

SK0-005^{Q&As}

CompTIA Server+

Pass CompTIA SK0-005 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.leads4pass.com/sk0-005.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

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

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



QUESTION 1

A server in a remote data center is no longer responsive. Which of the following is the BEST solution to investigate this failure?

- A. Remote desktop
- B. Access via a crash cart
- C. Out-of-band management
- D. A Secure Shell connection

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A technician is tasked with upgrading 24 hosts simultaneously with a Type 1 hypervisor. Which of the following protocols should the technician use for this upgrade?

- A. VPN
- B. TFTP
- C. SSH
- D. HTTP

Correct Answer: B

TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) is a simple and lightweight protocol that can be used to transfer files over a network. TFTP is often used to upgrade firmware or software on network devices, such as routers, switches, or servers. TFTP can also be used to install a Type 1 hypervisor, such as VMware ESXi, on multiple hosts simultaneously.

References = 1: How to Install VMware ESXi Type 1 Hypervisor - MatthewEaton.net(<https://mattheweaton.net/posts/how-to-install-vmware-esxi-type-1-hypervisor/>) 2: Explore Type 1 Hypervisors - Set Up Virtual Machines Using VirtualBox and vSphere - OpenClassrooms(<https://openclassrooms.com/en/courses/7163136-set-up-virtual-machines-using-virtualbox-and-vsphere/7358546-explore-type-1-hypervisors>)

QUESTION 3

An administrator is configuring the storage for a new database server, which will host databases that are mainly used for archival lookups. Which of the following storage types will yield the fastest database read performance?

- A. NAS
- B. SSD
- C. 10K rpm SATA

D. 15K rpm SCSI

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which of the following can be used to map a network drive to a user profile?

- A. System service
- B. Network service
- C. Login script
- D. Kickstart script

Correct Answer: C

A login script is a file that contains commands or instructions that are executed when a user logs into a system or network. A login script can be used to map a network drive to a user profile, which means that the user will have access to a shared folder or resource on another computer or server. A login script can be written in various languages, such as batch, PowerShell, or VBScript, and can be assigned to a user or a group using tools such as Group Policy or Active Directory . A system service (A) is a program that runs in the background and performs tasks that are essential for the operation of the system, such as security, networking, or hardware management. A system service does not map a network drive to a user profile. A network service (B) is a program that provides functionality or resources to other programs or devices over a network, such as file sharing, printing, or web hosting. A network service does not map a network drive to a user profile. A kickstart script (D) is a file that contains configuration settings and commands for automated installation of Linux operating systems. A kickstart script does not map a network drive to a user profile.

References: <https://www.howtogeek.com/118452/how-to-map-network-drives-from-the-command-prompt-in-windows/>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/logon>

QUESTION 5

Alter rack mounting a server, a technician must install four network cables and two power cables for the server. Which of the following is the MOST appropriate way to complete this task?

- A. Wire the four network cables and the two power cables through the cable management arm using appropriate-length cables.
- B. Run the four network cables up the left side of the rack to the top of the rack switch. Run the two power cables down the right side of the rack toward the UPS.
- C. Use the longest cables possible to allow for adjustment of the server rail within the rack.
- D. Install an Ethernet patch panel and a PDU to accommodate the network and power cables.

Correct Answer: B

This is the most appropriate way to complete the task because it follows the best practices of cable management. Cable management is a process of organizing and securing cables in a rack or a server room to improve airflow, accessibility, safety, and aesthetics. Running the network cables up the left side and the power cables down the right side of the rack

helps to avoid cable clutter, interference, and confusion. It also makes it easier to trace and troubleshoot cables if

needed. Using appropriate-length cables also helps to reduce cable slack and excess. Wiring the cables through the cable management arm may cause stress and damage to the cables when moving the server in or out of the rack. Using the

longest cables possible may create cable loops and tangles that can block airflow and increase fire hazards. Installing an Ethernet patch panel and a PDU (Power Distribution Unit) may be useful for accommodating more network and power

cables, but not necessary for a single server.

References:

<https://www.howtogeek.com/303282/how-to-manage-your-pcs-fans-for-optimal-airflow-and-cooling/>

<https://www.howtogeek.com/303290/how-to-properly-manage-your-cables/>

QUESTION 6

An administrator is alerted to a hardware failure in a mission-critical server. The alert states that two drives have failed. The administrator notes the drives are in different RAID 1 arrays, and both are hot-swappable. Which of the following steps will be the MOST efficient?

- A. Replace one drive, wait for a rebuild, and replace the next drive.
- B. Shut down the server and replace the drives.
- C. Replace both failed drives at the same time.
- D. Replace all the drives in both degraded arrays.

Correct Answer: C

The most efficient step would be to replace both failed drives at the same time. This will allow for the quickest recovery time since both drives have failed and need to be replaced to restore data redundancy.

Replacing one drive at a time, waiting for a rebuild, and then replacing the next drive will increase the risk of data loss if another drive fails during the rebuild process. Shutting down the server to replace the drives will result in extended downtime. Replacing all the drives in both degraded arrays is not necessary, as only the two failed drives need to be replaced.

QUESTION 7

An administrator notices high traffic on a certain subnet and would like to identify the source of the traffic. Which of the following tools should the administrator utilize?

- A. Anti-malware
- B. Nbtstat
- C. Port scanner

D. Sniffer

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

A junior administrator reported that the website used for anti-malware updates is not working. The senior administrator then discovered all requests to the anti-malware site are being redirected to a malicious site. Which of the following tools should the senior administrator check FIRST to identify the potential cause of the issue?

- A. Data loss prevention
- B. File integrity monitor
- C. Port scanner
- D. Sniffer

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

A technician is working on a Linux server and is trying to access another server over the network. The technician gets server not found messages when trying to execute ping servername but no error messages when using ping servername.domain.com. Which of the following should the technician do to resolve the error?

- A. Configure the domain search variable.
- B. Change the permissions on resolv.conf.
- C. Configure the DNS address.
- D. Modify nsswitch.conf.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

An organization recently experienced power outages. The administrator noticed the server did not have enough time to shut down properly. After the outages, the administrator had additional batteries installed in the UPS. Which of the following best describes the solution the administrator implemented?

- A. The solution reduced shutdown time.
- B. The solution improved load balancing,
- C. The solution increased power out.
- D. The solution extended runtime.

Correct Answer: D

The solution the administrator implemented extended runtime. Runtime is the amount of time that a UPS can provide backup power to a server in case of a power outage. By installing additional batteries in the UPS, the administrator increased the capacity and duration of the backup power, allowing the server more time to shut down properly. References: CompTIA Server+ SK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 1, Lesson 1.4, Objective 1.4

QUESTION 11

Which of the following licensing concepts is based on the number of logical processors a server has?

- A. Per core
- B. Per socket
- C. Per instance
- D. Per server

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

A technician is laying out a filesystem on a new Linux server. Which of the following tools would work BEST to allow the technician to increase a partition's size in the future without reformatting it?

- A. LVM
- B. DiskPart
- C. fdisk
- D. Format

Correct Answer: A

LVM (Logical Volume Manager) is a tool that allows the technician to increase a partition's size in the future without reformatting it on a Linux server. LVM creates logical volumes that can span across multiple physical disks or partitions and

can be resized dynamically without losing data. LVM also provides other features such as snapshots, encryption, and RAID. DiskPart, fdisk, and Format are tools that can be used to partition and format disks, but they do not allow increasing

a partition's size without reformatting it.

References:

<https://www.howtogeek.com/howto/40702/how-to-manage-and-use-lvm-logical-volume-management-in-ubuntu/>

<https://www.howtogeek.com/school/using-windows-admin-tools-like-a-pro/lesson2/>

<https://www.howtogeek.com/howto/17001/how-to-format-a-usb-drive-in-ubuntu-using-gparted/>

QUESTION 13

Users at a remote site have reported that a regularly used server is inaccessible. The systems administrator knows users at another site also use the same server, so the administrator contacts them to see if the same issue is occurring. Which of the following troubleshooting steps is this an example of?

- A. Establish a plan to resolve the issue.
- B. Establish a theory of probable cause.
- C. Establish the scope of the issue.
- D. Test the theory of probable cause.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

A server administrator has noticed that the storage utilization on a file server is growing faster than planned. The administrator wants to ensure that, in the future, there is a more direct relationship between the number of users using the server and the amount of space that might be used. Which of the following would BEST enable this correlation?

- A. Partitioning
- B. Deduplication
- C. Disk quotas
- D. Compression

Correct Answer: C

The best way to ensure that there is a more direct relationship between the number of users using the server and the amount of space that might be used is to implement disk quotas. Disk quotas are a feature that allows a server administrator to limit the amount of disk space that each user or group can use on a file server. Disk quotas can help manage storage utilization, prevent disk space exhaustion, and enforce fair usage policies. Disk quotas can also provide reports and alerts on disk space usage and quota status.

QUESTION 15

A software developer is unable to reach an internal website. The developer's attempt to ping the FQDN returns the following IP address: 104.18.17.32. Which of the following is the most likely reason for this result?

- A. The NIC is set to DHCP.
- B. The default gateway is misconfigured.
- C. The primary DNS server is 8.8.8.8.
- D. There is a manual entry in the hosts file.

Correct Answer: D

The most likely reason for this result is that there is a manual entry in the hosts file that maps the FQDN to an incorrect IP address (104.18.17.32). The hosts file is a text file that contains mappings of hostnames or domain names to IP

addresses, which are used by the operating system to resolve names before querying DNS servers on the network or internet. The hosts file can be used to override DNS settings or block access to certain websites by redirecting them to

different IP addresses, such as localhost (127.0.0.1) or invalid addresses (0.0.0.0). If there is a manual entry in the hosts file that conflicts with DNS records, it can cause name resolution errors or connectivity issues. References:

[CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 4.0: Networking, Objective 4.1:

Given a scenario, configure network settings for servers.

[SK0-005 VCE Dumps](#)

[SK0-005 Exam Questions](#)

[SK0-005 Braindumps](#)