to a public cloud. The new web server is running under a TLS connection and has the same TLS certificate as the internal application that is deployed. However, the IT department reports that only internal users who are using new versions of the OSs are able to load the application home page.
Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of the issue?

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A. The local firewall from older OSs is not allowing outbound connections
B. The local firewall from older OSs is not allowing inbound connections
C. The cloud web server is using a self-signed certificate that is not supported by older browsers
D. The cloud web server is using strong ciphers that are not supported by older browsers

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Ciphers are algorithms or methods that are used to encrypt and decrypt data for secure communication. Strong ciphers are ciphers that use high-level encryption techniques and keys to provide stronger security and protection for data. The cloud web server is using strong ciphers that are not supported by older browsers is the most likely cause of the issue of only internal users who are using new versions of the OSs being able to load the application home page after the administrator configured a redirect from HTTP to HTTPS on the web server. Older browsers may not support the strong ciphers used by the cloud web server for HTTPS connections, which can result in a failure to establish a secure connection and load the application home page.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 15, section 2.8

QUESTION 28
A cloud administrator recently noticed that a number of files stored at a SaaS provider's file-sharing service were deleted. As part of the root cause analysis, the administrator noticed the parent folder permissions were modified last week. The administrator then used a test user account and determined the permissions on the files allowed everyone to have write access.
Which of the following is the best step for the administrator to take NEXT?

A. Identify the changes to the file-sharing service and document
B. Acquire a third-party DLP solution to implement and manage access
C. Test the current access permissions to the file-sharing service
D. Define and configure the proper permissions for the file-sharing service

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Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Permissions are rules or settings that determine what actions users can perform on files or resources in a system or service. Permissions can help control and restrict access to files or resources based on various criteria, such as user identity, role, group, or ownership. Defining and configuring the proper permissions for the file-sharing service is the best step for the administrator to take next after discovering that sales group members can access the financial application due to being part of the finance group and having write access to all files in the file-sharing service. Defining and configuring the proper permissions can prevent unauthorized or accidental access or modification of files or resources by limiting or granting access based on specific criteria.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 14, section 2.7

QUESTION 29
A systems administrator is provisioning VMs in a cloud environment and has been told to select an OS build with the furthest end-of-life date.
Which of the following OS builds would be BEST for the systems administrator to use?

A. Open-source
B. LTS
C. Canary
D. Beta
E. Stable

Correct Answer: B
Section:

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Explanation:
Long-term support (LTS) is a type of release cycle that provides extended support and maintenance for software products or operating systems. LTS releases typically have longer end-of-life dates than regular releases, as they receive security updates, bug fixes, and patches for several years after their initial release date. LTS releases can also offer higher stability, reliability, and compatibility than regular releases, as they undergo more testing and quality assurance processes before being released. LTS is the best OS build for a systems administrator to use when provisioning VMs in a cloud environment and being told to select an OS build with the furthest end-of-life date.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 11, section 1.6

QUESTION 30
A systems administrator is deploying a new storage array for backups. The array provides 1PB of raw disk space and uses 14TB nearline SAS drives. The solution must tolerate at least two failed drives in a single RAID set.
Which of the following RAID levels satisfies this requirement?

A. RAID 0
B. RAID 1
C. RAID 5
D. RAID 6
E. RAID 10

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
RAID 6 is a type of RAID level that uses block-level striping with two parity blocks distributed across all member disks. RAID 6 can provide redundancy and fault tolerance, as it can survive the failure of up to two disks without losing any data. RAID 6 can also support large data sets and high-capacity disks, as it can offer more usable space and better performance than other RAID levels with similar features, such as RAID 5 or RAID 10. RAID 6 is the best RAID level for a systems administrator to use when deploying a new storage array for backups that provides 1PB of raw disk space and uses 14TB nearline SAS drives and must tolerate at least two failed drives in a single RAID set.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 9, section 1.4

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QUESTION 31
A cloud administrator is reviewing the authentication and authorization mechanism implemented within the cloud environment. Upon review, the administrator discovers the sales group is part of the finance group, and the sales team members can access the financial application. Single sign-on is also implemented, which makes access much easier.
Which of the following access control rules should be changed?

A. Discretionary-based
B. Attribute-based
C. Mandatory-based
D. Role-based

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Role-based access control (RBAC) is a type of access control model that assigns permissions and privileges to users based on their roles or functions within an organization or system. RBAC can help simplify and streamline the management and enforcement of access policies, as it can reduce the complexity and redundancy of assigning permissions to individual users or groups. RBAC can also help improve security and compliance, as it can limit or grant access based on the principle of least privilege and the separation of duties. RBAC is the best access control rule to change when the sales group is part of the finance group and the sales team members can access the financial application due to a single sign-on mechanism being implem

QUESTION 32
A systems administrator needs to configure SSO authentication in a hybrid cloud environment.

Which of the following is the BEST technique to use?

A. Access controls
B. Federation
C. Multifactor authentication
D. Certificate authentication

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Federation is a type of authentication mechanism that allows users to access multiple systems or applications across different domains or organizations with a single login credential. Federation can help configure SSO authentication in a hybrid cloud environment, as it can enable seamless and secure access to cloud-based and on-premises resources using the same identity provider and authentication method. Federation can also improve user convenience, productivity, and security, as it can simplify the login process, reduce login errors, and enhance password management.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 14, section 2.7

QUESTION 33
A cloud architect is designing the VPCs for a new hybrid cloud deployment. The business requires the following:
High availability
Horizontal auto-scaling
60 nodes peak capacity per region
Five reserved network IP addresses per subnet
/24 range
Which of the following would BEST meet the above requirements?

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A. Create two /25 subnets in different regions
B. Create three /25 subnets in different regions
C. Create two /26 subnets in different regions
D. Create three /26 subnets in different regions
E. Create two /27 subnets in different regions
F. Create three /27 subnets in different regions

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
A /26 subnet is a subnet that has a network prefix of 26 bits and a host prefix of 6 bits. A /26 subnet can support up to 64 hosts (62 usable hosts) and has a subnet mask of 255.255.255.192. Creating two /26 subnets in different regions can best meet the business requirements for deploying a high availability, horizontally auto-scaling solution that has a peak capacity of 60 nodes per region and five reserved network IP addresses per subnet. Creating two /26 subnets can provide enough host addresses for the peak capacity and the reserved addresses, as well as allow for some growth or redundancy. Creating the subnets in different regions can provide high availability and horizontal auto-scaling, as it can distribute the workload across multiple locations and scale out or in based on demand.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 15, section 2.8

QUESTION 34
A systems administrator needs to convert ten physical servers to virtual.
Which of the following would be the MOST efficient conversion method for the administrator to use?

A. Rebuild the servers from scratch
B. Use the vendor's conversion tool

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C. Clone the hard drive
D. Restore from backup

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
A vendor's conversion tool is a type of software or utility that automates and simplifies the process of converting physical servers to virtual machines by capturing the configuration and data of the physical servers and creating virtual disks and files for the virtual machines. Using the vendor's conversion tool can be the most efficient conversion method for a systems administrator to use to convert ten physical servers to virtual, as it can save time and effort by avoiding manual steps or errors involved in rebuilding, cloning, or restoring the physical servers to virtual machines. Using the vendor's conversion tool can also ensure compatibility and consistency, as it can match the hardware and software requirements and settings of the physical servers to the virtual machines.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 10, section 1.5

QUESTION 35
Which of the following cloud services is fully managed?

A. IaaS
B. GPU in the cloud
C. IoT
D. Serverless compute
E. SaaS

Correct Answer: E
Section:
Explanation:
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SaaS (Software as a Service) is a cloud service model that provides fully managed applications to the end users. The users do not have to worry about installing, updating, or maintaining the software, as the cloud provider handles all these tasks. Examples of SaaS are Gmail, Office 365, Salesforce, etc.

QUESTION 36
A vendor is installing a new retail store management application for a customer. The application license ensures software costs are low when the application is not being used, but costs go up when use is higher. Which of the following licensing models is MOST likely being used?

A. Socket-based
B. Core-based
C. Subscription
D. Volume-based

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Volume-based licensing is a pricing model that charges the customers based on the amount of usage or consumption of a software product or service. The more the customers use the software, the higher the costs will be. This model is suitable for applications that have variable or seasonal demand patterns. Examples of volume-based licensing are AWS Lambda, Azure Functions, Google Cloud Run, etc.

QUESTION 37
A systems administrator swapped a failed hard drive on a server with a RAID 5 array. During the RAID resynchronization, a second hard drive failed.
Which of the following actions will make the server fully operational?

A. Restart the RAID resynchronization process
B. Perform a P2V migration of the server
C. Swap the failed hard drive with a fresh one
D. Restore the server from backup

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
RAID 5 is a disk array configuration that uses parity to provide fault tolerance and data recovery. RAID 5 can tolerate the failure of one disk, but not two or more disks. If a second disk fails during the resynchronization process, the data on the RAID 5 array will be lost and unrecoverable. The only way to make the server fully operational is to restore the data from a backup source.

QUESTION 38
A systems administrator has finished installing monthly updates to servers in a cloud environment. The administrator notices certain portions of the playbooks are no longer functioning. Executing the playbook commands manually on a server does not work as well. There are no other reports of issues.
Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of this issue?

A. Change management failure
B. Service overload
C. Patching failure
D. Job validation issues
E. Deprecated features

Correct Answer: E
Section:
Explanation:
Deprecated features are features that are no longer supported or recommended by the software vendor or provider. They may be removed or replaced by newer features in future updates or versions. If a playbook relies on deprecated features, it may stop functioning after an update or patch is applied to the software. The administrator should check the release notes or documentation of the software to identify and replace any deprecated features in the playbook.

QUESTION 39
A company is doing a cloud-to-cloud migration to lower costs. A systems administrator has to plan the migration accordingly.
Which of the following considerations is MOST important for a successful, future-proof, and low-cost migration?

A. Tier pricing
B. Licensing
C. Estimated consumption
D. Feature compatibility

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Feature compatibility is an important consideration for a successful cloud-to-cloud migration, as different cloud providers may have different features, services, APIs, and standards. If the application relies on specific features that are not available or compatible with the target cloud provider, the migration may fail or incur additional costs and complexity. The administrator should assess and compare the features of both cloud providers and ensure they meet the application requirements.

QUESTION 40

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A software development manager is looking for a solution that will allow a team of developers to work in isolated environments that can be spun up and torn down quickly.
Which of the following is the MOST appropriate solution?

A. Containers
B. File subscriptions
C. Ballooning
D. Software-defined storage

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Containers are isolated environments that can run applications and their dependencies without interfering with other processes or systems. Containers are lightweight, portable, and scalable, which makes them ideal for development and testing purposes. Containers can be spun up and torn down quickly using tools such as Docker, Kubernetes, etc.

QUESTION 41
A cloud administrator is building a new VM for machine-learning training. The developer requesting the VM has stated that the machine will need a full GPU dedicated to it.
Which of the following configuration options would BEST meet this requirement?

A. Virtual GPU
B. External GPU
C. Passthrough GPU
D. Shared GPU

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Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Passthrough GPU is a configuration option that allows a VM to access a physical GPU directly without any virtualization layer or sharing mechanism. This provides the VM with full and exclusive access to the GPU resources and performance. Passthrough GPU is suitable for applications that require intensive graphics processing or machine learning training.

QUESTION 42
A company recently experienced a power outage that lasted 30 minutes. During this time, a whole rack of servers was inaccessible, even though the servers did not lose power.
Which of the following should be investigated FIRST?

A. Server power
B. Rack power
C. Switch power
D. SAN power

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
If a whole rack of servers was inaccessible during a power outage, even though the servers did not lose power, it is likely that the switch that connects them to the network lost power. Without network connectivity, the servers would not be able to communicate with other devices or services. The administrator should investigate the switch power source and ensure it has a backup power supply or UPS.

QUESTION 43
A company has an in-house-developed application. The administrator wants to utilize cloud services for additional peak usage workloads. The application has a very unique stack of dependencies.

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Which of the following cloud service subscription types would BEST meet these requirements?

A. PaaS
B. SaaS
C. DBaaS
D. IaaS

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) is a cloud service model that provides basic computing resources such as servers, storage, network, etc., to the customers. The customers have full control and flexibility over these resources and can install and configure any software they need on them. IaaS is suitable for applications that have a unique stack of dependencies that may not be supported by other cloud service models.

QUESTION 44
Users are experiencing slow response times from an intranet website that is hosted on a cloud platform. There is a site-to-site VPN connection to the cloud provider over a link of 100Mbps.
Which of the following solutions will resolve the issue the FASTEST?

A. Change the connection to point-to-site VPN
B. Order a direct link to the provider
C. Enable quality of service
D. Upgrade the link to 200Mbps

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Ordering a direct link to the provider is the fastest solution to resolve the issue of slow response times from an intranet website that is hosted on a cloud platform. A direct link is a dedicated, high-bandwidth, low-latency connection between the customer's network and the cloud provider's network. It bypasses the public internet and provides better performance, security, and reliability. Examples of direct links are AWS Direct Connect, Azure ExpressRoute, Google Cloud Interconnect, etc.

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QUESTION 45
An organization suffered a critical failure of its primary datacenter and made the decision to switch to the DR site. After one week of using the DR site, the primary datacenter is now ready to resume operations. Which of the following is the MOST efficient way to bring the block storage in the primary datacenter up to date with the DR site?

A. Set up replication.
B. Copy the data across both sites.
C. Restore incremental backups.
D. Restore full backups.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Setting up replication is the most efficient way to bring the block storage in the primary datacenter up to date with the DR site after a critical failure. Replication is a process of copying data from one location to another in real-time or near real-time. Replication can be synchronous or asynchronous, depending on the latency and bandwidth requirements. Replication can ensure data consistency and availability across multiple sites and facilitate faster recovery.

QUESTION 46

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Which of the following service models would be used for a database in the cloud?

A. PaaS
B. IaaS
C. CaaS
D. SaaS

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
PaaS (Platform as a Service) is a cloud service model that provides a platform for developing, testing, deploying, and managing applications in the cloud. PaaS includes the underlying infrastructure (servers, storage, network, etc.) as well as the middleware, databases, tools, frameworks, and APIs that are required for application development and delivery. Examples of PaaS are AWS Elastic Beanstalk, Azure App Service, Google App Engine, etc.

QUESTION 47
A VDI administrator has received reports from the drafting department that rendering is slower than normal. Which of the following should the administrator check FIRST to optimize the performance of the VDI infrastructure?

A. GPU
B. CPU
C. Storage
D. Memory

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Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Checking the GPU (Graphics Processing Unit) is the first thing that the VDI administrator should do to optimize the performance of the VDI infrastructure for rendering tasks. GPU is a specialized hardware device that accelerates graphics processing and rendering. GPU can improve the user experience and performance of VDI applications that require intensive graphics processing, such as drafting, gaming, video editing, etc.

QUESTION 48
A Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) is evaluating the company's security management program. The CISO needs to locate all the assets with identified deviations and mitigation measures. Which of the following would help the CISO with these requirements?

A. An SLA document
B. ADR plan
C. SOC procedures
D. A risk register

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A risk register is a document that records all the identified risks, their causes, impacts, probabilities, mitigation measures, and status for a project or an organization. A risk register helps to manage and monitor risks throughout their lifecycle and ensure they are addressed appropriately. A risk register would help the CISO to locate all the assets with identified deviations and mitigation measures.

QUESTION 49

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A cloud engineer is responsible for managing a public cloud environment. There is currently one virtual network that is used to host the servers in the cloud environment. The environment is rapidly growing, and the network does not have any more available IP addresses. Which of the following should the engineer do to accommodate additional servers in this environment?

A. Create a VPC and peer the networks.
B. Implement dynamic routing.
C. Enable DHCP on the networks.
D. Obtain a new IPAM subscription.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Creating a VPC (Virtual Private Cloud) and peering the networks is the best option to accommodate additional servers in a public cloud environment that has run out of IP addresses. A VPC is a logically isolated section of a cloud provider's network that allows customers to launch and configure their own virtual network resources. Peering is a process of connecting two VPCs together so that they can communicate with each other as if they were in the same network.

QUESTION 50
A system administrator is migrating a bare-metal server to the cloud. Which of the following types of migration should the systems administrator perform to accomplish this task?

A. V2V
B. V2P
C. P2P
D. P2V

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Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
P2V (Physical to Virtual) is a type of migration that converts a physical server into a virtual machine (VM). P2V migration can help to move a bare-metal server to the cloud by creating an image of its disk and configuration and uploading it to a cloud platform that supports VM creation from custom images.

QUESTION 51
A systems administrator is trying to establish an RDP session from a desktop to a server in the cloud. However, the connection appears to be refused even through the VM is responding to ICMP echo requests. Which of the following should the administrator check FIRST?

A. The firewall
B. The subnet
C. The gateway
D. The services

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The firewall is the first thing that the administrator should check if an RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) session from a desktop to a server in the cloud is refused even though the VM is responding to ICMP echo requests. A firewall is a device or software that controls the incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predefined rules or policies. A firewall may block RDP connections by default or require specific ports or rules to be opened or configured.

QUESTION 52

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Which of the following would be the BEST option for discussion of what individuals should do in an incident response or disaster recovery scenario?

A. A business continuity plan
B. Incident response/disaster recovery documentation
C. A tabletop exercise
D. A root cause analysis

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
A tabletop exercise is the best option for discussion of what individuals should do in an incident response or disaster recovery scenario. A tabletop exercise is a simulated scenario that involves key stakeholders and decision-makers who review and discuss their roles and responsibilities in response to an emergency situation or event. A tabletop exercise can help to test and evaluate plans, procedures, policies, training, and communication.

QUESTION 53
A cloud provider wants to make sure consumers are utilizing its IaaS platform but prevent them from installing a hypervisor on the server. Which of the following will help the cloud provider secure the environment and limit consumers' activity?

A. Patch management
B. Hardening
C. Scaling
D. Log and event monitoring

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Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Hardening is the best option to help the cloud provider secure the environment and limit consumers' activity on its IaaS platform. Hardening is a process of reducing the attack surface and vulnerabilities of a system or device by applying security configurations, patches, updates, policies, rules, etc. Hardening can prevent consumers from installing unauthorized or unsupported software on their cloud servers, such as hypervisors.

QUESTION 54
A resource pool in a cloud tenant has 90 GB of memory and 120 cores. The cloud administrator needs to maintain a 30% buffer for resources for optimal performance of the hypervisor. Which of the following would all ow for the maximum number of two-core machines with equal memory?

A. 30 VMs, 3GB of memory
B. 40 VMs, 1,5GB of memory
C. 45 VMs, 2 GB of memory
D. 60 VMs, 1 GB of memory

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
To calculate the maximum number of two-core machines with equal memory, we need to consider the resource pool capacity and the buffer requirement. The resource pool has 90 GB of memory and 120 cores, but the cloud administrator needs to maintain a 30% buffer for optimal performance. This means that only 70% of the resources can be used for VM allocation. Therefore, the available memory is 90 GB x 0.7 = 63 GB, and the available cores are 120 x 0.7 = 84 cores. To allocate two-core machines with equal memory, we need to divide the available memory by the available cores and multiply by two. This gives us the memory size per VM: (63 GB / 84 cores) x 2 = 1.5 GB. However, this is not a valid answer option, so we need to find the closest option that does not exceed the available resources. The best option is C, which

allocates 45 VMs with 2 GB of memory each. This uses up 45 x 2 = 90 GB of memory and 45 x 2 = 90 cores, which are within the available limits.

QUESTION 55
An update is being deployed to a web application, and a systems administrator notices the cloud SQL database has stopped running. The VM is responding to pings, and there were not any configuration changes scheduled for the VM. Which of the following should the administrator check NEXT?

A. Logs on the VM
B. Firewall on the VM
C. Memory on the VM
D. vGPU performance on the VM

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Checking the logs on the VM is the next step that the administrator should take if the cloud SQL database has stopped running after an update deployment. Logs are records of events and activities that occur on a system or application. Logs can provide useful information for troubleshooting and identifying the root cause of an issue. The administrator should look for any errors, warnings, or messages that indicate what happened to the SQL database service and why it stopped running.

QUESTION 56
A company is concerned about the security of its data repository that contains customer PII. A systems administrator is asked to deploy a security control that will prevent the exfiltration of such dat

A. Which of the following should the systems administrator implement?
B. DLP
C. WAF
D. FIM
E. ADC

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Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Implementing DLP (Data Loss Prevention) is the best solution to prevent the exfiltration of customer PII (Personally Identifiable Information) from a data repository. DLP is a security control that monitors, detects, and blocks sensitive data from leaving or being accessed by unauthorized parties. DLP can be applied at different levels, such as network, endpoint, storage, or cloud. DLP can help to protect customer PII from being leaked, stolen, or compromised.

QUESTION 57
An engineer is responsible for configuring a new firewall solution that will be deployed in a new public cloud environment. All traffic must pass through the firewall. The SLA for the firewall is 99.999%. Which of the following should be deployed?

A. Two load balancers behind a single firewall
B. Firewalls in a blue-green configuration
C. Two firewalls in a HA configuration
D. A web application firewall

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:

Deploying two firewalls in a HA (High Availability) configuration is the best option to ensure all traffic passes through the firewall and meets the SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.999%. HA is a design principle that aims to minimize downtime and ensure continuous operation of a system or service. HA can be achieved by using redundancy, failover, load balancing, clustering, etc. Two firewalls in a HA configuration can provide redundancy and failover in case one firewall fails or becomes overloaded.

QUESTION 58
After a hardware upgrade on a private cloud system, the systems administrator notices a considerable drop in network performance. Which of the following is MOST likely the cause?

A. The driver
B. The memory
C. The cluster placement
D. The CPU

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The driver is the most likely cause of the drop in network performance after a hardware upgrade on a private cloud system. A driver is a software component that enables communication and interaction between hardware devices and operating systems or applications. A driver may need to be updated or reinstalled after a hardware upgrade to ensure compatibility and functionality. If the driver is outdated, missing, or corrupted, it may affect the network performance of the system.

QUESTION 59
A systems administrator is trying to reduce storage consumption. Which of the following file types would benefit the MOST from compression?

A. System files
B. User backups
C. Relational database
D. Mail database

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Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
User backups are the file type that would benefit the most from compression to reduce storage consumption. Compression is a process of reducing the size of data by removing redundant or unnecessary information or using algorithms to encode data more efficiently. Compression can save storage space and bandwidth, but it may also affect the quality or performance of data depending on the compression method and ratio. User backups are typically large files that contain various types of data, such as documents, images, videos, etc., that can be compressed without significant loss of quality or functionality.

QUESTION 60
A technician just received the lessons learned from some recent data that was lost due to an on-premises file-server crash. The action point is to change the backup strategy to minimize manual intervention. Which of the following is the BEST approach for the technician to implement?

A. Backup as a service
B. RAID 1
C. Long-term storage
D. New backup devices

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:

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Backup as a service (BaaS) is the best approach for changing the backup strategy to minimize manual intervention after a data loss due to an on-premises file-server crash. BaaS is a cloud-based service that provides backup and recovery solutions for customers' data and systems. BaaS can automate and simplify backup processes by using cloud storage, encryption, deduplication, compression, scheduling, etc., without requiring customers to purchase or maintain backup hardware or software.

QUESTION 61
A support engineer wants to prevent users from running malware on several IaaS compute instances. Which of the following will BEST achieve this objective?

A. Encrypt all applications that users should not access.
B. Set the execute filesystem permissions on the desired applications only.
C. Implement an application whitelisting policy.
D. Disable file sharing on the instance.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Implementing an application whitelisting policy is the best way to prevent users from running malware on several IaaS compute instances. Application whitelisting is a security technique that allows only authorized or trusted applications to run on a system or device, and blocks or restricts all other applications. Application whitelisting can prevent users from running malware or unwanted software on their cloud instances, as well as reduce the attack surface and vulnerabilities of the system.

QUESTION 62
A systems administrator is creating a VM and wants to ensure disk space is not allocated to the VM until it is needed. Which of the following techniques should the administrator use to ensure?

A. Deduplication
B. Thin provisioning
C. Software-defined storage
D. iSCSI storage

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Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Thin provisioning is the technique that ensures disk space is not allocated to the VM until it is needed. Thin provisioning is a storage allocation method that assigns disk space to a VM on demand, rather than in advance. Thin provisioning can improve storage utilization and efficiency by avoiding overprovisioning and wasting disk space. Thin provisioning can also allow for more flexibility and scalability of storage resources.

QUESTION 63
A cloud administrator has deployed a new VM. The VM cannot access the Internet or the VMs on any other subnet. The administrator runs a network command and sees the following output:

```
IPv4 Address. . . . . .  172.16.31.38
Subnet Mask. . . . . . . 255.255.255.224
Default Gateway. . . . .  172.16.31.254
```

The new VM can access another VM at 172.16.31.39. The administrator has verified the IP address is correct. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of the connectivity issue?

A. A missing static route
B. A duplicate IP on the network
C. Firewall issues
D. The wrong gateway

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Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The wrong gateway is the most likely cause of the connectivity issue for the new VM that cannot access the Internet or the VMs on any other subnet. A gateway is a device or software that connects two or more networks and routes traffic between them. A gateway is usually configured as the default route for a network device, which means that any traffic that is not destined for the local network will be sent to the gateway. If the gateway is configured incorrectly, the network device will not be able to communicate with other networks or the Internet. In this case, the new VM has an IP address of 172.16.31.40/24, which means that its subnet mask is 255.255.255.0 and its network ID is 172.16.31.0. However, its gateway is configured as 172.16.30.1, which belongs to a different network (172.16.30.0/24). This means that the new VM will not be able to reach its gateway or any other network through it. The administrator should change the gateway to an IP address that belongs to the same network as the new VM, such as 172.16.31.1 or 172.16.31.254.

QUESTION 64
A database analyst reports it takes two hours to perform a scheduled job after onboarding 10,000 new users to the system. The analyst made no changes to the scheduled job before or after onboarding the users. The database is hosted in an IaaS instance on a cloud provider. Which of the following should the cloud administrator evaluate to troubleshoot the performance of the job?

A. The IaaS compute configurations, the capacity trend analysis reports, and the storage IOPS
B. The hypervisor logs, the memory utilization of the hypervisor host, and the network throughput of the hypervisor
C. The scheduled job logs for successes and failures, the time taken to execute the job, and the job schedule
D. Migrating from IaaS to on premises, the network traffic between on-premises users and the IaaS instance, and the CPU utilization of the hypervisor host

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
To troubleshoot the performance of a scheduled job that takes two hours to run after onboarding 10,000 new users to a cloud-based system, the administrator should evaluate the IaaS compute configurations, the capacity trend analysis reports, and the storage IOPS. These factors can affect the performance of a database job in an IaaS instance on a cloud provider. The IaaS compute configurations include the CPU, memory, and network resources assigned to the instance. The capacity trend analysis reports show the historical and projected usage and demand of the resources. The storage IOPS (Input/Output Operations Per Second) measure the speed and performance of the disk storage. The administrator should check if these factors are sufficient, optimal, or need to be adjusted to improve the performance of the job.

QUESTION 65
A systems administrator is deploying a VM and would like to minimize storage utilization by ensuring the VM uses only the storage if needs. Which of the following will BEST achieve this goal?

A. Compression
B. Deduplication
C. RAID
D. Thin provisioning

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Thin provisioning is the technique that will minimize storage utilization by ensuring the VM uses only the storage it needs. Thin provisioning is a storage allocation method that assigns disk space to a VM on demand, rather than in advance. Thin provisioning can improve storage utilization and efficiency by avoiding overprovisioning and wasting disk space. Thin provisioning can also allow for more flexibility and scalability of storage resources.

QUESTION 66
A systems administrator is analyzing a report of slow performance in a cloud application. This application is working behind a network load balancer with two VMs, and each VM has its own digital certificate configured. Currently, each VM is consuming 85% CPU on average. Due to cost restrictions, the administrator cannot scale vertically or horizontally in the environment. Which of the following actions should the administrator take to decrease the CPU utilization? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the communication between the load balancer and the VMs to use a VPN.
B. Move the digital certificate to the load balancer.
C. Configure the communication between the load balancer and the VMs to use HTTP.
D. Reissue digital certificates on the VMs.
E. Configure the communication between the load balancer and the VMs to use HTTPS.
F. Keep the digital certificates on the VMs.

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Moving the digital certificate to the load balancer and configuring the communication between the load balancer and the VMs to use HTTP are two actions that will decrease the CPU utilization of the VMs that are running behind a network load balancer with two VMs, each with its own digital certificate configured. Moving the digital certificate to the load balancer will offload the SSL/TLS encryption and decryption tasks from the VMs to the load balancer, which can reduce the CPU overhead and improve performance. Configuring the communication between the load balancer and the VMs to use HTTP will eliminate the need for encryption and decryption between them, which can also reduce CPU consumption. However, this may introduce security risks if sensitive data is transmitted over HTTP.

QUESTION 67
A private IaaS administrator is receiving reports that all newly provisioned Linux VMs are running an earlier version of the OS than they should be. The administrator reviews the automation scripts to troubleshoot the issue and determines the scripts ran successfully. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of the issue?

A. API version incompatibility
B. Misconfigured script account
C. Wrong template selection
D. Incorrect provisioning script indentation

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Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The wrong template selection is the most likely cause of the issue of newly provisioned Linux VMs running an earlier version of OS than they should be in a private IaaS environment. A template is a preconfigured image or blueprint of a VM that contains an OS, applications, settings, etc., that can be used to create new VMs quickly and consistently. A template may have different versions or updates depending on when it was created or modified. If a template is selected incorrectly or not updated properly, it may result in creating VMs with an older or different version of OS than expected.

QUESTION 68
Some VMs that are hosted on a dedicated host server have each been allocated with 32GB of memory. Some of VMs are not utilizing more than 30% of the allocation. Which of the following should be enabled to optimize the memory utilization?

A. Auto-scaling of compute
B. Oversubscription
C. Dynamic memory allocations on guests
D. Affinity rules in the hypervisor

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Enabling dynamic memory allocations on guests is the best option to optimize memory utilization for VMs that have been allocated with 32GB of memory but are not utilizing more than 30% of it. Dynamic memory allocation is a feature that allows a VM to adjust its memory usage according to its workload and demand, without requiring a reboot or manual intervention. Dynamic memory allocation can help to improve memory utilization and efficiency by allocating more memory to VMs that need it and releasing memory from VMs that do not need it.

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QUESTION 69
A company is currently running a website on site. However, because of a business requirement to reduce current RTO from 12 hours to one hour, and the RPO from one day to eight hours, the company is considering operating in a hybrid environment. The website uses mostly static files and a small relational database. Which of the following should the cloud architect implement to achieve the objective at the LOWEST cost possible?

A. Implement a load-balanced environment in the cloud that is equivalent to the current on-premises setup and use DNS to shift the load from on premises to cloud.
B. Implement backups to cloud storage and infrastructure as code to provision the environment automatically when the on-premises site is down. Restore the data from the backups.
C. Implement a website replica in the cloud with auto-scaling using the smallest possible footprint. Use DNS to shift the load from on premises to the cloud.
D. Implement a CDN that caches all requests with a higher TTL and deploy the IaaS instances manually in case of disaster. Upload the backup on demand to the cloud to restore on the new instances.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
This is the best solution to achieve the objective of reducing current RTO (Recovery Time Objective) from 12 hours to one hour, and RPO (Recovery Point Objective) from one day to eight hours, at the lowest cost possible, for a website that uses mostly static files and a small relational database. RTO is a metric that measures how quickly a system or service can be restored after a disruption or disaster. RPO is a metric that measures how much data can be lost or how far back in time a recovery point can be without causing significant impact or damage. To reduce RTO and RPO, the administrator should implement a website replica in the cloud with auto-scaling using the smallest possible footprint. A website replica is a copy or backup of a website that can be used for recovery or failover purposes. Auto-scaling is a feature that allows cloud resources or systems to adjust their capacity and performance according to demand or workload. Using auto-scaling with the smallest possible footprint can minimize costs by using only the necessary resources and scaling up or down as needed. The administrator should also use DNS (Domain Name System) to shift the load from on premises to the cloud. DNS is a service that translates domain names into IP addresses and vice versa. Using DNS, the administrator can redirect traffic from the on-premises website to the cloud replica in case of a disruption or disaster, and vice versa when recovery is complete.

QUESTION 70
A systems administrator is diagnosing performance issues on a web application. The web application sends thousands of extremely complex SQL queries to a database server, which has trouble retrieving the information in time. The administrator checks the database server and notes the following resource utilization:
CPU: 64%
RAM: 97%
Network throughput: 384,100Kbps.
Disk throughput: 382,700Kbps
The administrator also looks at the storage for the database server and notices it is consistently near its OPS limit. Which of the following will BEST resolve these performance issues?

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A. Increase CPU resources on the database server.
B. Increase caching on the database server.
C. Put the storage and the database on the same VLAN.
D. Enable compression on storage traffic.
E. Enable deduplication on the storage appliance.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The performance issue is caused by the high demand of complex SQL queries on the database server, which consumes a lot of RAM and disk throughput. Increasing caching on the database server would reduce the number of disk reads and writes, as well as improve the response time of the queries by storing frequently accessed data in memory. This would be the best solution to resolve the performance issue.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot capacity issues within a cloud environment.

QUESTION 71
A systems administrator needs to deploy a solution to automate new application releases that come from the development team. The administrator is responsible for provisioning resources at the infrastructure layer without modifying any configurations in the application code. Which of the following would BEST accomplish this task?

A. Implementing a CI/CD tool
B. Configuring infrastructure as code
C. Deploying an orchestration tool
D. Employing DevOps methodology

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Infrastructure as code (IaC) is a method of provisioning and managing cloud resources using code or scripts, rather than manual processes or GUI tools. This allows for automation, consistency, scalability, and version control of the infrastructure layer. This would be the best option to deploy a solution to automate new application releases that come from the development team without modifying any configurations in the application code.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Maintenance, Objective 3.4 Given a scenario, implement automation and orchestration to optimize cloud operations.

QUESTION 72
An organization is hosting its dedicated email infrastructure with unlimited mailbox creation capability. The management team would like to migrate to a SaaS-based solution. Which of the following must be considered before the migration?

A. The SaaS provider's licensing model
B. The SaaS provider's reputation
C. The number of servers the SaaS provider has
D. The number of network links the SaaS provider has

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The licensing model of the SaaS provider is an important factor to consider before migrating to a SaaS-based solution for email infrastructure. The licensing model determines how much the organization will pay for the service, how many mailboxes they can create, what features they can access, and what SLAs they can expect. The organization should compare different SaaS providers' licensing models and choose the one that best suits their needs and budget.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Configuration and Deployment, Objective 1.4 Given a scenario, execute a provided deployment plan.

QUESTION 73
An organization recently deployed a private cloud on a cluster of systems that delivers compute, network, and storage resources in a single hardware, managed by an intelligent software. Which of the following BEST describes this type of deployment?

A. High-performance computing
B. Hyperconverged infrastructure
C. Stand-alone computing
D. Dynamic allocations

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Hyperconverged infrastructure (HCI) is a type of deployment that combines compute, network, and storage resources in a single hardware appliance that is managed by an intelligent software layer. HCI simplifies the configuration and management of cloud resources, reduces hardware costs and complexity, and improves scalability and performance.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Configuration and Deployment, Objective 1.2 Given a scenario involving requirements for deploying an application in the cloud, select an appropriate solution design.

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QUESTION 74
In an IaaS platform, which of the following actions would a systems administrator take FIRST to identify the scope of an incident?

A. Conduct a memory acquisition.
B. Snapshot all volumes attached to an instance.
C. Retrieve data from a backup.
D. Perform a traffic capture.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The first step to identify the scope of an incident in an IaaS platform is to perform a traffic capture on the affected instances or network interfaces. This will help to determine the source, destination, and nature of the malicious or anomalous traffic, as well as the impact on the network performance and availability. A traffic capture can also provide evidence for further analysis and remediation.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.2 Given a scenario, troubleshoot security issues related to cloud implementations.

QUESTION 75
An enterprise recently upgraded the memory of its on-premises VMs from 8GB to 16GB. However, users are not experiencing any performance benefit. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason?

A. Insufficient memory on the hypervisor
B. Operating system memory limit
C. Memory mismatch error
D. Dynamic memory allocation

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Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The most likely reason why users are not experiencing any performance benefit after upgrading the memory of their on-premises VMs is that the operating system has a memory limit that prevents it from using more than 8GB of RAM. This could be due to the operating system version, edition, or configuration. The systems administrator should check the operating system settings and requirements and adjust them accordingly to allow the VMs to use the full 16GB of RAM.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot capacity issues within a cloud environment.

QUESTION 76
A systems administrator is setting up a backup solution to follow the 3-2-1 policy. Currently, the solution is set to back up from the servers to an on-site storage server. Which of the following should the administrator configure to comply with the 3-2-1 policy?

A. Weekly lull backups, with daily incremental backups
B. A second on-site storage server for backups
C. Storage snapshots
D. An off-site storage server for backups

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The 3-2-1 backup policy states that there should be three copies of data, stored on two different media, with one copy being off-site. The current backup solution only has one copy of data on one media (the on-site storage server). To comply with the 3-2-1 policy, the systems administrator should configure an off-site storage server for backups, which will provide another copy of data on a different media and location.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Maintenance, Objective 3.2 Given a scenario, implement backup, restore, disaster recovery and business continuity measures.

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QUESTION 77
A systems administrator is troubleshooting issues with network slowness. Traffic analysis shows that uplink bandwidth on the core switch is often sustained at 125Mbps due to a combination of production traffic from other sources. Which of the following would BEST resolve the issue?

A. Turn off the servers that use the most bandwidth.
B. Enable QoS to prioritize production traffic.
C. Increase the buffer size on the core switch.
D. Reboot the core switch.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The best solution to resolve the issue of network slowness caused by high uplink bandwidth utilization on the core switch is to enable quality of service (QoS) to prioritize production traffic over other types of traffic. QoS is a mechanism that allows network administrators to classify and manage network traffic according to its importance, latency, bandwidth, and reliability requirements. By enabling QoS, the core switch can allocate more resources and guarantee better performance for production traffic, while limiting or dropping less critical traffic.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.1 Given a scenario, troubleshoot connectivity issues related to cloud implementations.

QUESTION 78
A systems administrator is deploying a new virtualized environment. The setup is a three-server cluster with 12 VMs running on each server. While executing a vertical-scaling test of the vCPU on the VMs, the administrator gets an error. Which of the following issues is MOST likely occurring?

A. Compute
B. Storage
C. Licensing
D. Scripts

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Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The most likely reason why the systems administrator gets an error while executing a vertical-scaling test of the vCPU on the VMs is that there is a licensing issue with the virtualization software or the operating system. Some virtualization software or operating systems have limitations on how many vCPUs can be assigned to each VM or each host, depending on the license type or edition. The systems administrator should check the license agreement and requirements and ensure that they are compliant with them.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot capacity issues within a cloud environment.

QUESTION 79
A cloud administrator has created a new asynchronous workflow lo deploy VMs to the cloud in bulk. When the workflow is tested for a single VM, it completes successfully. However, if the workflow is used to create 50 VMs at once, the job fails. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Incorrect permissions
B. Insufficient storage
C. Billing issues with the cloud provider
D. No connectivity to the public cloud
E. Expired API token
F. Disabled autoscaling

Correct Answer: B, E

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Section:
Explanation:
The most likely causes of the issue where the new asynchronous workflow fails to create 50 VMs at once in the public cloud are insufficient storage and expired API token. Insufficient storage means that there is not enough disk space available in the public cloud to accommodate all the VMs that are being created simultaneously. This could result in errors or failures during the provisioning process. Expired API token means that the authentication credential that is used by the workflow to communicate with the public cloud service has expired or become invalid. This could result in errors or failures during the API calls or requests.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.5 Given a scenario, troubleshoot automation/orchestration issues.

QUESTION 80
A systems administrator wants to restrict access to a set of sensitive files to a specific group of users. Which of the following will achieve the objective?

A. Add audit rules on the server
B. Configure data loss prevention in the environment
C. Change tine permissions and ownership of the files
D. Implement a HIPS solution on the host

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The best way to restrict access to a set of sensitive files to a specific group of users is to change the file permissions and ownership of the files. File permissions and ownership are attributes that determine who can read, write, execute, or modify the files. By changing the file permissions and ownership, the systems administrator can grant or deny access to the files based on the user identity or group membership.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.3 Given a scenario, implement appropriate access control measures for a cloud environment.

QUESTION 81
A systems administrator is planning a penetration test for company resources that are hosted in a public cloud. Which of the following must the systems administrator do FIRST?

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A. Consult the law for the country where the company's headquarters is located
B. Consult the regulatory requirements for the company's industry
C. Consult the law for the country where the cloud services provider is located
D. Consult the cloud services provider's policies and guidelines

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The first thing that the systems administrator must do before planning a penetration test for company resources that are hosted in a public cloud is to consult the cloud services provider's policies and guidelines. Penetration testing is a type of security assessment that involves simulating an attack on a system or network to identify vulnerabilities and weaknesses. However, not all cloud services providers allow penetration testing on their platforms, or they may have specific rules and requirements for conducting such tests. The systems administrator should check the cloud services provider's policies and guidelines and obtain their permission and approval before performing any penetration testing.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.4 Given a scenario, implement security automation and orchestration in a cloud environment.

QUESTION 82
A DevOps administrator is building a new application slack in a private cloud. This application will store sensitive information and be accessible from the internet. Which of the following would be MOST useful in maintaining confidentiality?

A. NAC
B. IDS

C. DLP
D. EDR

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The most useful tool in maintaining confidentiality for a new application stack that will store sensitive information and be accessible from the internet is data loss prevention (DLP). DLP is a type of security solution that monitors and controls the flow of data in and out of a system or network. It can detect and prevent unauthorized access, transmission, or leakage of sensitive data, such as personal information, financial records, or intellectual property. DLP can also enforce encryption, masking, or deletion of sensitive data to protect its confidentiality.
Reference:CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.5 Given a scenario, apply data security techniques in the cloud.

QUESTION 83
An administrator needs to back up all the data from each VM daily while also saving space. Which of the following backup types will BEST fit this scenario?

A. Differential
B. Incremental
C. Synthetic full
D. Full

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
A synthetic full backup is a type of backup that combines the latest full backup with all the subsequent incremental backups to create a new full backup. This type of backup will back up all the data from each VM daily while also saving space, as it does not require a new full backup every time and only transfers the changed data from the incremental backups.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 3.0 Maintenance, Objective 3.2 Given a scenario, implement backup, restore, disaster recovery and business continuity measures.

QUESTION 84
A systems administrator deployed a new application release to the green stack of a blue-green infrastructure model and made the green stack primary. Immediately afterward, users began reporting application issues. The systems administrator must take action to bring the service online as quickly as possible. Which of the following is the FASTEST way to restore the service?

A. Reboot all the servers in the green stack
B. Failback to the blue stack
C. Restore from backups
D. Troubleshoot and resolve the application issues

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The fastest way to restore the service after deploying a new application release to the green stack of a blue-green infrastructure model and making the green stack primary is to failback to the blue stack. Failing back means switching back to the previous version of the application that is running on the blue stack, which is still available and functional. This will minimize the downtime and impact on the users, while allowing the systems administrator to troubleshoot and fix the issues on the green stack.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.4 Given a scenario, troubleshoot deployment issues.

QUESTION 85
A systems administrator is asked to implement a new three-host cluster. The cloud architect specifies this should be a testing environment, and the budget is limited. The estimated resource consumption for each application is as follows:

Resources	Application 1	Application 2	Application 3
Cores	2	1	4
RAM	10	20	40
Storage (GB)	20	40	120
Bandwidth (Mbps)	30	5	100

A. * Three public cloud hosts with four cores * 120GB of RAM * 100GB of storage * 1Gbps
B. * Three public cloud hosts with six cores * 80GB of RAM * 180GB of storage * 150Mbps
C. * Three public cloud hosts with six cores * 80GB of RAM * 1TB of storage * 200Mbps
D. * Four public cloud hosts with four cores * 140GB of RAM * 200GB of storage

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The best option to implement a new three-host cluster with a limited budget for testing purposes is to use three public cloud hosts with six cores, 80GB of RAM, 180GB of storage, and 150Mbps of bandwidth each. This option will provide enough resources to run all the applications without exceeding their estimated consumption, while also minimizing the cost and complexity of the cluster. The other options either provide insufficient or excessive resources, which could affect the performance or cost of the cluster.
Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 1.0 Configuration and Deployment, Objective 1.2 Given a scenario involving requirements for deploying an application in the cloud, select an appropriate solution design.

QUESTION 86
A technician deployed a VM with NL-SAS storage to host a critical application. Two weeks later, users have begun to report high application latency. Which of the following is the best action to correct the latency issue?

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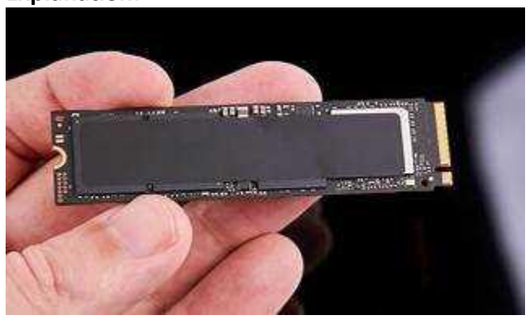
A. Increase the capacity of the data storage.
B. Migrate the data to SAS storage.
C. Increase the CPU of the VM.
D. Migrate the data to flash storage.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:

Explore One possible answer is:
D. Migrate the data to flash storage.
Flash storage is a type of solid-state storage technology that uses flash memory chips to store data.
Flash storage has several advantages over NL-SAS storage, which is a hybrid of SATA and SAS technologies that uses spinning disks to store data. Flash storage can provide much faster performance, lower latency, higher reliability, and

lower power consumption than NL-SAS storage12.
Therefore, migrating the data to flash storage can help correct the latency issue for the critical application. However, flash storage may also be more expensive and have lower capacity than NLSAS storage, so these factors should also be considered before making the migration decision12.

QUESTION 87
An organization is developing a new online product. The product must:
• Minimize organizational infrastructure and comply with security standards.
• Minimize organizational compliance efforts.
• Focus on application development and increase speed to market.
Which of the following should the organization consider, given the requirements listed above?

A. Use cloud-native serverless services.
B. Implement automated compliance scanning tools.
C. Harden servers using repeatable compliance templates.
D. Deploy compliance linters in the CI/CD pipeline.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
One possible answer is:
A) Use cloud-native serverless services.
Cloud-native serverless services are a type of cloud computing that allows developers to build and run applications without having to manage servers, infrastructure, or scaling. Cloud-native serverless services can help the organization meet the requirements listed above, as they can:
Minimize organizational infrastructure and comply with security standards. Cloud-native serverless services are fully managed by the cloud provider, which means the organization does not have to provision, configure, or maintain any servers or infrastructure. The cloud provider also handles the security aspects of the serverless environment, such as encryption, authentication, authorization, patching, and monitoring. The organization can focus on developing the application logic and rely on the cloud provider to meet the security standards12.
Minimize organizational compliance efforts. Cloud-native serverless services can also help the organization reduce the compliance burden, as they can leverage the compliance certifications and attestations of the cloud provider. The cloud provider can ensure that the serverless environment complies with various regulations and standards, such as PCI DSS, HIPAA, GDPR, ISO 27001, etc. The organization can inherit the compliance posture of the cloud provider and avoid the hassle of auditing and validating their own infrastructure12.
Focus on application development and increase speed to market. Cloud-native serverless services can also enable the organization to accelerate the development and delivery of their online product, as they can write code using their preferred programming languages and frameworks, and deploy it quickly and easily to the serverless environment. The serverless environment can automatically scale up or down based on the demand, ensuring high availability and performance. The organization can also integrate serverless services with other cloud services, such as databases, storage, analytics, etc., to create a full-stack application12.

QUESTION 88
A systems administrator is deploying a new version of a website. The website is deployed in the cloud using a VM cluster. The administrator must then deploy the new version into one VM first. After a period of time, if there are no issues detected, a second VM will be updated. This process must continue until all the VMS are updated. Which of the following upgrade methods is being implemented?

A. Canary
B. Blue-green
C. Rolling
D. Staging

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The upgrade method that is being implemented by the systems administrator is rolling. A rolling upgrade is a type of upgrade that applies the new version of a software or service to a subset of nodes or instances

at a time, while the rest of the nodes or instances continue to run the old version.
This way, the upgrade can be performed gradually and incrementally, without causing downtime or disruption to the entire system. A rolling upgrade can also help to monitor and test the new version for any issues or errors, and roll back to the old version if needed12.
A canary upgrade is a type of upgrade that applies the new version of a software or service to a small and selected group of users or customers, before rolling it out to the rest of the population. This way, the upgrade can be evaluated for its performance, functionality, and feedback, and any problems or bugs can be fixed before affecting the majority of users or customers34.
A blue-green upgrade is a type of upgrade that involves having two identical environments, one running the old version (blue) and one running the new version (green) of a software or service. The traffic is switched from the blue environment to the green environment once the new version is ready and tested. This way, the upgrade can be performed quickly and seamlessly, without any downtime or risk of failure. The blue environment can also serve as a backup in case of any issues with the green environment5 . A staging upgrade is a type of upgrade that involves having a separate environment that mimics the production environment, where the new version of a software or service is deployed and tested before moving it to the production environment. This way, the upgrade can be verified and validated for its compatibility, security, and quality, and any defects or errors can be resolved before affecting
the live system .

QUESTION 89
A cloud administrator is choosing a backup schedule for a new application platform that creates many small files. The backup process impacts the performance of the application, and backup times should be minimized during weekdays. Which of the following backup types best meets the weekday requirements?

A. Database dump
B. Differential
C. Incremental
D. Full

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Incremental backups only back up the files that have changed since the last backup, which minimizes the backup time and the performance impact on the application. Differential backups back up all the files that have changed since the last full backup, which can take longer and consume more storage space. Database dump and full backups are not suitable for weekday requirements, as they back up the entire database or filesystem, which can be time-consuming and resource-intensive. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Exam Objectives, Objective 3.3: Given a scenario, implement backup, restore, disaster recovery and business continuity solutions

QUESTION 90
During a security incident on an IaaS platform, which of the following actions will a systems administrator most likely take as part of the containment procedure?

A. Connect to an instance for triage.
B. Add a deny rule to the network ACL.
C. Mirror the traffic to perform a traffic capture.
D. Perform a memory acquisition.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Adding a deny rule to the network ACL is a common containment procedure for a security incident on an IaaS platform, as it can isolate the affected instance from the rest of the network and prevent further compromise or data exfiltration. Connecting to an instance for triage, mirroring the traffic to perform a traffic capture, and performing a memory acquisition are more likely to be part of the analysis or evidence collection procedures, not the containment procedure.
Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Exam Objectives, Objective 4.2: Given a scenario, apply security
configurations and compliance controls ; Cloud Security Mitigation | Cloud Computing | CompTIA1

QUESTION 91

A systems administrator is planning to migrate to a cloud solution with volume-based licensing.
Which of the following is most important when considering licensing costs?

A. The number of cores
B. The number of threads
C. The number of machines
D. The number of sockets

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Volume-based licensing is a model where the cost of the software is based on the number of licenses purchased1. This model is commonly used for software that is installed on a specific number of devices, such as antivirus software or office productivity suites1. Therefore, the number of machines is the most important factor when considering licensing costs in this model.
Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Exam Objectives, Objective 1.2: Given a scenario, compare and contrast various cloud service models ; Cloud+ Exam CV0-003: CompTIA Cloud+ Licensing Models1

QUESTION 92
A cloud engineer recently used a deployment script template to implement changes on a cloudhosted web application. The web application communicates with a managed database on the back end. The engineer later notices the web application is no longer receiving data from the managed database. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the issue?

A. Misconfiguration in the user permissions
B. Misconfiguration in the routing traffic
C. isconfiguration in the network ACL
D. Misconfiguration in the firewall

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Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A misconfiguration in the firewall can block the communication between the web application and the managed database, preventing the web application from receiving data. A firewall is a network security device that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predefined rules1. A deployment script template is a way to automate the deployment of resources and configurations in Azure Resource Manager1. If the script template
contains incorrect or conflicting rules for the firewall, it can cause the issue.
Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Exam Objectives, Objective 2.2: Given a scenario, deploy and test a cloud solution ; Use deployment scripts in templates - Azure Resource Manager1

QUESTION 93
An organization's executives would like to allow access to devices that meet the corporate security compliance levels. Which of the following criteria are most important for the organization to consider? (Select two).

A. Serial number
B. Firmware
C. Antivirus version and definition
D. OS patch level
E. CPU architecture
F. Manufacturer

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:

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Explanation:
Antivirus version and definition and OS patch level are important criteria for the organization to consider when allowing access to devices that meet the corporate security compliance levels. These criteria can help ensure that the devices are protected from malware and vulnerabilities that could compromise the security of the organization's data and systems. Serial number, firmware, CPU architecture, and manufacturer are not directly related to security compliance levels, although they may be relevant for other purposes such as inventory management or compatibility.
Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Exam Objectives, Objective 4.2: Given a scenario, apply security configurations and compliance controls1 ; CompTIA Quick Start Guide to Tackling Cloud Security Concerns2

QUESTION 94
A cloud engineer is deploying a server in a cloud platform. The engineer reviews a security scan report. Which of the following recommended services should be disabled? (Select two).

A. Telnet
B. FTP
C. Remote log-in
D. DNS
E. DHCP
F. LDAP

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Telnet and FTP are recommended services to be disabled when deploying a server in a cloud platform, as they are insecure protocols that transmit data in plain text and expose credentials and sensitive information to potential attackers12. Remote log-in, DNS, DHCP, and LDAP are not necessarily recommended to be disabled, as they may provide useful functionality for the server and the cloud environment. However, they should be configured properly and secured with encryption, authentication, and authorization mechanisms34.
Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Exam Objectives, Objective 4.2: Given a scenario, apply security configurations and compliance controls ; CompTIA Quick Start Guide to Tackling Cloud Security Concerns3

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