

CompTIA

Exam Questions CV0-004

CompTIA Cloud+



NEW QUESTION 1

A banking firm's cloud server will be decommissioned after a successful proof of concept using mirrored data. Which of the following is the best action to take regarding the storage used on the decommissioned server?

- A. Keep it temporarily.
- B. Archive it.
- C. Delete it.
- D. Retain it permanently

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a cloud server is decommissioned after a proof of concept, the best action to take regarding the storage used on the server is to archive it. Archiving ensures that the data is kept in a less accessible but secure storage service, which may be required for regulatory or compliance reasons, especially for a banking firm. References: Data management strategies, including archiving decommissioned data, are covered in the CompTIA Cloud+ examination objectives, particularly within the domain of management and technical operations.

NEW QUESTION 2

An on-premises data center is located in an earthquake-prone location. The workload consists of real-time, online transaction processing. Which of the following data protection strategies should be used to back up on-premises data to the cloud while also being cost effective?

- A. Remote replication for failover
- B. A copy that is RAID 1 protected on spinning drives in an on-premises private cloud
- C. A full backup to on-site tape libraries in a private cloud
- D. Air-gapped protection to provide cyber resiliency

Answer: A

Explanation:

Remote replication for failover is the data protection strategy that should be used to back up on-premises data to the cloud for an earthquake-prone location. It provides real-time or near-real-time copying of data to a remote location, which can be quickly activated in case the primary site fails. References: Disaster recovery strategies, including remote replication for failover, are part of the cloud-based data protection methods covered in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

NEW QUESTION 3

A cross-site request forgery vulnerability exploited a web application that was hosted in a public IaaS network. A security engineer determined that deploying a WAF in blocking mode at a CDN would prevent the application from being exploited again. However, a week after implementing the WAF, the application was exploited again. Which of the following should the security engineer do to make the WAF control effective?

- A. Configure the DDoS protection on the CDN.
- B. Install endpoint protection software on the VMs
- C. Add an ACL to the VM subnet.
- D. Deploy an IDS on the IaaS network.

Answer: C

Explanation:

After a WAF deployment fails to prevent an exploit, adding an Access Control List (ACL) to the Virtual Machine (VM) subnet can be an effective control. ACLs provide an additional layer of security by explicitly defining which traffic can or cannot enter a network segment. By setting granular rules based on IP addresses, protocols, and ports, ACLs help to restrict access to resources, thereby mitigating potential exploits and enhancing the security of the IaaS network. References: CompTIA Cloud+ materials cover governance, risk, compliance, and security for the cloud, including the implementation of network security controls like ACLs, to protect cloud environments from unauthorized access and potential security threats.

NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following is a difference between a SAN and a NAS?

- A. A SAN works only with fiber-based networks.
- B. A SAN works with any Ethernet-based network.
- C. A NAS uses a faster protocol than a SAN
- D. A NAS uses a slower protocol than a SAN.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A NAS (Network Attached Storage) typically uses file-level protocols such as NFS or SMB, which are generally considered slower and less efficient than the block-level protocols used by SANs (Storage Area Networks), such as iSCSI or Fibre Channel. SANs are designed for high performance and low latency, making them more suitable for applications requiring fast and efficient storage access.

NEW QUESTION 5

A company requests that its cloud administrator provision virtual desktops for every user. Given the following information:

- One hundred users are at the company.
- A maximum of 30 users work at the same time.
- Users cannot be interrupted while working on the desktop. Which of the following strategies will reduce costs the most?

- A. Provisioning VMs of varying sizes to match user needs
- B. Configuring a group of VMs to share with multiple users
- C. Using VMs that have spot availability

D. Setting up the VMs to turn off outside of business hours at night

Answer: D

Explanation:

Setting up the VMs to turn off outside of business hours at night will reduce costs the most, especially since a maximum of 30 users work at the same time and users cannot be interrupted while working. This approach ensures that resources are used only when necessary. References: Cost management and efficient resource utilization strategies like scheduling VMs to turn off during idle times are discussed within the financial management aspects of cloud services in the CompTIA Cloud+ exam objectives.

NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following strategies requires the development of new code before an application can be successfully migrated to a cloud provider?

- A. Refactor
- B. Rearchitect
- C. Rehost
- D. Replatform

Answer: A

Explanation:

Refactoring requires the development of new code before an application can be successfully migrated to a cloud provider. It often involves restructuring and optimizing the existing code without changing its external behavior to fit into the new cloud environment. References: Application migration strategies and the requirements for each, like refactoring, are included in cloud migration best practices covered in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 7

A security engineer identifies a vulnerability in a containerized application. The vulnerability can be exploited by a privileged process to read the content of the host's memory. The security engineer reviews the following Dockerfile to determine a solution to mitigate similar exploits:

```
FROM alpine:3.17
RUN apk update && apk upgrade
COPY . /myapp
ENTRYPOINT ["/myapp/app"]
```

Which of the following is the best solution to prevent similar exploits by privileged processes?

- A. Adding the USER myappuser instruction
- B. Patching the host running the Docker daemon
- C. Changing FROM alpine:3.17 to FROM alpine:latest
- D. Running the container with the read-only filesystem configuration

Answer: A

Explanation:

Adding the "USER myappuser" instruction to the Dockerfile is the best solution to prevent similar exploits by privileged processes. This instruction ensures that the container runs as a non-privileged user instead of the root user, significantly reducing the risk of privileged exploits. Running containers with least privilege principles minimizes the potential impact of vulnerabilities, enhancing the overall security posture of the containerized environment. References: The CompTIA Cloud+ framework includes security concerns, measures, and concepts for cloud operations, highlighting the importance of container security practices, such as running containers as non-root users to prevent unauthorized access and exploitation.

NEW QUESTION 8

The change control board received a request to approve a configuration change to deploy in the cloud production environment. Which of the following should have already been completed?

- A. Penetration test
- B. End-to-end security testing
- C. Cost benefit analysis
- D. User acceptance testing

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before a configuration change is deployed in the cloud production environment, it is crucial to conduct User Acceptance Testing (UAT). UAT involves testing the system by the end-users or clients to ensure it can handle required tasks in real-world scenarios, according to specifications. This testing is the final stage before the change is approved for production, ensuring that all functionalities meet user requirements and the system is ready for deployment. References: The CompTIA Cloud+ certification highlights the significance of various testing phases, including UAT, as part of the cloud deployment process to validate the system's readiness and functionality for end-users.

NEW QUESTION 9

A customer's facility is located in an area where natural disasters happen frequently. The customer requires the following:

- Data resiliency due to exposure to frequent natural disasters
- Data localization because of privacy regulations in the country
- High availability

Which of the following cloud resources should be provisioned to meet these requirements?

- A. Storage in a separate data center located in same region
- B. An on-premises private cloud carrying duplicate data
- C. Storage in an availability zone outside the region
- D. Storage in the same availability zone as the primary data

Answer: C

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of data resiliency, data localization, and high availability in a region prone to natural disasters, the customer should provision storage in an availability zone outside the region. This ensures that data is not affected by regional disasters and complies with data localization by remaining within the country's borders, while also providing high availability. References: Disaster recovery and high availability strategies, including the use of multiple availability zones, are discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification material.

NEW QUESTION 10

An organization wants to ensure its data is protected in the event of a natural disaster. To support this effort, the company has rented a colocation space in another part of the country. Which of the following disaster recovery practices can be used to best protect the data?

- A. On-site
- B. Replication
- C. Retention
- D. Off-site

Answer: D

Explanation:

For an organization looking to protect its data in the event of a natural disaster, the best disaster recovery practice would be off-site replication. By renting a colocation space in another part of the country, the company can maintain copies of their data and critical systems in a geographically separate location, ensuring they are not affected by the same disaster. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Disaster Recovery

NEW QUESTION 10

Servers in the hot site are clustered with the main site.

- A. Network traffic is balanced between the main site and hot site servers.
- B. Offline server backups are replicated hourly from the main site.
- C. All servers are replicated from the main site in an online status.
- D. Which of the following best describes a characteristic of a hot site?

Answer: C

Explanation:

When servers in a hot site are clustered with the main site, it indicates that all servers are replicated from the main site in an online status. This means that the hot site maintains a live, real-time copy of data and applications, ensuring immediate availability in the event of a failure at the main site. Unlike options A and B, which describe load balancing and backup strategies respectively, clustering with a hot site as described in option C ensures that the hot site can take over with minimal downtime, maintaining business continuity.

References: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-004 Study Guide and Official CompTIA Content

NEW QUESTION 15

A systems administrator notices a surge of network traffic is coming from the monitoring server. The administrator discovers that large amounts of data are being downloaded to an external source. While investigating, the administrator reviews the following logs:

Protocol	Local address	Foreign address	State
TCP	10.181.12.5:20	172.17.250.12	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.181.12.5:22	172.32.58.39	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.181.12.5:443	172.30.252.204	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.181.12.5:4443	10.11.15.82	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.181.12.5:8048	172.24.255.192	TIME_WAIT

Which of the following ports has been compromised?

- A. Port 20
- B. Port 22
- C. Port 443
- D. Port 4443
- E. Port 8048

Answer: E

Explanation:

Based on the logs provided, the port that has been compromised is Port 8048. The state "TIME_WAIT" indicates that this port was recently used to establish a

connection that has now ended. This could be indicative of the recent activity where large amounts of data were downloaded to an external source, suggesting a potential security breach. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 17

A cloud engineer has provisioned a VM for a high-frequency trading application. After the VM is put into production, users report high latency in trades. The engineer checks the last six hours of VM metrics and sees the following:

- CPU utilization is between 30% to 60%.
- NetworkIn is between 50Kbps and 70Kbps.
- NetworkOut is between 3.000Kpbs and 5.000Kbps.
- DiskReadOps is at 30.
- DiskWriteOps is at 70
- Memory utilization is between 50% and 70%.

Which of the following steps should the engineer take next to solve the latency issue?

- A. Move to a network-optimized instance type as the network throughput is not enough.
- B. Modify the disk IOPS to a higher value as the disk IO is being bottlenecked at 100 IOPS.
- C. Increase the memory of the instance as the high-frequency trading application requires more RAM.
- D. Increase the instance size to allocate more vCPUs as the CPU utilization is very high.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Since the NetworkOut is significantly higher than NetworkIn and considering the nature of a high-frequency trading application, the issue most likely lies with network throughput. Moving to a network-optimized instance type would provide higher network bandwidth, which can reduce latency in trades. References: This solution is derived from the Management and Technical Operations domain of the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives, focusing on performance optimization for cloud services.

NEW QUESTION 21

An IT manager is migrating the production environment to the cloud but needs to keep control of the operating systems, patches, and settings of all resources. Which of the following deployment models will best meet the requirements?

- A. FaaS
- B. PaaS
- C. IaaS
- D. SaaS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is the deployment model that will best meet the requirements of retaining control over the operating systems, patches, and settings of all resources. IaaS provides the cloud infrastructure but leaves the management of the operating system and applications to the user. References: The cloud service models and the level of control they offer are fundamental topics in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification material.

NEW QUESTION 23

A technician receives an email from a vendor who is requesting payment of an invoice for human resources services. The email contains a request for bank account numbers. Which of the following types of attacks does this behavior most likely indicate?

- A. Malware
- B. Cryptojacking
- C. Ransomware
- D. Phishing

Answer: D

Explanation:

The behavior described in the question indicates a phishing attack. Phishing typically involves an attacker masquerading as a legitimate entity to trick individuals into providing sensitive information, such as bank account numbers, through seemingly trustworthy communication channels like email. References: Understanding security concerns and measures is part of the Governance, Risk, Compliance, and Security domain of the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives.

NEW QUESTION 28

Which of the following is the most cost-effective and efficient strategy when migrating to the cloud?

- A. Retire
- B. Replatform
- C. Retain
- D. Refactor

Answer: A

Explanation:

The most cost-effective and efficient strategy when migrating to the cloud can often be to 'retire' or turn off legacy systems that are no longer useful or necessary. This avoids spending resources on migrating and maintaining systems that do not provide value in a cloud environment. References: Cloud migration strategies, including retiring outdated systems, are part of the decision-making process for cloud adoption in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification material.

NEW QUESTION 33

An administrator is creating a cron job that shuts down the virtual machines at night to save on costs. Which of the following is the best way to achieve this task?

A)

```
for X in list_vms() do
if [ describe_vm_status(X) || running]
shutdown_vm(X)
else
echo "vm $X stopped"
done
```

B)

```
for X in list_vms() do
if [ describe_vm_status(X) > running]
shutdown_vm(X)
else
echo "vm $X stopped"
done
```

C)

```
for X in list_vms() do
if [ describe_vm_status(X) == running]
shutdown_vm(X)
else
echo "vm $X stopped"
done
```

D)

```
for X in list_vms() do
if [ describe_vm_status(X) != running]
shutdown_vm(X)
else
echo "vm $X is stopped"
done
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C is the correct script for shutting down virtual machines that are currently running. It iterates through a list of VMs, checks if the status of each VM is 'running', and if so, proceeds to shut down the VM. The script then prints a message stating that the VM has been stopped. This approach ensures that only VMs that are actively running are targeted for shutdown, optimizing resource utilization and cost savings.

NEW QUESTION 37

An organization is hosting a seminar with eight individuals who need to connect to their own dedicated VM. The technician used the following VM configurations:

IP address: DHCP NIC: 1Gbps

Network: 10.1.10.0/29

Several users are unable to access their VMs. Which of the following best describes the reason?

- A. Not enough addresses are available.
- B. The routes are misconfigured.
- C. Too much traffic is on the network.
- D. DHCP is not working correctly on the VM.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The network is configured with a subnet of /29, which provides only 6 usable IP addresses after accounting for the network and broadcast addresses. With eight individuals needing to connect to their own dedicated VMs, there are not enough IP addresses available to assign to each VM, leading to several users being unable to access their VMs. This issue is not related to misconfigured routes, network traffic, or DHCP functionality, but rather the limited number of IP addresses available in the given subnet.

NEW QUESTION 39

A company that has several branches worldwide needs to facilitate full access to a specific cloud resource to a branch in Spain. Other branches will have only read access. Which of the following is the best way to grant access to the branch in Spain?

- A. Set up MFA for the users working at the branch.
- B. Create a network security group with required permissions for users in Spain.
- C. Apply a rule on the WAF to allow only users in Spain access to the resource.
- D. Implement an IPS/IDS to detect unauthorized users.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best way to grant full access to a specific cloud resource to a branch in Spain, while other branches have only read access, is to create a network security group with the required permissions. This group can be configured to allow full access to users within the branch's IP range while restricting others to read-only access. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Security Configuration

NEW QUESTION 42

A cloud solution needs to be replaced without interruptions. The replacement process can be completed in phases, but the cost should be kept as low as possible. Which of the following is the best strategy to implement?

- A. Blue-green
- B. Rolling
- C. In-place
- D. Canary

Answer: B

Explanation:

A rolling strategy is the best to implement when needing to replace a cloud solution without interruptions and keeping costs low. This approach updates or replaces parts of the system gradually with minimal downtime and allows for a phased implementation. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Deployment and Provisioning

NEW QUESTION 43

A company wants to create a few additional VDIs so support vendors and contractors have a secure method to access the company's cloud environment. When a cloud administrator attempts to create the additional instances in the new locations, the operation is successful in some locations but fails in others. Which of the following is the most likely reason for this failure?

- A. Partial service outages
- B. Regional service availability
- C. Service quotas
- D. Deprecation of functionality

Answer: C

Explanation:

If a cloud administrator can create additional instances in some locations but not others, the most likely reason for this failure is service quotas. Cloud providers often have quotas on the number of resources that can be created, and these limits can vary by region. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Resource Management

NEW QUESTION 46

A cloud engineer wants to implement a disaster recovery strategy that:

- . Is cost-effective.
- . Reduces the amount of data loss in case of a disaster.
- . Enables recovery with the least amount of downtime.

Which of the following disaster recovery strategies best describes what the cloud engineer wants to achieve?

- A. Cold site
- B. Off site
- C. Warm site
- D. Hot site

Answer: D

Explanation:

A hot site is a disaster recovery strategy that is cost-effective, minimizes data loss, and allows for the fastest recovery time in case of a disaster. It is an exact replica of the original site of the organization, with full computer systems as well as near-complete backups of user data. Hot sites are operational 24/7 and can take over functionality from the primary site immediately or with minimal delay. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Disaster Recovery

NEW QUESTION 49

A list of CVEs was identified on a web server. The systems administrator decides to close the ports and disable weak TLS ciphers. Which of the following describes this vulnerability management stage?

- A. Scanning
- B. Identification
- C. Assessment
- D. Remediation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Closing the ports and disabling weak TLS ciphers as a response to a list of identified CVEs (Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures) describes the vulnerability management stage of 'remediation'. This stage involves taking actions to resolve vulnerabilities and mitigate potential risks. References: Vulnerability management stages, including remediation efforts, are a key aspect of the security measures discussed in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 50

A cloud engineer needs to integrate a new payment processor with an existing e-commerce website. Which of the following technologies is the best fit for this integration?

- A. RPC over SSL
- B. Transactional SQL
- C. REST API over HTTPS
- D. Secure web socket

Answer: C

Explanation:

The best technology for integrating a new payment processor with an existing e-commerce website is a REST API over HTTPS. This method is widely used for web services, allowing secure communication over the internet and a standardized way for applications to communicate with each other. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Integration

NEW QUESTION 52

A cloud consultant needs to modernize a legacy application that can no longer address user demand and is expensive to maintain. Which of the following is the best migration strategy?

- A. Retain
- B. Rehost
- C. Refactor
- D. Replatform

Answer: C

Explanation:

Refactoring is the process of restructuring existing computer code without changing its external behavior. In cloud computing, it often means modifying the application to better leverage cloud-native features and services. This can address user demand and reduce maintenance costs by making the application more scalable, resilient, and manageable. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg

NEW QUESTION 57

A CI/CD pipeline is used to deploy VMs to an IaaS environment. Which of the following can be used to harden the operating system once the VM is running?

- A. Docker
- B. Kubernetes
- C. Git
- D. Ansible

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ansible can be used to harden the operating system once the VM is running. It is an automation tool that can configure systems, deploy software, and orchestrate more advanced IT tasks such as continuous deployments or zero downtime rolling updates. References: Ansible and other configuration management tools are part of the cloud management strategies discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification material.

NEW QUESTION 58

A company has one cloud-based web server that is prone to downtime during maintenance. Which of the following should the cloud engineer add to ensure high availability?

- A. A redundant web server behind a load balancer
- B. A backup cloud web server
- C. A secondary network link to the web server
- D. An autoscaling feature on the web server

Answer: A

Explanation:

Adding a redundant web server behind a load balancer is the solution that will ensure high availability. If one server goes down for maintenance, the other can take over, ensuring that the web service remains available without interruption. References: High availability concepts, including the use of load balancers and redundant servers, are part of cloud infrastructure design as per CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 63

A security engineer recently discovered a vulnerability in the operating system of the company VMs. The operations team reviews the issue and decides all VMs need to be updated from version 3.4.0 to 3.4.1. Which of the following best describes the type of update that will be applied?

- A. Consistent
- B. Major
- C. Minor
- D. Ephemeral

Answer: C

Explanation:

The update from version 3.4.0 to 3.4.1 is considered a minor update, typically involving small bug fixes or security patches that do not include major feature changes or improvements. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Systems Management

NEW QUESTION 67

A customer is migrating applications to the cloud and wants to grant authorization based on the classification levels of each system. Which of the following should the customer implement to ensure authorization to systems is granted when the user and system classification properties match? (Select two).

- A. Resource tagging
- B. Discretionary access control
- C. Multifactor authentication
- D. Role-based access control
- E. Token-based authentication
- F. Bastion host

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Discretionary Access Control (DAC) and Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) are effective methods for granting authorization based on system classification levels. DAC allows resource owners to grant access rights, making it flexible for environments with varying classification levels. RBAC assigns permissions based on roles within an organization, aligning access rights with the user's job functions and ensuring that users access only what is necessary for their role, which can be mapped to system classifications. References: CompTIA Cloud+ content covers various access control models, emphasizing the importance of implementing appropriate security measures that align with organizational policies and classification levels to ensure secure and authorized access to cloud systems.

NEW QUESTION 70

A cloud engineer is exploring options to reduce the management overhead of the servers and network. Which of the following cloud service models should the engineer implement?

- A. SaaS
- B. XaaS
- C. PaaS
- D. IaaS

Answer: C

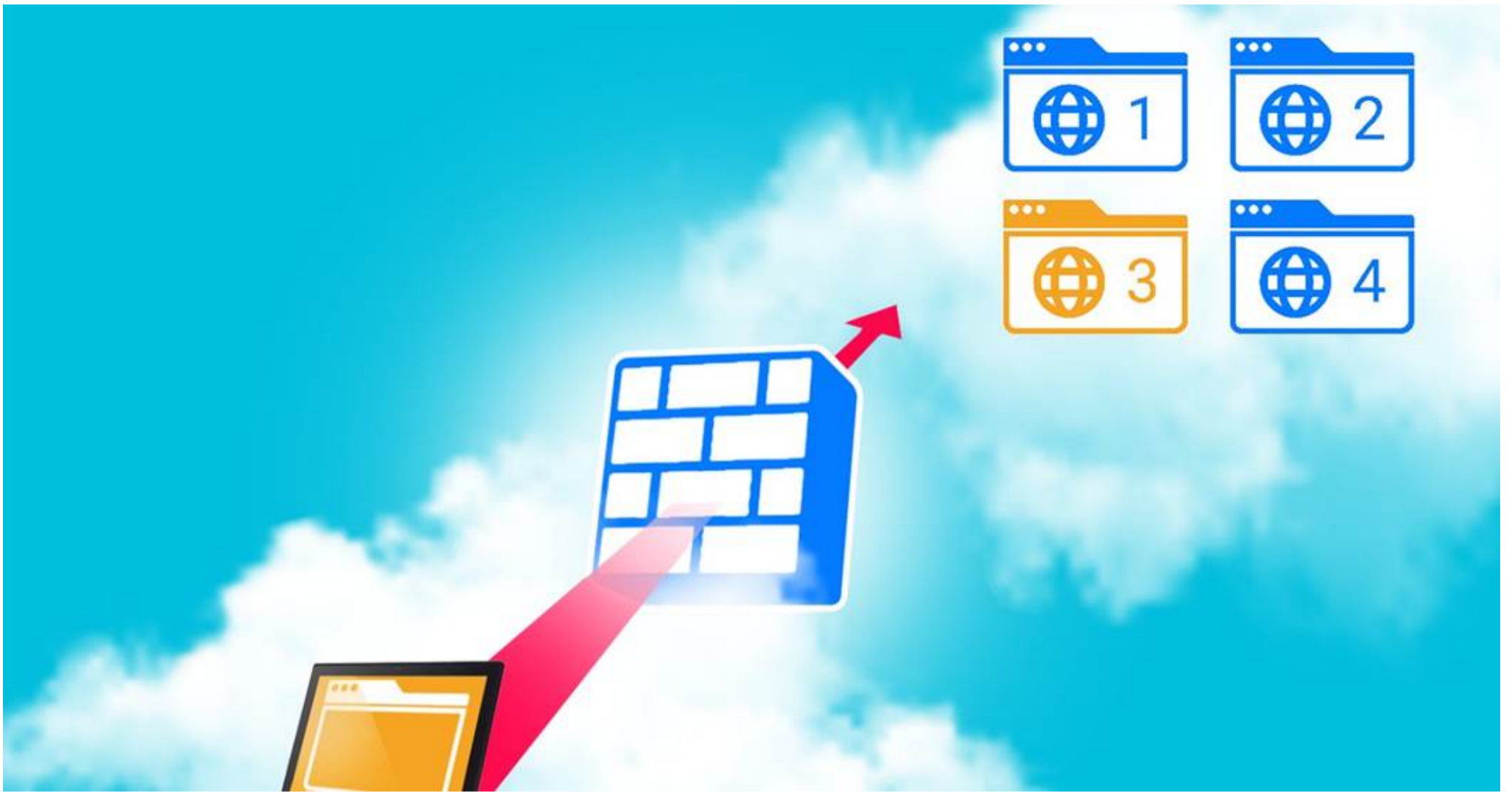
Explanation:

Platform as a Service (PaaS) provides a platform allowing customers to develop, run, and manage applications without the complexity of building and maintaining the infrastructure typically associated with developing and launching an app. Adopting PaaS can significantly reduce the management overhead of servers and networks. References: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CLO-002) by Scott Wilson.

NEW QUESTION 71

SIMULATION

A company hosts various containerized applications for business uses. A client reports that one of its routine business applications fails to load the web-based login prompt hosted in the company cloud.



INSTRUCTIONS

Click on each device and resource. Review the configurations, logs, and characteristics of each node in the architecture to diagnose the issue. Then, make the necessary changes to the WAF configuration to remediate the issue.

Web app 1

Web app 1 ✕			
SVC_Host	SVC_Name	SVC IP	SVC_Port
webapp1	FIN	10.22.10.11	443

Web app 2

Web app 2 ✕			
SVC_Host	SVC_Name	SVC IP	SVC_Port
webapp2	VIDEO	10.22.10.21	443

Web app 3

Web app 3 ✕			
SVC_Host	SVC_Name	SVC IP	SVC_Port
webapp3	API	10.22.10.31	443

Web app 4

Web app 4 ✕			
SVC_Host	SVC_Name	SVC IP	SVC_Port
webapp4	CHAT	10.22.10.41	443

Client app

Client app ✕	
Client laptop	App config
https_enabled	true
cert_status	valid
start	login

Client app ✕

Client laptop

App config

Host	client142
IP	192.168.10.142

WAF ✕

Edit config

WAF logs

Rule ID	Description	Service	Action	Availability zone
1001	Brute-force attempt	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp[.]comptia[.]org/\$"/>	Block ▼	A
1002	Botnet	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp[.]comptia[.]org/\$"/>	Block ▼	A
1003	API web server	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp3[.]comptia[.]org/([0-9A-Za-z][0-9A-Za-z_?]*)*\$"/>	Allow ▼	B
1004	Chat web traffic	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp4[.]comptia[.]org/chat/request[.]php\$"/>	Allow ▼	B
1005	Finance application 1	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp1[.]comptia[.]org/([0-9A-Za-z][0-9A-Za-z_?]*)*\$"/>	Allow ▼	B
1006	Finance application 2	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp1[.]comptia[.]org/login[.]html\$"/>	Block ▼	A
1007	Video application	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp2[.]comptia[.]org/video/stream\$"/>	Allow ▼	A

WAF ✕

Edit config

WAF logs

```

...
Dec 12 21:50:45 10.1.105.1 CEF:0|Sec|Gateway|1.0|WAF|WAF_INSPECT|5|src=192.168.11.129 spt=39110 method=POST
request="PASS991!!" msg=Unauthorized content. cn1=2002 cn2=104 cs1= cs2= cs3= cs4=ALERT cs5=2020 act=blocked

Dec 12 22:20:17 10.1.105.1 CEF:0|Sec|Gateway|1.0|WAF|WAF_STARTURL|6|src=192.168.10.142 spt=48909 method=GET
request=https://webapp1.comptia.org/FIN/login.html msg=Start URL Check Failed. cn1=1005 cn2=248 cs1= cs2= cs3= cs4=ALERT cs5=2020 act=blocked

Dec 12 22:23:20 10.1.105.1 CEF:0|Sec|Gateway|1.0|WAF|WAF_STARTURL|1|src=192.168.11.129 spt=38995 method=GET
request=https://webapp2.comptia.org/VIDEO/stream msg=Start URL Check Passed. cn1=1007 cn2=106 cs1= cs2= cs3= cs4=INFO cs5=2020 act=allow

Dec 12 22:23:20 10.1.105.1 CEF:0|Sec|Gateway|1.0|WAF|WAF_STARTURL|1|src=192.168.10.142 spt=49015 method=GET
request=https://webapp4.comptia.org/CHAT/request.php msg=Start URL Check Passed. cn1=1004 cn2=332 cs1= cs2= cs3= cs4=INFO cs5=2020 act=allow

Dec 12 22:25:01 10.1.105.1 CEF:0|Sec|Gateway|1.0|WAF|WAF_URIINSPECT|2|src=192.168.10.142 spt=49117 method=GET
request=https://webapp3.comptia.org/api?reqStatus=1 msg=Log sensitive request. cn1=1003 cn2=432 cs1= cs2= cs3= cs4=INFO cs5=2020 act=allow
...
                    
```

Reset to Default

Save

Close

A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The issue is with Web app 1 (Finance application).

From the WAF logs, we can see that requests to <https://webapp1.comptia.org/FIN/login.html> are being blocked (Rule ID 1006). The rule is configured to block access to the finance application's login page. This corresponds to the reported issue of the web-based login prompt not loading.

To remediate the issue, the WAF configuration for Rule ID 1006 should be changed from "Block" to "Allow". This will enable the web-based login prompt to load for the client. Additionally, the client app configuration indicates that the client laptop (IP 192.168.10.142) is trying to access the service, and the WAF logs show that requests from this IP are being blocked due to the current rule set. Changing the action for Rule ID 1006 will also ensure that legitimate attempts to access the login page from this IP are not blocked.

Steps for remediation:

? Go to the WAF configuration.

? Find Rule ID 1006 for the Finance application 1.

? Change the action from "Block" to "Allow".

? Save the changes.

References:

? Web application firewall (WAF) configurations typically include rules that define which traffic should be allowed or blocked. Blocking legitimate traffic to login pages can prevent users from accessing the application, which seems to be the case here.

? Client application configurations and WAF logs provide valuable insights into the source of the traffic and the rules that are affecting it. It's important to ensure that the rules align with the intended access policies for the application.

NEW QUESTION 76

Department supervisors have requested a report that will help them understand the utilization of cloud resources, make decisions about budgeting for the following year, and reduce costs. Which of the following are the most important requisite steps to create the report? (Select two).

- A. Set the desired retention of resource logs.
- B. Configure application tracing.
- C. Integrate email alerts with ticketing software.
- D. Enable resource tagging.
- E. Configure the collection of performance/utilization logs.
- F. Configure metric threshold alerts.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

To create a report that helps understand the utilization of cloud resources, make budget decisions, and reduce costs, the most important steps are to enable resource tagging and configure the collection of performance/utilization logs. Resource tagging helps in categorizing and tracking costs by associating tags with resources, while performance/utilization logs are essential for analyzing resource usage over time. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Management

NEW QUESTION 78

A cloud engineer is collecting web server application logs to troubleshoot intermittent issues. However, the logs are piling up and causing storage issues. Which of the following log mechanisms should the cloud engineer implement to address this issue?

- A. Splicing
- B. Rotation
- C. Sampling
- D. Inspection

Answer: B

Explanation:

Log rotation is the mechanism the cloud engineer should implement to address the issue of logs piling up and causing storage issues. Log rotation involves automatically archiving old log files and creating new ones after a certain size or time period, preventing storage issues. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Monitoring and Management

NEW QUESTION 83

A cloud administrator shortens the amount of time a backup runs. An executive in the company requires a guarantee that the backups can be restored with no data loss. Which of the following backup features should the administrator test for?

- A. Encryption
- B. Retention
- C. Schedule
- D. Integrity

Answer: D

Explanation:

To guarantee that backups can be restored with no data loss, the administrator should test for data integrity. This ensures that the data has not been altered during the backup process and that it can be restored to its original state. References: Backup integrity is a critical aspect of data management and protection, which falls under the best practices for backups and restoration in the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum.

NEW QUESTION 88

A cloud engineer was deploying the company's payment processing application, but it failed with the following error log:

ERFOR:root: Transaction failed http 429 response, please try again Which of the following are the most likely causes for this error? (Select two).

- A. API throttling
- B. API gateway outage
- C. Web server outage

- D. Oversubscription
- E. Unauthorized access
- F. Insufficient quota

Answer: AF

Explanation:

The error "http 429 response, please try again" typically indicates API throttling, where the number of requests exceeds the rate limit set by the API provider, and insufficient quota, where the allowed number of API calls within a given timeframe has been exceeded. References: API throttling and quota management are key concepts in the management of cloud resources, as highlighted in the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum.

NEW QUESTION 90

Which of the following is a direct effect of cloud migration on an enterprise?

- A. The enterprise must reorganize the reporting structure.
- B. Compatibility issues must be addressed on premises after migration.
- C. Cloud solutions will require less resources than on-premises installations.
- D. Utility costs will be reduced on premises.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Cloud migration typically results in a reduction of on-premises utility costs because the physical infrastructure requirements, such as power and cooling, are transferred to the cloud provider. This shift can lead to significant savings in utility expenses for the enterprise. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274- 282-2)

NEW QUESTION 92

A user's assigned cloud credentials are locked, and the user is unable to access the project's application. The cloud administrator reviews the logs and notices several attempts to log in with the user's account were made to a different application after working hours. Which of the following is the best approach for the administrator to troubleshoot this issue?

- A. Create new credentials for the user and restrict access to the authorized application.
- B. Track the source of the log-in attempts and block the IP address of the source in the WAR
- C. Reset the user's account and implement a stronger lock-out policy.
- D. Install an IDS on the network to monitor suspicious activity

Answer: B

Explanation:

The administrator should track the source of the log-in attempts and block the IP address in the Web Application Firewall (WAF). This will prevent further unauthorized attempts from that source. It is also advisable to reset the user's account credentials as a precautionary measure. References: Incident response and addressing unauthorized access attempts, including tracking and blocking IP addresses, are security measures addressed in the CompTIA Cloud+ material.

NEW QUESTION 95

A cloud administrator needs to collect process-level, memory-usage tracking for the virtual machines that are part of an autoscaling group. Which of the following is the best way to accomplish the goal by using cloud-native monitoring services?

- A. Configuring page file/swap metrics
- B. Deploying the cloud-monitoring agent software
- C. Scheduling a script to collect the data
- D. Enabling memory monitoring in the VM configuration

Answer: B

Explanation:

To collect process-level, memory-usage tracking for virtual machines, deploying cloud- monitoring agent software is the best approach. The agent can gather detailed system metrics and send them to the cloud-native monitoring services for analysis and visualization. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Monitoring

NEW QUESTION 100

A cloud engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue. The application server with IP 192.168.1.10 in one subnet is not connecting to the MySQL database server with IP 192.168.2.20 in a different subnet. The cloud engineer reviews the following information: Application Server Stateful Firewall

Inbound rules	Outbound rules
PERMIT ANY 443	PERMIT ANY 443
DENY ANY ANY	PERMIT ANY 3306
	PERMIT ANY 53
	DENY ANY ANY

Application Server Subnet Routing Table

Destination	Gateway
default	192.168.1.1
192.168.1.0/24	local

MySQL Server Stateful Firewall

Inbound rules	Outbound rules
PERMIT 192.168.1.10/32 3306	DENY ANY ANY
DENY ANY ANY	

MySQL Server Subnet Routing Table

Destination	Gateway
192.168.2.0/24	192.168.1.1
192.168.1.0/24	local

Which of the following should the cloud engineer address to fix the communication issue?

- A. The Application Server Stateful Firewall
- B. The Application Server Subnet Routing Table
- C. The MySQL Server Stateful Firewall
- D. The MySQL Server Subnet Routing Table

Answer: C

Explanation:

The connectivity issue between the application server and the MySQL database server in different subnets is likely due to the MySQL Server Stateful Firewall's inbound rules. The application server has an IP of 192.168.1.10, but the MySQL server's inbound rules only permit IP 192.168.1.10/32 on port 3306. This rule allows only a single IP address (192.168.1.10) to communicate on port 3306, which is typical for MySQL. However, if the application server's IP is not 192.168.1.10 or the application is trying to communicate on a different port, it would be blocked. To fix the communication issue, the cloud engineer should address the inbound rules on the MySQL Server Stateful Firewall to ensure that the application server's IP address and the required port are allowed. References: Based on the information provided in the question and general networking principles.

NEW QUESTION 104

Which of the following network protocols is generally used in a NAS environment?

- A. BGP
- B. RDP
- C. TCP/IP
- D. iSCSI

Answer: C

Explanation:

The network protocol generally used in a NAS (Network Attached Storage) environment is TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol). NAS devices are accessed over a network rather than being directly connected to the computer, and they utilize the TCP/IP protocol to enable this network communication. References: Understanding of networking protocols, including TCP/IP in the context of NAS environments, is part of the foundational networking knowledge for cloud services in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 107

An organization has been using an old version of an Apache Log4j software component in its critical software application. Which of the following should the organization use to calculate the severity of the risk from using this component?

- A. CWE
- B. CVSS
- C. CWSS
- D. CVE

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) is what the organization should use to calculate the severity of the risk from using an old version of Apache Log4j software component. CVSS provides an open framework for communicating the characteristics and impacts of IT vulnerabilities. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Risk Management

NEW QUESTION 108

A software engineer needs to transfer data over the internet using programmatic access while also being able to query the data. Which of the following will best help the engineer to complete this task?

- A. SQL
- B. Web sockets
- C. RPC
- D. GraphQL

Answer: D

Explanation:

GraphQL is the best option for transferring data over the internet with programmatic access and querying capabilities. It is a query language for APIs and a runtime for executing those queries with existing data, providing a more efficient, powerful, and flexible alternative to the REST API. References: Data transfer and querying methods are part of the technical knowledge associated with cloud computing, as included in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 112

Which of the following can reduce the risk of CI/CD pipelines leaking secrets?

- A. Protected Git branches
- B. Use of a VM instead of containers
- C. Private image repositories
- D. Canary tests

Answer: A

Explanation:

Protected Git branches help reduce the risk of CI/CD pipelines leaking secrets by imposing restrictions on who can commit to the branches, enforce status checks before merging, and prevent unauthorized access or changes to sensitive information, such as API keys, passwords, and secret tokens. This ensures that only approved changes can be made to the codebase, and sensitive information is safeguarded.

NEW QUESTION 115

A cloud security analyst is looking for existing security vulnerabilities on software applications. Which of the following describes this vulnerability management phase?

- A. Analyze
- B. Report
- C. Remediation
- D. identification

Answer: D

Explanation:

The phase of vulnerability management that involves looking for existing security vulnerabilities on software applications is known as 'Identification'. This step precedes analysis, reporting, and remediation, focusing on discovering known and unknown vulnerabilities within the system or software to assess the security posture effectively.

NEW QUESTION 118

Which of the following container storage types loses data after a restart?

- A. Object
- B. Persistent volume
- C. Ephemeral
- D. Block

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the context of container storage, ephemeral storage types are designed to be temporary, losing their data when the container is restarted or deleted. This is in contrast to persistent volumes, which retain data across container restarts and lifecycle, and object and block storage, which are used for specific types of data storage but not inherently temporary. Ephemeral storage is often used for temporary computation data, caching, or any data that doesn't need to persist beyond the lifecycle of the container instance.

References: CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-004 Study Guide and Official CompTIA Content

NEW QUESTION 121

An administrator used a script that worked in the past to create and tag five virtual machines. All of the virtual machines have been created: however, the administrator sees the following results:

```
{ tags: [ ] }
```

Which of the following is the most likely reason for this result?

- A. API throttling
- B. Service quotas
- C. Command deprecation
- D. Compatibility issues

Answer: C

Explanation:

The most likely reason for the script creating virtual machines without tags, despite working in the past, is command deprecation. Cloud service providers update their APIs and CLI commands over time, and a previously used command to tag resources might no longer be valid. References: Understanding cloud service APIs and the importance of keeping up with updates is part of cloud technical operations covered in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 122

A cloud engineer is designing a high-performance computing cluster for proprietary software. The software requires low network latency and high throughput between cluster nodes.

Which of the following would have the greatest impact on latency and throughput when designing the HPC infrastructure?

- A. Node placement

- B. Node size
- C. Node NIC
- D. Node OS

Answer: A

Explanation:

Node placement is critical in high-performance computing (HPC) clusters where low network latency and high throughput are required. Proper placement of nodes within the network infrastructure, including proximity to each other and to key network components, can significantly reduce latency and increase throughput. Ensuring that nodes are physically close and well-connected can facilitate faster data transfer rates between them. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg

NEW QUESTION 127

A developer is deploying a new version of a containerized application. The DevOps team wants:

- No disruption
- No performance degradation
- * Cost-effective deployment
- Minimal deployment time

Which of the following is the best deployment strategy given the requirements?

- A. Canary
- B. In-place
- C. Blue-green
- D. Rolling

Answer: C

Explanation:

The blue-green deployment strategy is the best given the requirements for no disruption, no performance degradation, cost-effective deployment, and minimal deployment time. It involves maintaining two identical production environments (blue and green), where one hosts the current application version and the other is used to deploy the new version. Once testing on the green environment is complete, traffic is switched from blue to green, ensuring a seamless transition with no downtime. References: Understanding various cloud deployment strategies, such as blue-green deployments, is essential for managing cloud environments effectively, as highlighted in the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives, to ensure smooth and efficient application updates.

NEW QUESTION 128

The performance of an e-commerce website decreases dramatically during random periods. The IT team is evaluating available resources to mitigate the situation. Which of the following is the best approach to effectively manage this scenario'?

- A. Migrating to a dedicated host
- B. Purchasing additional servers
- C. Scheduling resource allocation
- D. Configuring automatic elasticity

Answer: D

Explanation:

Configuring automatic elasticity is the best approach to manage an e-commerce website that experiences random performance drops due to variable traffic. Automatic elasticity enables the cloud resources to scale up or down automatically based on the current load, ensuring consistent performance even during unexpected traffic surges. References: The concept of automatic elasticity is part of the cloud management and technical operations content in the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum.

NEW QUESTION 131

Which of the following provides secure, private communication between cloud environments without provisioning additional hardware or appliances?

- A. VPN
- B. VPC peering
- C. BGP
- D. Transit gateway

Answer: B

Explanation:

VPC peering provides secure, private communication between cloud environments without the need for provisioning additional hardware or appliances. It allows direct network connectivity between two Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs), enabling resources in either VPC to communicate with each other using private IP addresses. References: Cloud networking options such as VPC peering and its benefits are included in the networking concepts of cloud environments in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

NEW QUESTION 132

A company's main web application is no longer accessible via the internet. The cloud administrator investigates and discovers the application is accessible locally and only via an IP address. Which of the following was misconfigured?

- A. IP
- B. DHCP
- C. NAT
- D. DNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

When a web application is accessible locally via an IP address but not via the internet, the issue likely lies with the Domain Name System (DNS). DNS is responsible for translating domain names into IP addresses. A misconfiguration in DNS records or failure in DNS resolution can prevent users from accessing the application through its domain name, even though the application itself is running and accessible via its direct IP address. References: In the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum, understanding cloud concepts and networking fundamentals, including DNS, is crucial for troubleshooting and ensuring applications are accessible and perform optimally in cloud environments.

NEW QUESTION 133

A company wants to combine solutions in a central and scalable environment to achieve the following goals:

- Control
- Visibility
- Automation
- Cost efficiency

Which of the following best describes what the company should implement?

- A. Batch processing
- B. Workload orchestration
- C. Containerization
- D. Application modernization

Answer: B

Explanation:

Workload orchestration is the best description of what the company should implement to achieve control, visibility, automation, and cost efficiency. It involves using orchestration tools to manage workloads in cloud environments, ensuring resources are used efficiently and operations are automated. References: Workload orchestration is a part of cloud management strategies discussed under the Management and Technical Operations domain in the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives.

NEW QUESTION 135

An IT manager needs to deploy a cloud solution that meets the following requirements:

- Users must use two authentication methods to access resources.
- Each user must have 10GB of storage space by default.

Which of the following combinations should the manager use to provision these requirements?

- A. OAuth 2.0 and ephemeral storage
- B. OIDC and persistent storage
- C. MFA and storage quotas
- D. SSO and external storage

Answer: C

Explanation:

The combination that should be used to provision the requirements of two authentication methods and 10GB of storage space by default for each user is Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and storage quotas. MFA provides an additional layer of security beyond just a username and password, and storage quotas can be used to allocate a specific amount of storage space for each user. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 140

A company recently set up a CDN for its photography and image-sharing website. Which of the following is the most likely reason for the company's action?

- A. To eliminate storage costs
- B. To improve site speed
- C. To enhance security of static assets
- D. To prevent unauthorized access

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most likely reason for setting up a Content Delivery Network (CDN) is to improve site speed, especially for a photography and image-sharing website. CDNs cache content at edge locations closer to end-users, significantly reducing load times for static assets like images and videos. This enhancement in speed can improve user experience and site performance.

References: CompTIA Cloud+ resources and CDN functionality

NEW QUESTION 143

A developer is testing code that will be used to deploy a web farm in a public cloud. The main code block is a function to create a load balancer and a loop to create 1,000 web servers, as shown below:

```
my_load_balancer()
for x in range(1000):
    my_web_server()
```

The developer runs the code against the company's cloud account and observes that the load balancer is successfully created, but only 100 web servers have been created. Which of the following should the developer do to fix this issue?

- A. Request an increase of Instance quota.
- B. Run the code multiple times until all servers are created.
- C. Check the my_web_server () function to ensure it is using the right credentials.
- D. Place the my_load_balancer () function after the loop.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The developer should request an increase of the instance quota from the cloud provider. Cloud services often have a limit on the number of instances that can be created, which is known as an instance quota. If the load balancer is successfully created but the number of web servers is limited to 100, it suggests that the quota has been reached. Increasing the quota will allow the creation of additional web server instances up to the desired number. References: The scenario reflects an understanding of cloud resource management and limitations, which is a part of the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum, specifically under the domain of Management and Technical Operations.

NEW QUESTION 145

A group of cloud administrators frequently uses the same deployment template to recreate a cloud-based development environment. The administrators are unable to go back and review the history of changes they have made to the template. Which of the following cloud resource deployment concepts should the administrator start using?

- A. Drift detection
- B. Repeatability
- C. Documentation
- D. Versioning

Answer: D

Explanation:

Versioning is a concept that allows cloud administrators to keep track of the history of changes made to deployment templates or any other configuration file. By using version control systems, they can review previous versions, roll back to earlier configurations if necessary, and understand the evolution of the deployment template over time. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

NEW QUESTION 148

A healthcare organization must follow strict compliance requirements to ensure that PII is not leaked. The cloud administrator needs to ensure the cloud email system can support this requirement Which of the following should the organization enable?

- A. IPS
- B. OLP
- C. ACL
- D. WAF

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is not leaked and to comply with strict healthcare regulations, the organization should enable Data Loss Prevention (DLP). DLP systems are designed to detect and prevent unauthorized access or sharing of sensitive data, making them ideal for securing PII in cloud email systems and ensuring compliance with healthcare industry standards. References: CompTIA Cloud+ content covers governance, risk, compliance, and security aspects of cloud computing, highlighting the role of DLP in safeguarding sensitive information and maintaining compliance in regulated industries like healthcare.

NEW QUESTION 151

Which of the following AI/ML technologies consumes text input to discern tone?

- A. Text recognition
- B. Computer vision
- C. Visual recognition
- D. Sentiment analysis

Answer: D

Explanation:

Sentiment analysis is an AI/ML technology that processes text to determine the tone. It helps in understanding the sentiments behind the words by analyzing the text input, which can be positive, negative, or neutral. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Technologies and Applications

NEW QUESTION 153

Which of the following technologies should be used by a person who is visually impaired to access data from the cloud?

- A. Object character recognition
- B. Text-to-voice
- C. Sentiment analysis
- D. Visual recognition

Answer: B

Explanation:

Text-to-voice (or text-to-speech) technology should be used by a person who is visually impaired to access data from the cloud. It converts text data into audible speech, allowing visually impaired individuals to receive the information audibly. References: CompTIA Accessibility in IT Study Guide.

NEW QUESTION 157

A cloud administrator is building a company-standard VM image, which will be based on a public image. Which of the following should the administrator implement to secure the image?

- A. ACLs
- B. Least privilege
- C. Hardening
- D. Vulnerability scanning

Answer: C

Explanation:

Hardening a VM image involves implementing security measures to reduce vulnerabilities and protect against threats. This process includes removing unnecessary software, services, and permissions, ensuring that the remaining software is updated with the latest security patches, and configuring settings to enhance security. Starting with a public image, the administrator should apply hardening techniques to ensure the custom company-standard VM image is secure and resilient against attacks.

NEW QUESTION 159

Which of the following vulnerability management concepts is best defined as the process of discovering vulnerabilities?

- A. Scanning
- B. Assessment
- C. Remediation
- D. Identification

Answer: D

Explanation:

In vulnerability management, 'Identification' is the concept best defined as the process of discovering vulnerabilities. This step is crucial as it involves detecting vulnerabilities in systems, software, and networks, which is the first step in the vulnerability management process before moving on to assessment, remediation, and reporting.

NEW QUESTION 164

Which of the following communication methods between on-premises and cloud environments would ensure minimal-to-low latency and overhead?

- A. Site-to-site VPN
- B. Peer-to-peer VPN
- C. Direct connection
- D. peering

Answer: C

Explanation:

A direct connection between on-premises and cloud environments involves a dedicated, private connection that does not traverse the public internet. This setup ensures minimal-to-low latency and overhead, providing more consistent network performance and reliability compared to other methods like VPNs or public internet connections, making it suitable for high-volume or latency-sensitive applications.

NEW QUESTION 167

A cloud service provider requires users to migrate to a new type of VM within three months. Which of the following is the best justification for this requirement?

- A. Security flaws need to be patched.
- B. Updates could affect the current state of the VMs.
- C. The cloud provider will be performing maintenance of the infrastructure.
- D. The equipment is reaching end of life and end of support.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The best justification for a cloud service provider requiring users to migrate to a new type of VM within a specific time frame is that the equipment is reaching end of life and end of support (EOL/EOS). This means that the older type of VM will no longer receive updates or support, which could include important security patches, so it is necessary to move to newer VM types to maintain security and performance. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 172

A cloud engineer wants to run a script that increases the volume storage size if it is below 100GB. Which of the following should the engineer run?

- A.

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) < 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```
- B.

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) + 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```
- C.

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) != 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```
- D.

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) == 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```

- A. Option A
 B. Option B
 C. Option C
 D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct script is Option A, which uses a conditional test to check if the volume size is less than 100GB. If it is, then it performs a resize operation; otherwise, it outputs a message indicating the volume is already the desired size. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Automation

NEW QUESTION 173

A security analyst confirms a zero-day vulnerability was exploited by hackers who gained access to confidential customer data and installed ransomware on the server. Which of the following steps should the security analyst take? (Select two).

- A. Contact the customers to inform them about the data breach.
 B. Contact the hackers to negotiate payment to unlock the server.
 C. Send a global communication to inform all impacted users.
 D. Inform the management and legal teams about the data breach.
 E. Delete confidential data used on other servers that might be compromised.
 F. Modify the firewall rules to block the IP addresses and update the ports.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

After a zero-day exploit resulting in a data breach and ransomware installation, it is critical to inform affected customers about the breach and the potential impact on their data. Additionally, the management and legal teams should be notified to handle the situation in compliance with regulatory requirements and to coordinate an appropriate response. References: Handling security incidents and communication strategies after a data breach are crucial elements of the governance and risk compliance domains in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 176

A cloud engineer is developing an operating expense report that will be used to purchase various cloud billing models for virtual machine instances. The cloud billing model must meet the following requirements:

- The instance cannot be ephemeral.
- The minimum life cycle of the instance is expected to be five years.
- The software license is charged per physical CPU count.

Which of the following models would best meet these requirements?

- A. Dedicated host
 B. Spot instance
 C. Pay-as-you-go
 D. Reserved resources

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reserved resources, or Reserved Instances, are ideal for workloads with predictable usage and a long-term commitment, such as a minimum lifecycle of five

years. This model allows for significant cost savings compared to on-demand pricing, and the instance is not ephemeral, meaning it persists and is dedicated to the user for the duration of the reservation. The licensing charged per physical CPU count aligns with dedicated host or reserved instance models, but the long-term commitment points more towards reserved resources.

NEW QUESTION 177

Which of the following application migration strategies will best suit a customer who wants to move a simple web application from an on-premises server to the cloud?

- A. Rehost
- B. Rearchitect
- C. Refactor
- D. Retain

Answer: A

Explanation:

Rehosting, often referred to as a "lift and shift" strategy, is the best suit for a customer who wants to move a simple web application from an on-premises server to the cloud. It involves moving the application to the cloud without making significant changes, which can be a quick and cost-effective migration approach for straightforward applications. References: The various cloud migration strategies, including rehosting, are part of the knowledge base for cloud migration in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

NEW QUESTION 179

A company implements a web farm with 100 servers behind an application load balancer. During scaling events, new web servers that are placed in service have not loaded all their modules, which causes some requests to the web farm to fail. Which of the following should the cloud engineer implement to address the scaling issue?

- A. Instance warm-up
- B. Scheduled scaling
- C. Event-based scaling
- D. Load balancer passthrough

Answer: A

Explanation:

Implementing an instance warm-up period can address the issue of new web servers not having all modules loaded during scaling events. This warm-up period allows new instances to fully initialize and start serving traffic only when they are ready, preventing failed requests. References: Scaling strategies and their operational impact, including the concept of instance warm-up, are covered under cloud infrastructure management in the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum.

NEW QUESTION 184

Which of the following cloud deployment models is the best way to replicate a workload non-disruptively between on-premises servers and a public cloud?

- A. Public
- B. Community
- C. Private
- D. Hybrid

Answer: D

Explanation:

A hybrid cloud deployment model is the best way to replicate workloads non-disruptively between on-premises servers and a public cloud. This model integrates on-premises infrastructure, or private clouds with public clouds, allowing data and applications to be shared between them. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Deployment Models

NEW QUESTION 185

A cloud server needs to automatically allocate more resources during sudden peak times. This allocation does not need to occur in regular intervals. Which of the following scaling approaches should be used?

- A. Event
- B. Manual
- C. Trending
- D. Scheduled

Answer: A

Explanation:

Event-based scaling is designed to allocate more resources automatically in response to specific events, such as sudden peak times that are not regular or predictable. This type of scaling ensures that resources are available when needed without the need to schedule them in advance or adjust them manually. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

NEW QUESTION 189

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