CV0-003 Q&As

CompTIA Cloud+

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QUESTION 1

When designing a three-node. load-balanced application, a systems administrator must ensure each node runs on a different physical server for HA purposes. Which of the following does the systems administrator need to configure?

A. Round-robin methods

B. Live migration

C. Anti-affinity rule

D. Priority queues

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The correct answer is C. Anti-affinity rule.

An anti-affinity rule is a configuration option that prevents two or more virtual machines (VMs) from running on the same physical host. This can improve the availability and fault tolerance of the VMs, as it reduces the risk of losing multiple

VMs due to a single host failure. An anti-affinity rule can also improve the performance and load balancing of the VMs, as it distributes the workload across different hosts and avoids resource contention . A round-robin method is a load

balancing algorithm that distributes incoming requests to a pool of servers in a circular order. A round-robin method does not consider the availability, capacity, or location of the servers, and may assign requests to servers that are

overloaded, offline, or far away. A round-robin method does not ensure that each node runs on a different physical server.

A live migration is a process that allows moving a running VM from one physical host to another without interrupting its operation. A live migration can improve the availability and performance of the VMs, as it enables dynamic load balancing,

maintenance, and disaster recovery. However, a live migration does not prevent two or more VMs from running on the same physical host in the first place. A priority queue is a data structure that stores elements based on their priority values.

A priority queue allows inserting and removing elements in order of their priority, such that the element with the highest priority is always at the front of the queue. A priority queue can be used to implement scheduling algorithms for processes

or tasks, but it does not affect where they run on physical servers.

QUESTION 2

A cloud administrator created four VLANs to autoscale the container environment. Two of the VLANs are on premises, while two VLANs are on a public cloud provider with a direct link between them. Firewalls are between the links with an additional subnet for communication, which is 192.168.5.0/24.

The on-premises gateways are:

192.168.1.1/24 192.168.2.1/24

The cloud gateways are:

192.168.3.1/24 192.168.4.1/24

The orchestrator is unable to communicate with the cloud subnets. Which Of the following should the administrator do to resolve the issue?

A. Allow firewall traffic to 192.168.5.0/24.

B. Set both firewall interfaces to 192.168.5.1/24.

C. Add interface 192.168.3.1/24 on the local firewall.

D. Add interface 192.168.1.1/24 on the cloud firewall.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: To allow communication between the on-premises and cloud subnets, the firewall traffic should be allowed to pass through the additional subnet for communication, which is 192.168.5.0/24. This subnet acts as a bridge between the two networks and should have firewall rules that permit traffic from and to both sides. References: [CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide], page 181.

QUESTION 3

A web application has been configured to use auto-scaling for provisioning and deprovisioning more VMs according to the workload. The systems administrator deployed a new CI/CD tool to automate new releases of the web application. During the night, a script was deployed and configured to be executed by the VMs during bootstrapping. Now, the auto-scaling configuration is creating a new VM every five minutes. Which of the following actions will MOST likely resolve the issue?

A. Reducing the maximum threshold in the auto-scaling configuration

B. Debugging the script and redeploying it

C. Changing the automation tool because it is incompatible

D. Modifying the script to shut down the VM after five minutes

Correct Answer: B

The best way to resolve the issue where the autoscaling configuration is creating a new VM every five minutes after deploying a new CI/CD tool to automate new releases of the web application and configuring a script to be executed by the VMs during bootstrapping is to debug the script and redeploy it. Debugging the script means finding and fixing any errors or bugs in the code or logic of the script that may cause unexpected or undesired behavior, such as triggering the autoscaling condition or failing to complete the bootstrapping process. Redeploying the script means updating or replacing the existing script with the corrected or improved version of the script. Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 4.0 Troubleshooting, Objective 4.5 Given a scenario, troubleshoot automation/orchestration issues.

QUESTION 4

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

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 5

A cloud administrator is managing an organization\\'s infrastructure in a public cloud. All servers are currently located in a single virtual network with a single firewall that all traffic must pass through. Per security requirements, production, QA, and development servers should not be able to communicate directly with each other. Which of the following should an administrator perform to comply with the security requirement?

A. Create separate virtual networks for production, QA, and development servers. Move the servers to the appropriate virtual network. Apply a network security group to each virtual network that denies all traffic except for the firewall.

B. Create separate network security groups for production, QA, and development servers. Apply the network security groups on the appropriate production, QA, and development servers. Peer the networks together.

C. Create separate virtual networks for production, QA, and development servers. Move the servers to the appropriate virtual network. Peer the networks together.

D. Create separate network security groups for production, QA, and development servers. Peer the networks together. Create static routes for each network to the firewall.

Correct Answer: A

These are the actions that the administrator should perform to comply with the security requirement of isolating production, QA, and development servers from each other in a public cloud environment:

Create separate virtual networks for production, QA, and development servers: A virtual network is a logical isolation of network resources or systems within a cloud environment. Creating separate virtual networks for different types of servers

can help to segregate them from each other and prevent direct communication or interference.

Move the servers to the appropriate virtual network: Moving the servers to the appropriate virtual network can help to

assign them to their respective roles and functions, as well as ensure that they follow the network policies and rules of their

virtual network.

Apply a network security group to each virtual network that denies all traffic except for the firewall: A network security group is a set of rules or policies that control and filter inbound and outbound network traffic for a virtual network or system.

Applying a network security group to each virtual network that denies all traffic except for the firewall can help to enforce security and compliance by blocking any unauthorized or unwanted traffic between different types of servers, while

allowing only necessary traffic through the firewall.

QUESTION 6

A software company recently moved all of its development testing to a public cloud environment. The company primarily uses IaaS to deploy and test its code. The company needs the software developers to be more agile and efficient when testing application code. Which of the following backup types should the developers use to BEST ensure the speedy recovery of a system if it is damaged?

A. Snapshots

B. Full

C. Incremental

D. Differential

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

A cloud administrator is upgrading a cloud environment and needs to update the automation script to use a new feature from the cloud provider. After executing the script, the deployment fails. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause?

A. API incompatibility

B. Location changes

C. Account permissions

D. Network failure

Correct Answer: A

API incompatibility is the most likely cause of the failure of an automation script to use a new feature from the cloud provider. API (Application Programming Interface) is a set of rules or specifications that defines how different software components or systems can communicate and interact with each other. API incompatibility is a situation where an API does not work or function properly with another software component or system due to differences or changes in versions, formats, parameters, etc. API incompatibility can cause errors or issues when using an automation script to deploy or configure cloud resources or services, especially if the script is not updated or modified according to the new

API specifications.

QUESTION 8

An organization hosts an ERP database in on-premises infrastructure. A recommendation has been made to migrate the ERP solution to reduce operational overhead in the maintenance of the data center. Which of the following should be considered when migrating this on-premises database to DBaaS?

A. Database application version compatibility Database IOPS values Database storage utilization

B. Physical database server CPU cache value Physical database server DAS type Physical database server network I/O

C. Database total user count Database total number of tables Database total number of storage procedures Physical database server memory configuration Physical database server CPU frequency

D. Physical database server operating system

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

A systems administrator is configuring a storage system for maximum performance and redundancy. Which of the following storage technologies should the administrator use to achieve this?

A. RAID 5

B. RAID 6

C. RAID 10

D. RAID 50

Correct Answer: C

The best storage technology to configure for maximum performance and redundancy is RAID 10 (Redundant Array of Independent Disks 10). RAID 10 is a combination of RAID 1 (mirroring) and RAID 0 (striping) that provides both fault tolerance and improved performance. RAID 10 divides and replicates the data across multiple disks in pairs, creating mirrored sets, and then stripes the data across those sets, creating a striped set. RAID 10 can withstand multiple disk failures as long as they are not in the same mirrored set, and can also increase the read and write speed by parallelizing the disk operations. 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 10

A cloud administrator checked out the deployment scripts used to deploy the sandbox environment to a public cloud provider. The administrator modified the script to add an application load balancer in front of the web-based front-end application. The administrator next used the script to recreate a new sandbox environment successfully, and the

application was then using the new load balancer.

The following week, a new update was required to add more front-end servers to the sandbox environment. A second administrator made the necessary changes and checked out the deployment scripts. The second administrator then ran the script, but the application load balancer was missing from the new deployment.

Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for this issue?

A. The license limit on the number of server deployments allowed per month was exceeded

B. The deployment script changes made by the first administrator were not checked in and committed

C. The new server images were incompatible with the application load-balancer configuration

D. The application load balancer exceeded the maximum number of servers it could use

Correct Answer: B

Checking in and committing are actions that save and update the changes made to a file or code in a version control system or repository. Checking in and committing can help track and synchronize the changes made by different users or developers working on the same file or code. The deployment script changes made by the first administrator were not checked in and committed is the most likely reason for the issue of the application load balancer being missing from the new deployment after a second administrator made some changes and ran the script. If the first administrator did not check in and commit the changes made to add an application load balancer to the script, then those changes would not be reflected or available in the latest version of the script used by the second administrator. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 13, section 2.5

QUESTION 11

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: CD

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. References: 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 12

A cloud engineer recently set up a container image repository. The engineer wants to ensure that downloaded images are not modified in transit. Which of the following is the best method to achieve this goal?

A. SHA-256

B. IPSec

C. AES-256

D. MD5

E. serpent-256

Correct Answer: A

SHA-256 is the best method to ensure that downloaded images are not modified in transit. SHA-256 is a type of cryptographic hash function that can generate a unique and fixed- length digest for any input data. The digest can be used to verify the integrity and authenticity of the data, as any modification or tampering of the data would result in a different digest. SHA-256 is more secure and reliable than MD5, which is an older and weaker hash function that has been proven to be vulnerable to collisions and attacks12. AES-256 and serpent-256 are types of encryption algorithms, not hash functions, and they are used to protect the confidentiality of the data, not the integrity. IPSec is a network security protocol that can use encryption and hashing to secure data in transit, but it is not a method by itself

QUESTION 13

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

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. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 11, section 1.6

Reference: https://blog.netapp.com/blogs/containers-vs-vms/

QUESTION 14

A cloud administrator is reviewing the current private cloud and public law environment, and is building an optimization plan. Portability is of great concern for the administrator so resources can be easily moved from one environment to another. Which of the following should the administrator implement?

A. Serverless

B. CDN

C. Containers

D. Deduplication

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

In a mission critical environment, performing maintenance operations on a host FIRST requires which of the following?

A. Shutting down the host.

B. Migrating all VMs off the host.

C. Shutting down the VMs on the host.

D. Pausing the VMs on the host

Correct Answer: D