



CompTIA

Exam Questions CV0-004

CompTIA Cloud+

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NEW QUESTION 1

A cloud administrator recently created three servers in the cloud. The goal was to create ACLs so the servers could not communicate with each other. The servers were configured with the following IP addresses:

	Server 1	Server 2	Server 3
IP address	172.16.12.7	172.16.12.14	172.16.13.4
Subnet mask	255.255.255.240	255.255.255.240	255.255.255.240
Default gateway	172.16.12.1	172.16.12.17	172.16.13.15

After implementing the ACLs, the administrator confirmed that some servers are still able to reach the other servers. Which of the following should the administrator change to prevent the servers from being on the same network?

- A. The IP address of Server 1 to 172.16.12.36
- B. The IP address of Server 1 to 172.16.12.2
- C. The IP address of Server 2 to 172.16.12.18
- D. The IP address of Server 2 to 172.16.14.14

Answer: B

Explanation:

To prevent the servers from being on the same network and communicating with each other, the administrator should change the IP address of Server 1 to 172.16.12.2. This IP address is outside the subnet defined by the subnet mask 255.255.255.240, which would place Server 1 on a different subnet, preventing direct communication without routing. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 2

A newly configured VM fails to run application updates despite having internet access. The updates download automatically from a third-party network. Given the following output:

```
$dig +short apac.update-server.net
38.102.218.7
$dig +short na.update-server.net
request timeout
```

Which of the following troubleshooting steps would be best to take?

- A. Checking DNS configurations
- B. Reconfiguring routing protocols
- C. Testing the IP address configuration
- D. Running a trace to the router

Answer: A

Explanation:

The best troubleshooting step to take given the output is to check DNS configurations. The failure to resolve the "na.update-server.net" domain suggests a DNS resolution issue, which could be due to incorrect DNS settings, a failure in the DNS service, or an issue with the DNS server itself. References: Troubleshooting DNS issues is a crucial skill in cloud management, as DNS plays a fundamental role in network connectivity and access to resources. It is covered under Cloud Concepts in the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum.

NEW QUESTION 3

A cloud solutions architect needs to have consistency between production, staging, and development environments. Which of the following options will best achieve this goal?

- A. Using Terraform templates with environment variables
- B. Using Grafana in each environment
- C. Using the ELK stack in each environment
- D. Using Jenkins agents in different environments

Answer: A

Explanation:

Terraform templates with environment variables can ensure consistency across different environments such as production, staging, and development. Terraform allows for infrastructure as code, which can be used to define and maintain infrastructure with consistency. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg.

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

A manager wants information about which users signed in to a certain VM during the past month. Which of the following can the cloud administrator use to obtain this information?

- A. Retention
- B. Alerting
- C. Aggregation
- D. Collection

Answer: D

Explanation:

To obtain information about which users signed in to a certain VM during the past month, a cloud administrator can use log collection. Log collection involves gathering and storing logs from various sources, including VMs, to provide historical data on system access and activity, which can then be analyzed to identify user login instances. References: The CompTIA Cloud+ certification emphasizes the importance of monitoring and visibility in cloud environments, which includes log collection and analysis as key components of operational management and security monitoring.

NEW QUESTION 6

A cloud engineer is running a latency-sensitive workload that must be resilient and highly available across multiple regions. Which of the following concepts best addresses these requirements?

- A. Cloning
- B. Clustering
- C. Hardware passthrough
- D. Stand-alone container

Answer: B

Explanation:

Clustering refers to the use of multiple servers/computers to form what appears to be a single system. This concept is key for achieving high availability and resilience, especially for latency-sensitive workloads. By distributing the workload across a cluster that spans multiple regions, the system can continue to operate even if one or more nodes fail, thus maintaining performance and availability. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

A systems administrator needs to configure a script that will monitor whether an application is healthy and stop the VM if an unsuccessful code is returned. Which of the following scripts should the systems administrator use to achieve this goal?

- A.

```
RESPONSE_CODE }string APP_URLbool RESPONSE_CODEstring VMhealth checker (APP_URL, VM) {if [ http_probe (APP_URL) == 200] { echo RESPONSE_CODE }else{ stop (VM) echo
```
- B.

```
else{ echostring APP_URLfloat RESPONSE_CODE string VMhealth_checker (APP_URL, VM) {if [ http_probe (APP_URL) == 200] { stop (RESPONSE_CODE)echo VM } stop (VM)RESPONSE CODE }
```
- C.

```
else{ echostring APP_URLint RESPONSE_CODEstring VMhealth checker (APP_URL, VM) {if [ http_probe (APP_URL) == 200] { echo RESPONSE_CODE }stop (VM) RESPONSE_CODE }
```
- D.

```
else{ echostring APP_URLint RESPONSE_CODEstring VMhealth_checker (APP_URL, VM) {if [ http_probe (VM) == 200] { stop (VM)echo RESPONSE_CODE } RESPONSE CODE }
```

Answer: A

Explanation:

Script A is designed to monitor the health of an application by checking its response code. If the application returns a 200 (OK) status, it indicates that the application is healthy. Otherwise, the script will stop the VM to address the issue, which is a common approach to handle unhealthy application states in automated environments. This script effectively achieves the goal of monitoring application health and taking corrective action when an unsuccessful code is returned. References: CompTIA Cloud+ resources and general scripting practices for cloud environments

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 10

A systems administrator is configuring backups on a VM and needs the process to run as quickly as possible, reducing the bandwidth on the network during all times from Monday through Saturday. In the event of data corruption, the management team expects the mean time to recovery to be as low as possible. Which of the following backup methods can the administrator use to accomplish these goals?

- A. Incremental backup daily to the cloud
- B. Full backup on Sunday and incremental backups on all other days of the week
- C. Differential backup daily to the cloud
- D. Incremental backups during off-hours on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

Answer: B

Explanation:

To achieve a quick backup process and reduce bandwidth use, the administrator should perform a Full backup on Sunday and incremental backups on all other days of the week. This method ensures that only the changes made since the last full backup are copied, reducing the amount of data that needs to be transferred each time, and thus the time and bandwidth required. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 12

A company runs a discussion forum that caters to global users. The company's monitoring system reports that the home page suddenly is seeing elevated response times, even though internal monitoring has reported no issues or changes. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this issue?

- A. Cryptojacking
- B. Human error
- C. DDoS

D. Phishing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Elevated response times without reported issues or changes internally could indicate a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack, where multiple systems flood the bandwidth or resources of a targeted system, usually one or more web servers. References: CompTIA Security+ Guide to Network Security Fundamentals by Mark Ciampa.

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 3.000Kbps 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 20

A cloud infrastructure administrator updated the IP tables to block incoming connections and outgoing responses to 104.225.110.203. Which of the following vulnerability management steps is this an example of?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Updating the IP tables to block connections to a specific IP address as a response to vulnerabilities is an example of remediation. Remediation involves taking direct action to fix vulnerabilities, such as by applying patches, changing configurations, or, in this case, updating firewall rules to block potentially harmful traffic. References: CompTIA Cloud+ resources and vulnerability management processes

NEW QUESTION 25

A junior cloud administrator was recently promoted to cloud administrator and has been added to the cloud administrator group. The cloud administrator group is the only one that can access the engineering VM. The new administrator unsuccessfully attempts to access the engineering VM. However, the other administrators can access it without issue. Which of the following is the best way to identify the root cause?

- A. Rebooting the engineering VM
- B. Reviewing the administrator's permissions to access the engineering VM
- C. Allowing connections from 0.0.0.0/70 to the engineering VM
- D. Performing a packet capture on the engineering VM

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best way to identify the root cause of why the new cloud administrator cannot access the engineering VM is by reviewing the administrator's permissions. It is possible that, despite being added to the cloud administrator group, the specific permissions to access the engineering VM were not properly configured. References: Permission issues are a common problem in cloud environments, and troubleshooting such issues is part of the cloud management skills discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification

NEW QUESTION 28

A company wants to implement a work environment that will have low operational overhead and highly accessible enterprise resource planning, email, and data resources. Which of the following cloud service models should the company implement?

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

Answer: D

systems for each application and simplifies resource management. References: CompTIA Cloud+ materials discuss management and technical operations in cloud environments, including the use of containers to improve resource utilization and operational efficiency by minimizing the overhead associated with traditional VMs.

NEW QUESTION 39

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 42

A cloud engineer wants to deploy a new application to the cloud and is writing the following script:

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    cloud_provider1 = {
      source = "hashicorp/cloud_provider1"
      version = "~> 4.16"
    }
  }
  required_version = ">= 1.2.0"
}
provider "cloud_provider1" {
  region = "us-west-2"
}
resource "server_instance" "app_server" {
  ami = "ami-830c94e3"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
tags = {
  Name = "AppServerInstance"
}
}
```

Which of the following actions will this script perform?

- A. Upload a new VM image.
- B. Create a new cloud resource.
- C. Build a local server.
- D. Import a cloud module.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The script shown is written in Terraform, which is an infrastructure as code (IaC) tool used for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently. This particular Terraform script specifies a required provider and its version, the Terraform version, sets the cloud provider's region, and then defines a resource for a server instance with a specific AMI ID and instance type. It also includes tags for the instance. The action this script will perform is to create a new cloud resource, specifically a server instance on the cloud provider's platform. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 47

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 company's engineering department is conducting a month-long test on the scalability of an in-house-developed software that requires a cluster of 100 or more servers. Which of the following models is the best to use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

For testing the scalability of an in-house-developed software that requires a cluster of 100 or more servers, Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is the best model. IaaS provides the necessary computer resources and allows the engineering department to configure the environment as needed for their specific test without the constraints that might be present in PaaS or SaaS offerings. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Service Models

NEW QUESTION 53

Which of the following best describes a system that keeps all different versions of a software separate from each other while giving access to all of the versions?

- A. Code documentation
- B. Code control
- C. Code repository
- D. Code versioning

Answer: D

Explanation:

A system that keeps all different versions of software separate from each other while providing access to all of the versions is best described by Code versioning. Code versioning systems, such as Git, allow developers to keep track of changes, revert to previous states, and manage multiple versions of codebases. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 57

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 60

A cloud administrator wants to provision a host with two VMs. The VMs require the following:

	Host	VM1	VM2
NIC	1Gbps	1Gbps	1Gbps
CPU	4	1	1
RAM	8	2	2
Storage (thin provisioned)	2TB	1.5TB	1.2TB
Storage utilization		22.5%	50%
Daily network traffic		1.2TB	200GB

After configuring the servers, the administrator notices that during certain hours of the day, the performance heavily degrades. Which of the following is the best explanation?

- A. The host requires additional physical CPUs.
- B. A higher number of processes occur at those times.
- C. The RAM on each VM is insufficient.
- D. The storage is overutilized.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given the provided table, the VMs have been allocated 2GB of RAM each, which may be insufficient for their workload, especially during peak hours which could lead to performance degradation. Insufficient RAM can cause the VMs to use swap space on disk, which is significantly slower and can lead to poor performance. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg.

NEW QUESTION 63

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 65

An engineer wants to scale several cloud workloads on demand. Which of the following approaches is the most suitable?

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

Answer: A

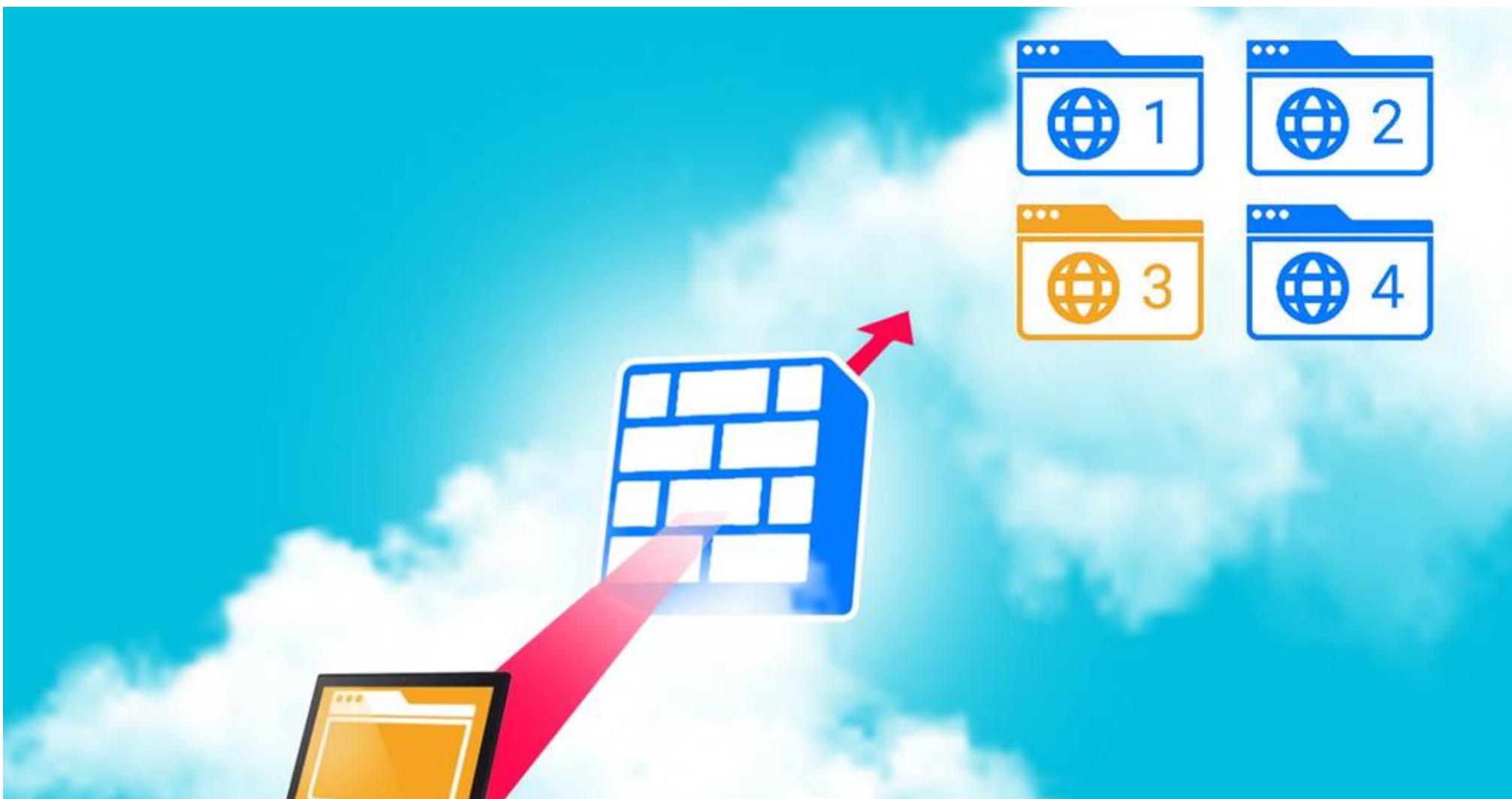
Explanation:

Load scaling is the most suitable approach for scaling several cloud workloads on demand. It automatically adjusts the number of active servers in a cloud environment based on the current load or traffic, ensuring that resources are efficiently utilized to meet demand without manual intervention. This approach helps maintain optimal performance and availability, particularly during unexpected surges in workload or traffic. References: Understanding cloud management and technical operations, including scaling strategies, is crucial for optimizing resource utilization and performance in cloud environments, as outlined in the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives.

NEW QUESTION 68

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 72

A customer relationship management application, which is hosted in a public cloud IaaS network, is vulnerable to a remote command execution vulnerability. Which of the following is the best solution for the security engineer to implement to prevent the application from being exploited by basic attacks?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

A Web Application Firewall (WAF) is the best solution to implement for a public cloud IaaS hosted customer relationship management application vulnerable to remote command execution attacks. WAFs are designed to monitor, filter, and block malicious HTTP/S traffic to and from a web application to protect against various application layer attacks, including remote command execution. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Security in the Cloud

NEW QUESTION 75

A cloud engineer is deploying a cloud solution that will be used on premises with need-to-know access. Which of the following cloud deployment models best meets this requirement?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A private cloud deployment model is the most appropriate when the requirement is for 'need-to-know' access, as it offers a more secure environment with resources dedicated to a single organization. It can be hosted on-premises or off-premises but is maintained on a private network, ensuring greater control over the data, security, and compliance when compared to other cloud models. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg

NEW QUESTION 77

Following a ransomware attack, the legal department at a company instructs the IT administrator to store the data from the affected virtual machines for a minimum of one year.

Which of the following is this an example of?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The instruction by the legal department to store data from the affected virtual machines for a minimum of one year is an example of data Retention. Retention policies are often driven by regulatory compliance requirements and dictate how long certain types of data must be kept before they can be securely disposed of.

References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 78

An organization's security policy states that software applications should not exchange sensitive data in cleartext. The security analyst is concerned about a software application that uses Base64 to encode credit card data. Which of the following would be the best algorithm to replace Base64?

- A. 3DES
- B. AES
- C. RC4

D. SHA-3

Answer: B

Explanation:

AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) is the best algorithm to replace Base64 for secure data exchange. Base64 is an encoding method that is not secure by itself, as it's easily reversible. AES, on the other hand, is a widely used encryption standard that ensures data is protected and is not readable without the correct encryption key. References: Encryption standards and practices, including the use of AES for securing data, are essential knowledge in cloud security covered in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 82

A systems engineer is migrating a batch of 25 VMs from an on-premises compute cluster to a public cloud using the public cloud's migration agent. The migration job shows data copies at a rate of 250Mbps. After five servers migrate, the data copies at a rate of 25Mbps. Which of the following should the engineer review first to troubleshoot?

- A. The on-premises VM host hardware utilization
- B. The on-premises ISP throttling rate
- C. The IOPS on the SAN backing the on-premises cluster
- D. The compute utilization of the VMs being migrated

Answer: A

Explanation:

The engineer should review the on-premises VM host hardware utilization first. A decrease in transfer rate after a batch of migrations could suggest that the host hardware resources (like CPU, RAM, or network bandwidth) are becoming saturated, which would slow down additional migrations. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg.

NEW QUESTION 87

An administrator is setting up a cloud backup solution that requires the following features:

- Cost effective
- Granular recovery
- Multilocation

Which of the following backup types best meets these requirements?

- A. Off-site, full, incremental, and differential
- B. Cloud site, full, and differential
- C. On-sit
- D. full, and incremental
- E. On-sit
- F. full, and differential

Answer: A

Explanation:

An off-site cloud backup solution that offers full, incremental, and differential backups would best meet the requirements of being cost-effective, allowing granular recovery, and supporting multi-location storage. This combination allows for comprehensive backup strategies that can be tailored to the company's needs while optimizing storage costs. References: Backup strategies, including full, incremental, and differential backups, are an integral part of data management and protection strategies discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives.

NEW QUESTION 89

A video surveillance system records road incidents and stores the videos locally before uploading them to the cloud and deleting them from local storage. Which of the following best describes the nature of the local storage?

- A. Persistent
- B. Ephemeral
- C. Differential
- D. Incremental

Answer: B

Explanation:

The nature of the local storage in a video surveillance system that records road incidents and stores the videos locally before uploading them to the cloud and deleting them from local storage is ephemeral. Ephemeral storage is temporary and is designed to provide short-term storage for information that changes frequently or is not meant to be persistent. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Storage Options

NEW QUESTION 94

A cloud deployment uses three different VPCs. The subnets on each VPC need to communicate with the others over private channels. Which of the following will achieve this objective?

- A. Deploying a load balancer to send traffic to the private IP addresses
- B. Creating peering connections between all VPCs
- C. Adding BGP routes using the VPCs' private IP addresses
- D. Establishing identical routing tables on all VPCs

Answer: B

Explanation:

To allow subnets on different VPCs to communicate with each other over private channels, the cloud engineer should create peering connections between all the

VPCs. VPC Peering allows networks to connect and route traffic using private IP addresses without the need for gateways, VPN connections, or separate physical hardware. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

NEW QUESTION 95

A cloud engineer is reviewing a disaster recovery plan that includes the following requirements:

- System state, files, and configurations must be backed up on a weekly basis.
- The system state, file, and configuration backups must be tested annually.

Which of the following backup methods should the engineer implement for the first week the plan is executed?

- A. Differential
- B. Incremental
- C. Snapshot
- D. Full

Answer: D

Explanation:

A full backup method should be implemented for the first week the disaster recovery plan is executed. This will ensure that a complete copy of the system state, files, and configurations are backed up. Subsequent backups can be differential or incremental as per the plan. References: Backup methodologies, including the importance of full backups, are part of the data management strategies in cloud computing covered in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

NEW QUESTION 96

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 97

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 101

A company uses containers stored in Docker Hub to deploy workloads (or its IaaS infrastructure). The development team releases changes to the containers several times per hour. Which of the following should a cloud engineer do to prevent the proprietary code from being exposed to third parties?

- A. Use IaC to deploy the IaaS infrastructure.
- B. Convert the containers to VMs.
- C. Deploy the containers over SSH.
- D. Use private repositories for the containers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To prevent proprietary code from being exposed to third parties, a cloud engineer should use private repositories for the containers. Private repositories ensure that access to container images is restricted and controlled, unlike public repositories where images are accessible to anyone. References: The concept of using private repositories for protecting proprietary code is part of cloud security best practices, which is covered under the Governance, Risk, Compliance, and Security domain of the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

NEW QUESTION 104

Which of the following is an auditing procedure that ensures service providers securely manage the data to protect the interests of the organization and the privacy of its clients?

- A. CIS
- B. ITIL
- C. SOC2
- D. ISO 27001

Answer: C

Explanation:

SOC2 (Service Organization Control 2) is an auditing procedure that ensures service providers securely manage data to protect the interests of an organization and the privacy of its clients. SOC2 is specifically designed for service providers storing customer data in the cloud, making it pertinent for data management and privacy. References: SOC2 and its role in auditing and ensuring secure data management by cloud service providers are part of the compliance standards and regulations included in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification material.

NEW QUESTION 107

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 108

A security analyst reviews the daily logs and notices the following suspicious activity:

Host	NA/US/John Smith
IP	10.150.71.151
Activity	A powershell process executed compressed, encoded command line content.

The analyst investigates the firewall logs and identifies the following:

Operating system	Kali Linux
CPU	x64
Filesystem	ext4
User	John Smith
Category	Compromised - Unauthorized Access
Domain	NA/US
IP	201.101.25.121 (External)
Port	4444
Connection type	Inbound Connection

Which of the following steps should the security analyst take next to resolve this issue? (Select two).

- A. Submit an IT support ticket and request Kali Linux be uninstalled from John Smith's computer
- B. Block all inbound connections on port 4444 and block the IP address 201.101.25.121.
- C. Contact John Smith and request the Ethernet cable attached to the desktop be unplugged
- D. Check the running processes to confirm if a backdoor connection has been established.
- E. Upgrade the Windows x64 operating system on John Smith's computer to the latest version.
- F. Block all outbound connections from the IP address 10.150.71.151.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Given the suspicious activity and Kali Linux's association with penetration testing and hacking tools, the security analyst should block all inbound connections on port 4444, as it is commonly used for malicious purposes, and block the IP address that's potentially the source of the intrusion. Additionally, checking the running processes on John Smith's computer is crucial to determine if a backdoor or unauthorized connection has been established. References: Incident response and threat mitigation steps such as these are part of the security protocols discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

NEW QUESTION 109

Users report being unable to access an application that uses TLS 1.1. The users are able to access other applications on the internet. Which of the following is the most likely reason for this issue?

- A. The security team modified user permissions.
- B. Changes were made on the web server to address vulnerabilities.
- C. Privileged access was implemented.
- D. The firewall was modified.

Answer: B

Explanation:

If users are unable to access an application that uses TLS 1.1 but can access other internet applications, it is likely that changes were made on the web server to address vulnerabilities, such as disabling outdated and less secure protocols like TLS 1.1. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Security

NEW QUESTION 110

A cloud administrator needs to distribute workloads across remote data centers for redundancy reasons. Which of the following deployment strategies would eliminate downtime, accelerate deployment, and remain cost efficient?

- A. In-place

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Blue-green deployment is the strategy that can eliminate downtime, accelerate deployment, and remain cost-efficient. It involves running two identical production environments, only one of which is live at any given time (blue or green). When it's time to deploy, the new version is released to the inactive environment (green), which is then thoroughly tested. Once ready, the traffic is switched over, making the green environment live. References: Deployment strategies and their impact on operations are a significant topic within the CompTIA Cloud+ examination objectives.

NEW QUESTION 113

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 114

Five thousand employees always access the company's public cloud-hosted web application on a daily basis during the same time frame. Some users have been reporting performance issues while attempting to connect to the web application. Which of the following is the best configuration approach to resolve this issue?

- A. Scale vertically based on a trend.
- B. Scale horizontally based on a schedule
- C. Scale vertically based on a load.
- D. Scale horizontally based on an event

Answer: B

Explanation:

For a web application accessed by a large number of employees daily during the same time frame, the best configuration approach to resolve performance issues is to scale horizontally based on a schedule. This means adding more server instances to handle the load during known peak times. References: Cloud resource scaling strategies, including scheduled horizontal scaling, are discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum under cloud management and optimization.

NEW QUESTION 117

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 122

A company wants to build its new platform using a public cloud. The workload requirements include the following:

- Implementation of custom CIS compliance
 - Patch for vulnerabilities within 24 hours
 - Warrant at least 1,800 IOPS per volume
- Which of the following meets the requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) provides the most flexibility among cloud service models, allowing for the implementation of custom security and compliance standards, such as CIS compliance. IaaS environments offer control over the infrastructure, enabling patch management within specific time frames. Additionally, IaaS providers typically offer configurable storage options, including the ability to specify IOPS (Input/Output Operations Per Second) per volume to meet performance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 124

A DevOps engineer is performing maintenance on the mail servers for a company's web application. Part of this maintenance includes checking core operating system updates. The servers are currently running version 3.2 of the operating system. The engineer has two update options—one to version 4.1 and the other to version 3.7. Both versions are fully supported by the operating system manufacturer. Which of the following best describes the action the engineer should take?

- A. Upgrade to 3.7 in the development environment.
- B. Upgrade to 4.1 on one production server at a time.
- C. Read the release notes on version 4.1.
- D. Schedule a maintenance window and upgrade to 3.7 in the production environment.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Before making any updates to the production environment, the best course of action is to perform the update in a development or testing environment. Upgrading to version 3.7, which is a minor update, is generally less risky and should be tested first to ensure compatibility and stability before considering the major update to version 4.1. References: The process of updating and maintaining servers, including the validation of updates in a non-production environment, is part of the technical operations management covered in CompTIA Cloud+.

NEW QUESTION 129

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 130

A cloud engineer needs to migrate an application from on premises to a public cloud. Due to timing constraints, the application cannot be changed prior to migration. Which of the following migration strategies is best approach for this use case?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Rehosting, often referred to as "lift-and-shift," is the process of migrating an application or workload to the cloud without modifying it. This approach is suitable when there are timing constraints that prevent making changes to the application prior to migration. Rehosting can be the quickest migration strategy since it involves moving the existing applications to the cloud with minimal changes. References: CompTIA Cloud+ resources and cloud migration strategies

NEW QUESTION 135

A social networking company operates globally. Some users from Brazil and Argentina are reporting the following error: website address was not found. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this outage?

- A. Client DNS misconfiguration
- B. Regional DNS provider outage
- C. DNS server misconfiguration
- D. DNS propagation issues

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most likely cause of the outage, with users from specific regions like Brazil and Argentina reporting an error that the website address was not found, is a regional DNS provider outage. This type of outage would affect users in particular areas, preventing domain name resolution and leading to the reported error. References: Regional outages and their impact on service availability are discussed within the Cloud Concepts domain, which includes understanding the importance of DNS in cloud services, as per the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives.

NEW QUESTION 138

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