

# CompTIA

## Exam Questions CV0-004

CompTIA Cloud+



#### NEW QUESTION 1

A systems administrator needs to configure backups for the company's on-premises VM cluster. The storage used for backups will be constrained on free space until the company can implement cloud backups. Which of the following backup types will save the most space, assuming the frequency of backups is kept the same?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

An incremental backup strategy saves space because it only backs up data that has changed since the last backup. Compared to full and differential backups, incremental backups are smaller and save more space, which is essential when storage is constrained. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

#### 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 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 4

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 5

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 6

Between 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. on workdays, users report that the sales database is either not accessible, sluggish, or difficult to connect to. A cloud administrator discovers that during the impacted time, all hypervisors are at capacity. However, when 70% of the users are using the same database, those issues are not reported. Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- A. Oversubscription
- B. Resource allocation
- C. Sizing issues
- D. Service quotas

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

The most likely cause of accessibility and performance issues during specific times is oversubscription. This happens when more users are trying to access the database than the hypervisors can handle, due to their resources being allocated to more virtual machines or processes than they can efficiently support. References: Resource management concepts such as avoiding oversubscription are covered under the Management and Technical Operations domain of the CompTIA Cloud+ exam objectives.

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

Which of the following network types allows the addition of new features through the use of network function virtualization?

- A. Local area network
- B. Wide area network
- C. Storage area network
- D. Software-defined network

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

A Software-Defined Network (SDN) is a network approach that allows the addition of new features through software configurations rather than hardware updates, making use of network function virtualization (NFV). NFV decouples network functions from proprietary hardware appliances, so they can run in software, which aligns with the flexibility offered by SDN. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Network Management

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following is used to deliver code quickly and efficiently across the development, test, and production environments?

- A. Snapshot
- B. Container image
- C. Serverless function
- D. VM template

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A container image is used to deliver code quickly and efficiently across the development, test, and production environments. Container images are lightweight, standalone, executable software packages that include everything needed to run a piece of software, including the code, runtime, system tools, libraries, and settings. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Deployment Methods

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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 10**

A cloud architect is preparing environments to develop a new application that will process sensitive data. The project team consists of one internal developer, two external consultants, and three testers. Which of the following is the most important security control for the cloud architect to consider implementing?

- A. Setting up private development, public development, and testing environments
- B. Segregating environments for internal and external teams
- C. Configuring DDoS protection to mitigate the risk of downtime
- D. Using IAM and ACL in order to bolster DLP

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In a project handling sensitive data with a mix of internal and external team members, implementing Identity and Access Management (IAM) and Access Control Lists (ACL) is crucial for Data Loss Prevention (DLP). These controls ensure that only authorized individuals have access to specific resources, and actions are governed according to the principle of least privilege, minimizing the risk of data leakage or unauthorized access.

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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 18**

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 20**

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 21**

A DevOps engineer is integrating multiple systems. Each system has its own API that exchanges data based on different application-level transactions. Which of the following delivery mechanisms would best support this integration?

- A. Enterprise service bus
- B. Socket
- C. RPC
- D. Queue

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

An Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) is designed to facilitate application integration by providing a centralized architecture for high-level, message-based, and event-driven communication between different systems. It is particularly well-suited for integrating multiple systems with their own APIs because it can handle various data formats and protocols, enabling different applications to communicate with each other seamlessly. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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 26**

Which of the following are best practices when working with a source control system? (Select two).

- A. Merging code often
- B. Pushing code directly to production
- C. Performing code deployment
- D. Maintaining one branch for all features
- E. Committing code often
- F. Initiating a pull request

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

Best practices when working with a source control system include merging code often to ensure that changes from different team members are integrated regularly, reducing integration issues. Committing code often is also recommended to save small changes frequently, which helps in tracking changes and

resolving issues more effectively. References: Source control system best practices are part of the software development and deployment guidelines discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ examination objectives.

#### NEW QUESTION 29

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 34

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. Cryptjacking
- 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 38

A cloud security analyst is investigating the impact of a recent cyberattack. The analyst is reviewing the following information:

Web server access log:

```
* 104.210.233.225 - - [21/10/2022:11:17: 40] "POST /uploadfile.html?f=myfile.php" 200 1638674
* 45.32.10.66 - - [21/10/2022:11:19:12] "GET /welcome.html" 200 5812
* 104.210.233.225 - - [21/10/2022:11:21:19] "GET /.. / .. / .. / .. /conf/server.xml HTTP/1.1" 200 74458
* 45.32.10.66 - - [21/10/22:11:22:32] "GET /admin.html HTTP/1.1" 200 9518
```

Web application firewall log:

```
"2022/10/21 11:17:33" "10.25.2.35" "104. 210.233.225" "user1" "File transfer completed successfully."
"2022/10/21 11:21:05" "10. 25.2. 35" "104. 210.233.225" "user1" "Accessed application page."
"2022/10/21 11:22:13" "10.25.2.35" "45. 32. 10. 66" "user2" "Accessing admin page. " Which of the following has occurred?
```

- A. The corporate administration page was defaced by the attacker.
- B. A denial-of-service attack was successfully performed on the web server.
- C. A new user was created on the web server by the attacker.
- D. Sensitive information from the corporate web server was leaked.

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

The logs indicate that the IP address 104.210.233.225 made a GET request that appears to traverse directories (as indicated by the './././') to access 'server.xml', which is a configuration file for the server. This type of request is indicative of a directory traversal attack, which can lead to unauthorized access to sensitive files on the server. The successful 200 response code suggests that the file was accessed, implying that sensitive configuration data could have been leaked. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg

#### NEW QUESTION 42

A company is developing a new web application that requires a relational database management system with minimal operational overhead. Which of the following should the company choose?

- A. A database installed on a virtual machine
- B. A managed SQL database on the cloud
- C. A database migration service
- D. A hybrid database setup

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

For a new web application that requires a relational database management system with minimal operational overhead, the company should choose a managed SQL database on the cloud. Managed databases provide automated backups, patching, and other management tasks, reducing the administrative burden. References: The use of managed services, like managed databases, to minimize operational overhead is a strategic decision in cloud computing covered in CompTIA Cloud+.

#### NEW QUESTION 45

A software engineer at a cybersecurity company wants to access the cloud environment. Per company policy, the cloud environment should not be directly accessible via the internet. Which of the following options best describes how the software engineer can access the cloud resources?

- A. SSH
- B. Bastion host
- C. Token-based access
- D. Web portal

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

A bastion host is the best option described for accessing cloud resources without direct internet access. It acts as a secure gateway to access internal networks from external sources and is often used in conjunction with other security measures such as SSH for secure connections. References: The use of bastion hosts as a secure access point to cloud resources is a security best practice covered in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification's domain on cloud security.

#### NEW QUESTION 49

Which of the following is the most cost-effective way to store data that is infrequently accessed?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The most cost-effective way to store data that is infrequently accessed is typically an off-site storage service, often referred to as cold or archival storage. This type of storage is designed for data that is rarely accessed, providing lower storage costs. References: Data storage solutions and their cost implications, including off-site (cold or archival) storage for infrequently accessed data, are part of the cloud storage options discussed in CompTIA Cloud+.

#### NEW QUESTION 50

An e-commerce store is preparing for an annual holiday sale. Previously, this sale has increased the number of transactions between two and ten times the normal level of transactions. A cloud administrator wants to implement a process to scale the web server seamlessly. The goal is to automate changes only when necessary and with minimal cost.

Which of the following scaling approaches should the administrator use?

- A. Scale horizontally with additional web servers to provide redundancy.
- B. Allow the load to trigger adjustments to the resources.
- C. When traffic increases, adjust the resources using the cloud portal.
- D. Schedule the environment to scale resources before the sale begins.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

To seamlessly scale the web server for an e-commerce store during an annual sale, it's best to allow the load to trigger adjustments to the resources. This approach uses autoscaling to automatically adjust the number of active servers based on the current load, ensuring an automated change that is cost-effective. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Scalability

#### NEW QUESTION 54

Which of the following migration types is best to use when migrating a highly available application, which is normally hosted on a local VM cluster, for usage with an external user population?

- A. Cloud to on-premises
- B. Cloud to cloud
- C. On-premises to cloud
- D. On-premises to on-premises

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

When migrating a highly available application normally hosted on a local VM cluster for usage with an external user population, the best migration type would be on-premises to cloud. This allows the application to leverage the cloud's scalability and reach, providing better access to the external users. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Migration

#### NEW QUESTION 58

A company wants to optimize cloud resources and lower the overhead caused by managing multiple operating systems. Which of the following compute resources would be best to help to achieve this goal?

- A. VM
- B. Containers
- C. Remote desktops
- D. Bare-metal servers

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Containers are the best compute resources to optimize cloud resources and lower the overhead caused by managing multiple operating systems. Containers

encapsulate applications and their dependencies into a single executable package, running on a shared OS kernel, which reduces the need for separate operating 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 62**

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 63**

Which of the following is the best type of database for storing different types of unstructured data that may change frequently?

- A. Vector
- B. Relational
- C. Non-relational
- D. Graph

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Non-relational (NoSQL) databases are best for storing different types of unstructured data that may change frequently. They are designed to handle a wide variety of data types and are not constrained by the fixed schema of relational databases, making them more flexible and scalable for unstructured data. References: The distinction between relational and non-relational databases and their use cases is part of the foundational knowledge for cloud databases discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

**NEW QUESTION 64**

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 68**

A company wants to use a solution that will allow for quick recovery from ransomware attacks, as well as intentional and unintentional attacks on data integrity and availability. Which of the following should the company implement that will minimize administrative overhead?

- A. Object versioning
- B. Data replication
- C. Off-site backups
- D. Volume snapshots

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Implementing volume snapshots is an effective solution for quick recovery from ransomware attacks and protecting data integrity and availability. Snapshots capture the state of a storage volume at a point in time and can be used to restore data quickly with minimal administrative overhead. References: Data protection strategies like volume snapshots are discussed under cloud data management and protection in the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives.

**NEW QUESTION 69**

A network administrator is budding a site-to-site VPN tunnel from the company's headquarters office to the company's public cloud development network. The network administrator confirms the following:

The VPN tunnel is established on the headquarter office firewall.

While inside the office, developers report that they cannot connect to the development network resources.

While outside the office on a client VPN, developers report that they can connect to the development network resources.

The office and the client VPN have different IP subnet ranges.

The firewall flow logs show VPN traffic is reaching the development network from the office. Which of the following is the next step the next network administrator should take to troubleshoot the VPN tunnel?

- A. Review the development network routing table.
- B. Change the ciphers on the site-to-site VPN.
- C. Restart the site-to-site VPN tunnel.
- D. Check the ACLS on the development workloads

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The next step in troubleshooting the VPN tunnel issue is to review the development network routing table. This action will help determine if the routing configurations are correctly directing traffic from the headquarters office through the VPN tunnel to the development network resources. Proper routing ensures that data packets find their way to the correct destination within the cloud environment, which is critical for establishing successful communication between different network segments. References: CompTIA Cloud+ materials stress the importance of networking fundamentals in cloud environments, including VPN configurations and routing, to ensure secure and efficient connectivity between on-premises infrastructure and cloud resources.

**NEW QUESTION 72**

**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.

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			
SVC_Host	SVC_Name	SVC IP	SVC_Port
webapp1	FIN	10.22.10.11	443

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

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

SVC_Host	SVC_Name	SVC IP	SVC_Port
webapp4	CHAT	10.22.10.41	443

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[.]compha[.]org/\$"/>	Block	A
1003	API web server	<input type="text" value="^https://webapp3[.]compha[.]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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

From the image, it's noticeable that some finance application rules are set to "Block" traffic. If the client's issue is with a finance-related application not loading the login prompt, these rules could be the cause.

The rule with ID 1005, labeled "Finance application 1", is configured to allow access to "webapp1" for finance-related paths. However, rule 1006, labeled "Finance application 2", is set to block access to "webapp1" for login-related paths.

To remediate the issue based on the WAF configuration you have provided, you would want to:

- ? Ensure that the correct paths to the finance application are allowed through the WAF.
- ? Modify any rules that are incorrectly blocking access to the application.

If the client's problem is specifically with the login prompt, then rule 1006 seems the most likely culprit. Changing the action from "Block" to "Allow" for rule 1006 could potentially resolve the client's issue. The rule should be carefully reviewed and updated to ensure legitimate traffic is not being blocked while still protecting against unauthorized access.

**NEW QUESTION 73**

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 75**

Which of the following do developers use to keep track of changes made during software development projects?

- A. Code drifting
- B. Code control

- C. Code testing
- D. Code versioning

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Developers use code versioning to keep track of changes made during software development projects. It is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that specific versions can be recalled later. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Software Development in Cloud Environments

**NEW QUESTION 76**

Which of the following is a customer be responsible for in a provider-managed database service? (Select two).

- A. Operating system patches
- B. Table-level permissions
- C. Minor database engine updates
- D. Cluster configuration
- E. Row-level encryption
- F. Availability of hardware for scaling

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

In a provider-managed database service, the cloud provider typically manages the infrastructure, operating system, and database engine updates. However, the customer is responsible for the data and its security within the database, which includes setting table-level permissions and row-level encryption to ensure that data access and security is managed appropriately. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

**NEW QUESTION 77**

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 82**

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 87**

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 90**

A cloud engineer is extending on-premises services to a public cloud. The following design requirements must be considered in the overall solution:

" The ability to remotely connect systems from both environments

- No IP address conflicts or overlap
- Cost-effectiveness

Which of the following cloud network concepts best meets these requirements?

- A. Dedicated connection
- B. VPN
- C. VLAN
- D. ACL

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Network (VPN) is the most cost-effective solution for extending on-premises services to a public cloud while ensuring secure remote connectivity. VPNs can be configured to avoid IP address conflicts and overlap by using IP address translation and tunneling techniques, making them suitable for connecting disparate environments without significant changes to the existing network infrastructure.

**NEW QUESTION 92**

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 94**

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 95**

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 98**

A company operates a website that allows customers to upload, share, and retain full ownership of their photographs. Which of the following could affect image ownership as the website usage expands globally?

- A. Sovereignty
- B. Data classification
- C. Litigation holds
- D. Retention

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Data sovereignty refers to the legal implications of storing data in a country, subject to that country's laws. As the website's usage expands globally, data sovereignty becomes a critical concern because laws governing data ownership, privacy, and rights can vary significantly from one jurisdiction to another, potentially affecting the users' ownership rights over their photographs.

#### NEW QUESTION 99

An IT security team wants to ensure that the correct parties are informed when a specific user account is signed in. Which of the following would most likely allow an administrator to address this concern?

- A. Creating an alert based on user sign-in criteria
- B. Aggregating user sign-in logs from all systems
- C. Enabling the collection of user sign-in logs
- D. Configuring the retention of all sign-in logs

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

To ensure that the correct parties are informed when a specific user account is signed in, the best action is to create an alert based on user sign-in criteria. This alert can notify administrators or security personnel when the specified event occurs. References: Security monitoring and alerting are critical components of managing cloud environments securely, as discussed in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

#### NEW QUESTION 103

An administrator needs to adhere to the following requirements when moving a customer's data to the cloud:

- The new service must be geographically dispersed.
- The customer should have local access to data
- Legacy applications should be accessible.

Which of the following cloud deployment models is most suitable?

- A. On-premises
- B. Private
- C. Hybrid
- D. Public

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

A hybrid cloud deployment model is most suitable given the requirements. This model combines on-premises infrastructure (or private cloud) with public cloud services, providing geographic dispersion while allowing local access to data. It also facilitates the use of legacy applications that might not be well-suited for a full public cloud environment. References: The hybrid model is a fundamental concept within the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum, under the section of Cloud Concepts, that explains deployment models.

#### NEW QUESTION 108

An administrator needs to provide a backup solution for a cloud infrastructure that enables the resources to run from another data center in case of a outage. Connectivity to the backup data center is via a third-party, untrusted network. Which of the following is the most important feature required for this solution?

- A. Deduplication
- B. Replication
- C. Compression
- D. Encryption
- E. Labeling

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

When backing up data that will traverse a third-party, untrusted network, encryption is the most important feature to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of the data. Encryption will protect the data from potential interception or tampering during transit to the backup data center. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

#### NEW QUESTION 111

Given the following command:

```
Sdocker pull images.comptia.org/user1/myimage:latest
```

Which of the following correctly identifies images.comptia.org?

- A. Image registry
- B. Image creator
- C. Image version
- D. Image name

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

In the Docker pull command given, images.comptia.org represents the image registry. A Docker image registry is a collection of repositories that host Docker images. It is where images are stored and organized, and from where they can be pulled for deployment. References: Docker and container management concepts, including image registries, are part of the cloud services understanding in the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum.

#### NEW QUESTION 115

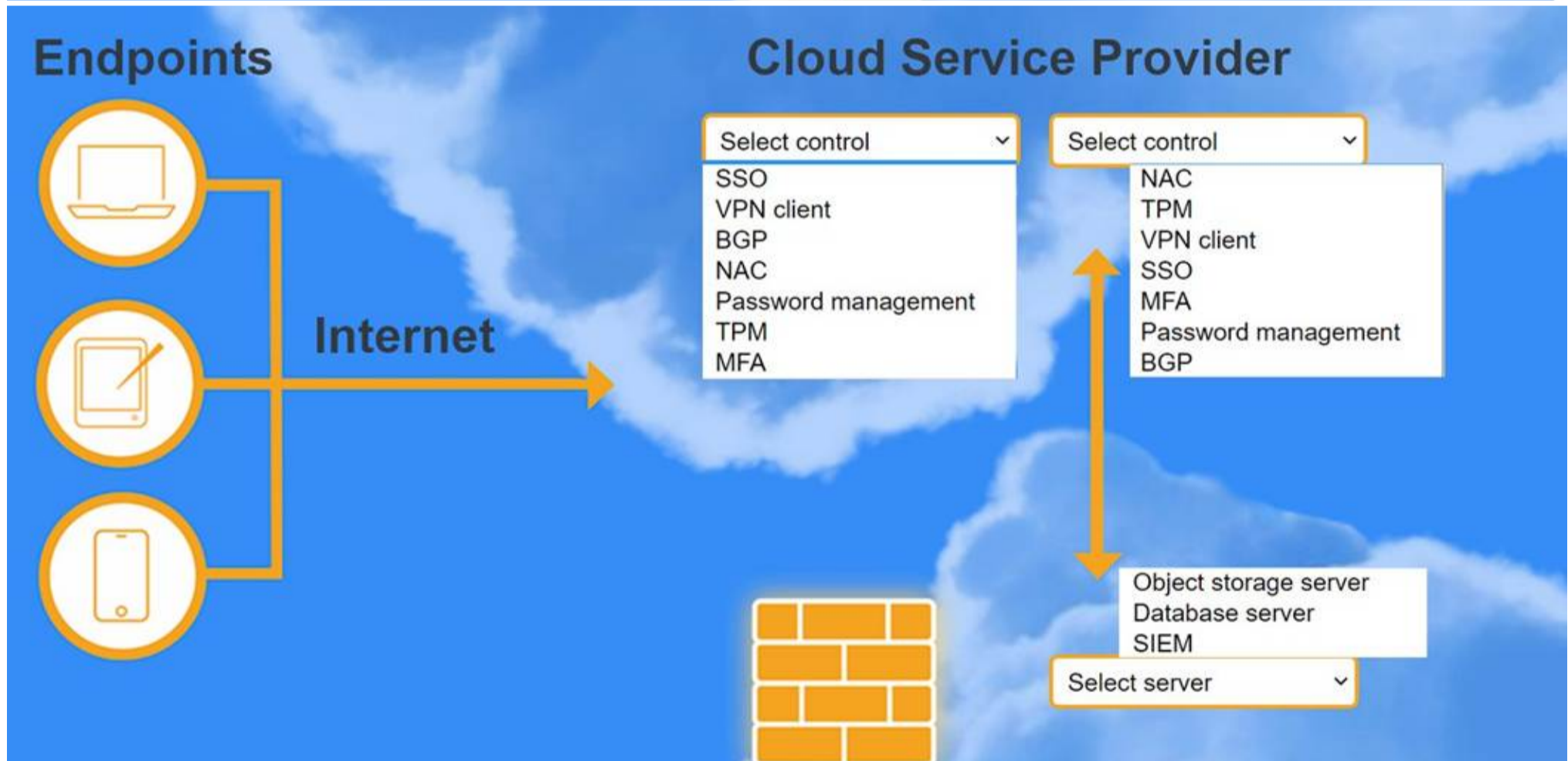
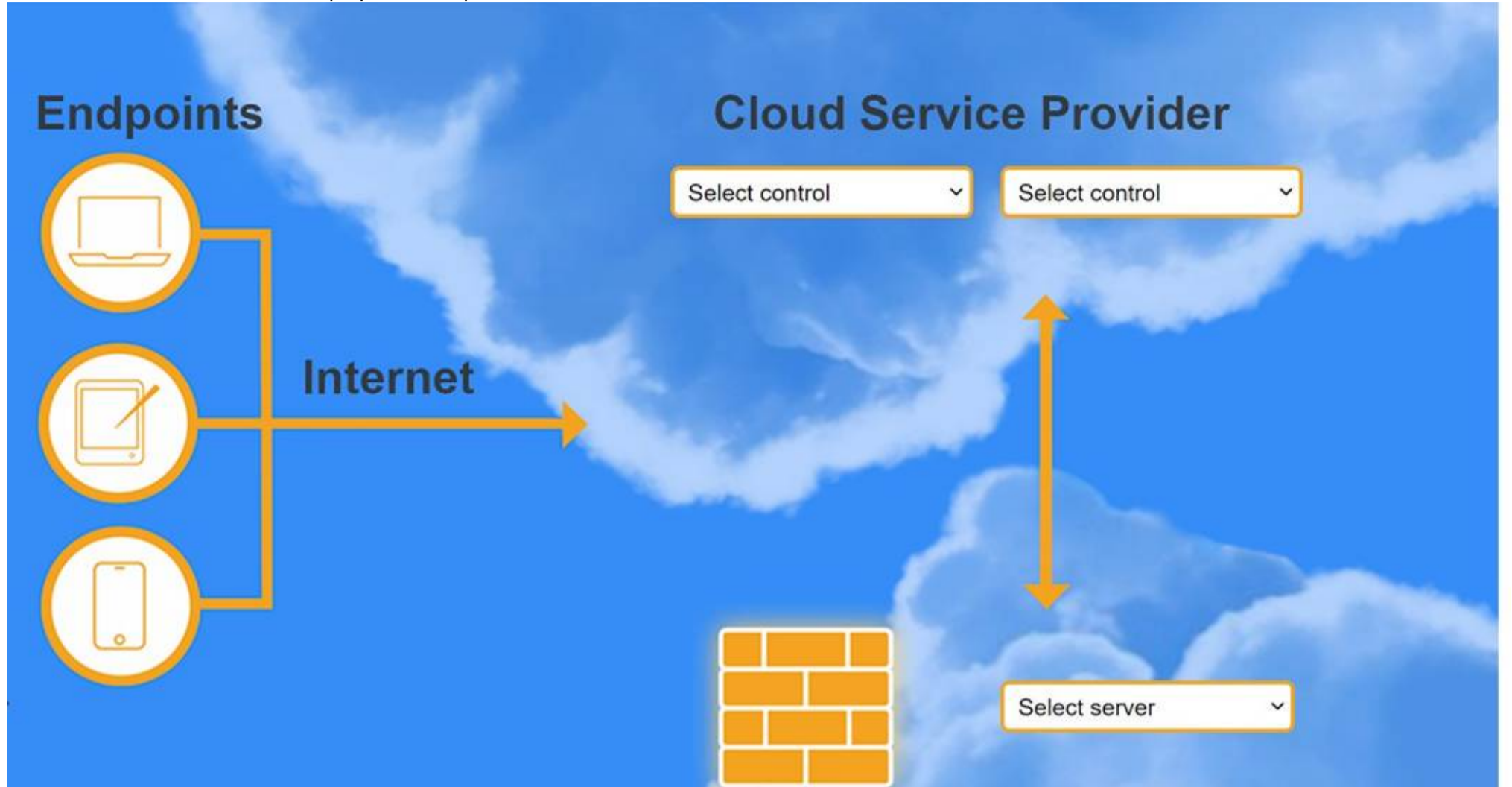
HOTSPOT

A highly regulated business is required to work remotely, and the risk tolerance is very low. You are tasked with providing an identity solution to the company cloud that includes the following:

- ? secure connectivity that minimizes user login
- ? tracks user activity and monitors for anomalous activity
- ? requires secondary authentication

**INSTRUCTIONS**

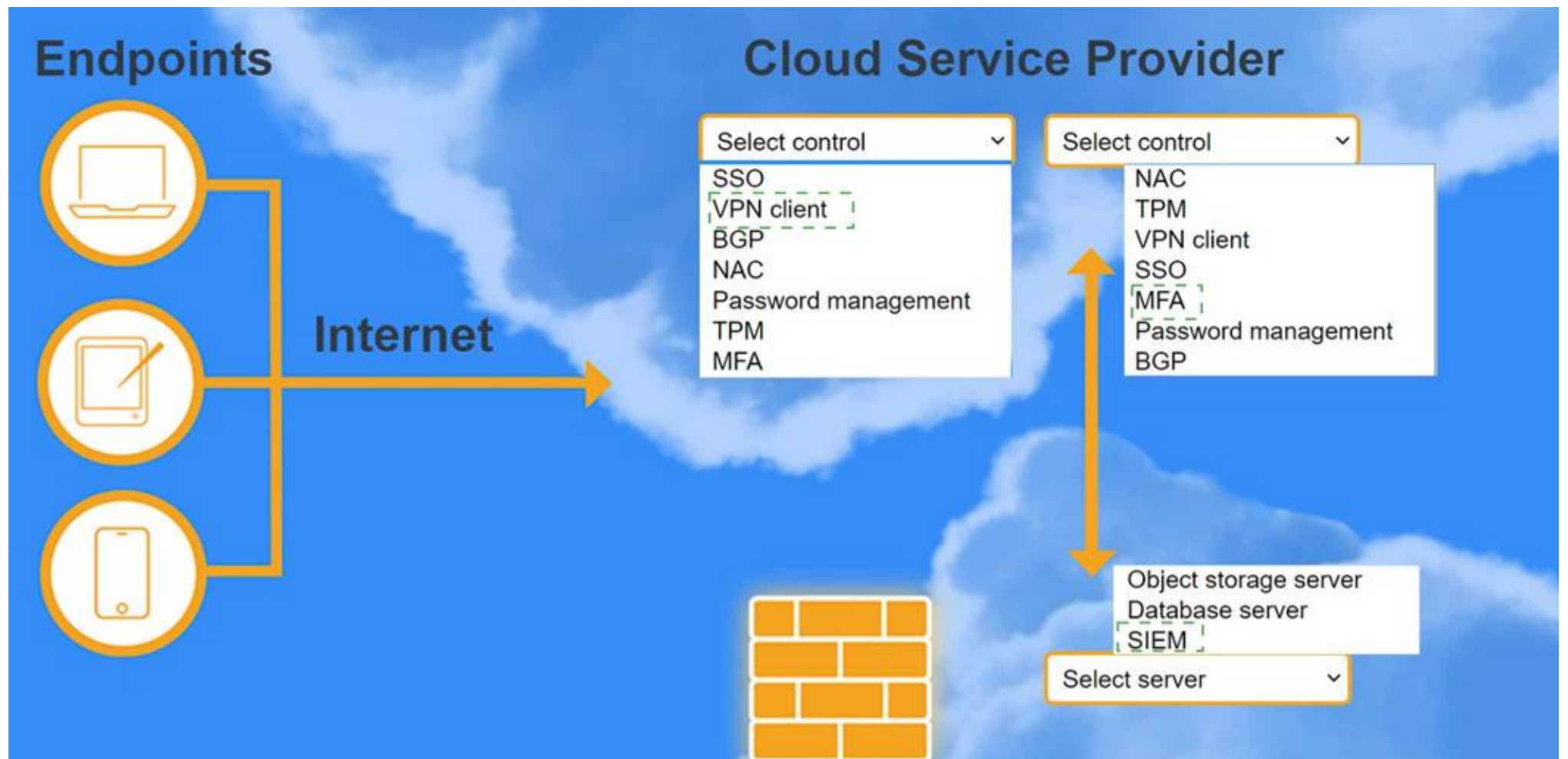
Select controls and servers for the proper control points.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 118**

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 123**

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 124**

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 127**

A developer is building an application that has multiple microservices that need to communicate with each other. The developer currently manually updates the IP address of each service. Which of the following best resolves the communication issue and automates the process?

- A. Service discovery
- B. Fan-out
- C. Managed container services
- D. DNS

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Service discovery is a key component in microservices architectures, allowing services to dynamically discover and communicate with each other. By implementing service discovery, the developer can automate the process of updating service addresses, resolving the communication issue without manual updates to IP addresses, thus ensuring seamless interaction between the microservices. References: CompTIA Cloud+ resources and microservices architecture principles

**NEW QUESTION 131**

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 133**

**HOTSPOT**


An e-commerce company is migrating from an on-premises private cloud environment to a public cloud IaaS environment. You are tasked with right-sizing the environment to

save costs after the migration. The company's requirements are to provide a 20% overhead above the average resource consumption, rounded up.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Review the specifications and graphs showing resource usage for the web and database servers. Determine the average resource usage and select the correct specifications from the available drop-down options.






### Web Server


**Current Specifications**  
 CPU: 4vCPU  
 RAM: 16GB  
 Disk Speed: 20MB/s

**Target Specifications**  
 CPU:   
 RAM:   
 Disk Speed:


Processor Usage (%)



RAM Usage (%)




Disk Throughput (MBps)



**CPU:**  2 vCPUs, 6 vCPUs, 4 vCPUs, 8 vCPUs, 1 vCPU

**RAM:**  32GB, 16GB, 128GB, 1GB, 8GB, 4GB, 64GB, 2GB

**Disk Speed:**  120MBps, 70MBps, 110MBps, 5MBps, 80MBps, 100MBps, 90MBps, 30MBps, 10MBps, 15MBps, 25MBps

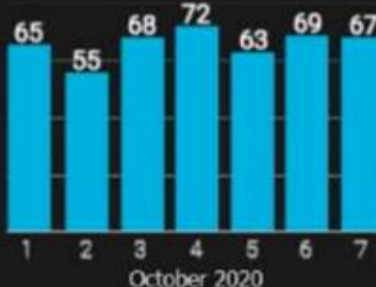


### Database Server

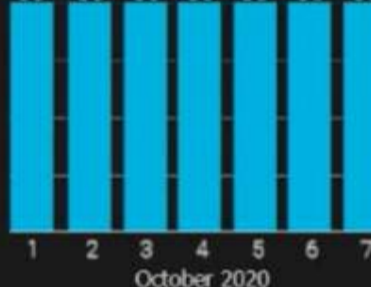
**Current Specifications**  
 CPU: 4vCPU  
 RAM: 16GB  
 Disk Speed: 20MB/s

**Target Specifications**  
 CPU:   
 RAM:   
 Disk Speed:


Processor Usage (%)



RAM Usage (%)



Disk Throughput (MBps)



**CPU:**  2 vCPUs, 6 vCPUs, 4 vCPUs, 8 vCPUs, 1 vCPU

**RAM:**  32GB, 16GB, 128GB, 1GB, 8GB, 4GB, 64GB, 2GB

**Disk Speed:**  120MBps, 70MBps, 110MBps, 5MBps, 80MBps, 100MBps, 90MBps, 30MBps, 10MBps, 15MBps, 25MBps

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

For the Web Server:

? CPU: 2 vCPUs

? RAM: 2GB

? Disk Speed: 10MBps

For the Database Server:

? CPU: 6 vCPUs

? RAM: 128GB

? Disk Speed: 110MBps

These selections are based on maintaining a 20% overhead above the average resource consumption and rounding up to the next available option in the dropdowns provided.

**NEW QUESTION 134**

Which of the following integration systems would best reduce unnecessary network traffic by allowing data to travel bidirectionally and facilitating real-time results for developers who need to display critical information within applications?

- A. REST API
- B. RPC
- C. GraphQL
- D. Web sockets

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Web sockets provide a full-duplex communication channel over a single, long-lived connection, allowing data to flow bidirectionally between a client and a server. This is ideal for real-time applications where developers need to display critical information without unnecessary network overhead, as it reduces the need for repetitive HTTP requests and allows for more efficient, instantaneous data updates and interactions.

**NEW QUESTION 135**

A bank informs an administrator that changes must be made to backups for long-term reporting purposes. Which of the following is the most important change the administrator should make to satisfy these requirements?

- A. Location of the backups
- B. Type of the backups
- C. Retention of the backups
- D. Schedule of the backups

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

For long-term reporting purposes, the most critical aspect to consider is the retention period of the backups. This is because the bank will likely require access to historical data for audit, compliance, and reporting purposes. The retention policy will need to ensure that backups are kept for the required duration, which may be several years depending on regulatory and business needs. Adjusting the retention policy will help ensure that the necessary data is preserved for as long as it is needed, without unnecessary data accumulation that could lead to higher costs and management complexity. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg

**NEW QUESTION 136**

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 141**

A cloud security analyst is concerned about security vulnerabilities in publicly available container images. Which of the following is the most appropriate action for the analyst to recommend?

- A. Using CIS-hardened images
- B. Using watermarked images
- C. Using digitally signed images
- D. Using images that have an application firewall

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 143

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 148

Which of the following is used to detect signals and measure physical properties, such as the temperature of the human body?

- A. Beacon
- B. Transmission protocols
- C. Sensors
- D. Gateways

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Sensors are used to detect signals and measure physical properties, such as temperature. They are devices that respond to a physical stimulus (like heat, light, sound, pressure, magnetism, or a particular motion) and transmit a resulting impulse for detection and measurement. References: The use of sensors in cloud environments, particularly in IoT (Internet of Things) applications, is included in the technical domains of the CompTIA Cloud+ material.

#### NEW QUESTION 149

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 150

A cloud architect attempts to modify a protected branch but is unable to do so. The architect receives an error indicating the action cannot be completed. Which of the following should the architect try instead?"

- A. Adding a new remote
- B. Creating a pull request
- C. Merging the branch
- D. Rebasing the branch

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

When unable to modify a protected branch directly, the recommended approach is to create a pull request. This allows changes to be reviewed and approved by authorized personnel before being merged into the protected branch, maintaining code integrity and compliance with the project's workflow and policies.

#### NEW QUESTION 151

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 154

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 155

Which of the following describes what CRUD is typically used for?

- A. Relational databases
- B. Time series databases
- C. Graph databases
- D. NoSQL databases

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

CRUD stands for Create, Read, Update, Delete, and it is most commonly used for interacting with relational databases. These operations form the basis of persistent storage manipulation in most applications that use a database to store data. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

#### NEW QUESTION 157

A cloud engineer wants to implement a monitoring solution to detect cryptojacking and other cryptomining malware on cloud instances. Which of the following metrics would most likely be used to identify the activity?

- A. Disk I/O
- B. Network packets
- C. Average memory utilization
- D. Percent of CPU utilization

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

To detect cryptojacking and other cryptomining malware on cloud instances, monitoring the percent of CPU utilization is most effective. Cryptomining malware typically consumes a significant amount of CPU resources for mining operations, leading to unusually high CPU usage. Monitoring and analyzing CPU utilization metrics can help identify instances of cryptojacking by highlighting abnormal levels of resource consumption. References: Understanding management and technical operations in cloud environments, as outlined in the CompTIA Cloud+ objectives, includes the use of monitoring solutions to detect and respond to security threats like cryptomining malware, ensuring the integrity and performance of cloud resources.

#### NEW QUESTION 159

An organization's critical data was exfiltrated from a computer system in a cyberattack. A cloud analyst wants to identify the root cause and is reviewing the following security logs of a software web application:

```
"2021/12/18 09:33:12" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST / login.php?u=administrator&p=or%20%20=1"  
"2021/12/18 09:33:13" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST /login.php?u=administrator&p=%27%0A"  
"2021/12/18 09:33:14" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST /login.php?u=administrator&p=%26"  
"2021/12/18 09:33:17" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST / login.php?u=administrator&p=%3B"  
"2021/12/18 09:33:12" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST / login.php?u=admin&p=or%20%20=1"  
"2021/12/18 09:33:19" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST / login.php?u=admin&p=%27%0A"  
"2021/12/18 09:33:21" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST / login.php?u=admin&p=%26"  
"2021/12/18 09:33:23" "10.34.32.18" "104.224.123.119" "POST / login.php?u=admin&p=%3B"
```

Which of the following types of attacks occurred?

- A. SQL injection
- B. Cross-site scripting
- C. Reuse of leaked credentials
- D. Privilege escalation

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The security logs of the software web application show patterns that are typical of an SQL injection attack. This is evidenced by the inclusion of SQL syntax in the user input fields in an attempt to manipulate the database. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Security Threats

**NEW QUESTION 163**

A cloud engineer wants containers to run the latest version of a container base image to reduce the number of vulnerabilities. The applications in use require Python 3.10 and are not compatible with any other version. The containers' images are created every time a new version is released from the source image. Given the container Dockerfile below:

```
FROM cgr.dev/chainguard/python:3.10
WORKDIR /myapp
COPY main.py ./
ENTRYPOINT ["python", "/myapp/main.py"]
```

Which of the following actions will achieve the objectives with the least effort?

- A. Perform docker pull before executing docker run.
- B. Execute docker update using a local cron to get the latest container version.
- C. Change the image to use python:latest on the image build process.
- D. Update the Dockerfile to pin the source image version.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Performing a "docker pull" before executing "docker run" ensures that the latest version of the container base image is used, aligning with the objective of reducing vulnerabilities. This command fetches the latest image version from the repository, ensuring that the container runs the most up-to-date and secure version of the base image. This approach is efficient and requires minimal effort, as it automates the process of maintaining the latest image versions for container deployments. References: Within the CompTIA Cloud+ examination scope, understanding management and technical operations in cloud environments, including container management and security, is critical. This includes best practices for maintaining up-to-date container images to minimize vulnerabilities.

**NEW QUESTION 167**

A systems administrator is provisioning VMs according to the following requirements:

- A VM instance needs to be present in at least two data centers.
- During replication, the application hosted on the VM tolerates a maximum latency of one second.
- When a VM is unavailable, failover must be immediate.

Which of the following replication methods will best meet these requirements?

- A. Snapshot
- B. Transactional
- C. Live
- D. Point-in-time

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Live replication is the process of continuously copying data in real-time to ensure that an exact copy is available in another location. Given the requirement for immediate failover and the presence of the VM instance in at least two data centers, live replication is the best method to meet the one-second maximum latency tolerance and ensure immediate availability in the event of a VM becoming unavailable. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Disaster Recovery and Replication Methods

**NEW QUESTION 169**

Which of the following is a field of computer science that enables computers to identify and understand objects and people in images and videos?

- A. Image reconstruction
- B. Facial recognition
- C. Natural language processing
- D. Computer vision

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Computer vision is a field of computer science that enables computers to identify and understand objects and people in images and videos. It involves the development of systems that can capture and interpret visual information from the world, similar to the way humans do. References: The application of computer vision and its role in cloud services, particularly in relation to AI and machine learning capabilities, is discussed in CompTIA Cloud+.

**NEW QUESTION 172**

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 174**

A cloud engineer needs to determine a scaling approach for a payroll-processing solution that runs on a biweekly basis. Given the complexity of the process, the deployment to each new VM takes about 25 minutes to get ready. Which of the following would be the best strategy?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

For a biweekly payroll-processing solution that takes a significant amount of time to deploy to each new VM, the best scaling strategy is Scheduled scaling. This strategy involves preparing new instances in advance of when they are needed based on a known schedule, which in this case is the biweekly payroll process. By scheduling the scaling actions in advance, the cloud engineer ensures that the resources are ready when needed without incurring extra costs for running them all the time. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Todd Montgomery and Stephen Olson

**NEW QUESTION 175**

An organization's web application experiences periodic bursts of traffic when a new video is launched. Users are reporting poor performance in the middle of the month. Which of the following scaling approaches should the organization use to scale based on forecasted traffic?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

For periodic bursts of traffic that are predictable, such as when a new video is launched, a scheduled scaling approach is suitable. This strategy involves scaling resources based on forecasted or known traffic patterns, ensuring that the infrastructure can handle the load during expected peak times. References: The use of scheduled scaling to manage predictable traffic increases is discussed within the Management and Technical Operations section of the CompTIA Cloud+ exam objectives.

**NEW QUESTION 176**

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 177**

Which of the following best explains the concept of migrating from on premises to the cloud?

- A. The configuration of a dedicated pipeline to transfer content to a remote location
- B. The creation of virtual instances in an external provider to transfer operations of selected servers into a new remotely managed environment
- C. The physical transportation, installation, and configuration of company IT equipment in a cloud services provider's facility
- D. The extension of company IT infrastructure to a managed service provider

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Migrating from on-premises to the cloud generally involves creating virtual instances in an external provider's environment and transferring the operations of selected servers to this new, remotely managed setup. This process allows organizations to leverage the cloud provider's resources and services. References: The migration process and strategies are topics included in the Business Principles of Cloud Environments within the CompTIA Cloud+ curriculum.

**NEW QUESTION 178**

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 180**

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 183**

A cloud networking engineer is troubleshooting the corporate office's network configuration. Employees in the IT and operations departments are unable to resolve IP addresses on all devices, and the IT department cannot establish a connection to other departments' subnets. The engineer identifies the following configuration currently in place to support the office network:

Subnet	Department	Employees
10.1.20.1/24	Finance	50
10.1.30.1/24	IT	90
10.1.40.1/24	Legal	30
10.1.50.1/24	Operations	100

Each employee needs to connect to the network with a maximum of three hosts. Each subnet must be segregated, but the IT department must have the ability to communicate with all subnets. Which of the following meet the IP addressing and routing requirements? (Select two).

- A. Modifying the subnet mask to 255 255 254.0 for IT and operations departments
- B. Configuring static routing to allow access from each subnet to 10.1.40.1
- C. Modifying the BYOD policy to reduce the volume of devices that are allowed to connect to the corporate network
- D. Configuring static routing to allow access from 10.1.30.1 to each subnet
- E. Combining the subnets and increasing the allocation of IP addresses available to support three hosts for each employee
- F. Modifying the subnet mask to 255.255.255.128 for the IT and operations departments

**Answer:** DF

**Explanation:**

To meet the requirements of allowing the IT department to communicate with all subnets while keeping each department segregated and ensuring a maximum of three hosts per employee, two actions are required. First, configuring static routing from the IT subnet (10.1.30.1) to each of the other subnets would establish the necessary connectivity. Second, modifying the subnet mask to 255.255.255.128 for the IT and operations departments would provide the needed number of host addresses while maintaining subnet segregation. References: This solution is based on networking and subnetting principles, which are part of the foundational knowledge for cloud networking within the CompTIA Cloud+ framework.

**NEW QUESTION 185**

A developer is building a new application version using a CI/CD pipeline. The developer receives the following error message log when the build fails:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "app.py", line 4, in <module>
import requests
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'requests'
```

Which of the following is the most likely cause of this failure?

- A. Incorrect version
- B. Test case failure
- C. Broken build pipeline
- D. Dependency issue

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The error message indicates that the 'requests' module, which is a dependency, is not found. The failure is most likely due to the 'requests' library not being installed or not included in the environment where the application is running. References: Dependency management is a crucial part of maintaining a CI/CD pipeline, a topic included in the CompTIA Cloud+ examination objectives.

**NEW QUESTION 190**

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 195**

Users have been reporting that a remotely hosted application is not accessible following a recent migration. However, the cloud administrator is able to access the application from the same site as the users. Which of the following should the administrator update?

- A. Cipher suite
- B. Network ACL
- C. Routing table
- D. Permissions

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Since the cloud administrator can access the application from the same site but users cannot, it suggests a possible issue with the network routing. The routing table may need to be updated to ensure that traffic from the users' location is correctly directed to the new location of the remotely hosted application after the

migration. References: CompTIA Network+ Certification Study Guide by Glen E. Clarke.

#### NEW QUESTION 197

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 199

Which of the following describes the main difference between public and private container repositories?

- A. Private container repository access requires authorization, while public repository access does not require authorization.
- B. Private container repositories are hidden by default and containers must be directly referenced, while public container repositories allow browsing of container images.
- C. Private container repositories must use proprietary licenses, while public container repositories must have open-source licenses.
- D. Private container repositories are used to obfuscate the content of the Dockerfile, while public container repositories allow for Dockerfile inspection.

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

The main difference between public and private container repositories lies in access control. Public repositories allow users to download and use container images without requiring any authorization, making them accessible to anyone. On the other hand, private repositories require users to have proper authorization, usually through credentials, to access the container images, thus providing a level of privacy and security control. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

#### NEW QUESTION 202

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 206

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 210

A cloud engineer is reviewing the following Dockerfile to deploy a Python web application:

```
FROM cgr.dev/chainguard/python:latest
WORKDIR /myapp
COPY main.py ./
ENTRYPOINT ["python", "/myapp/main.py"]
```

Which of the following changes should the engineer make to the file to improve container security?

- A. Add the instruction "USER nonroot."
- B. Change the version from latest to 3.11.
- C. Remove the ENTRYPOINT instruction.
- D. Ensure myapp/main.py is owned by root.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To improve container security, the engineer should add the instruction "USER nonroot" to the Dockerfile. This change ensures that the container does not run as the root user, which reduces the risk of privilege escalation attacks. Running containers as a non-root user is a best practice for enhancing security in containerized environments. References: CompTIA Cloud+ content includes security concerns, measures, and concepts for cloud operations, highlighting container security best practices such as running containers with least privilege to mitigate security risks.

**NEW QUESTION 211**

Which of the following is true of SSDs?

- A. SSDs do not have self-encrypting capabilities.
- B. SSDs have small storage capacities.
- C. SSDs can be used for high-IOP applications.
- D. SSDs are used mostly in cold storage.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

SSDs (Solid State Drives) are known for their high performance and can handle a high number of input/output operations per second (IOPS). This makes them ideal for applications and workloads that require rapid access to storage, such as databases and high-performance computing applications. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Storage Options

**NEW QUESTION 214**

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 217**

A cloud engineer wants to replace the current on-premises unstructured data storage with a solution in the cloud. The new solution needs to be cost-effective and highly scalable. Which of the following types of storage would be best to use?

- A. File
- B. Block
- C. Object
- D. SAN

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Object storage is ideal for cost-effective and highly scalable unstructured data. It allows for the storage of massive amounts of unstructured data in a flat namespace and is not constrained by the rigid structures of file or block storage. Object storage is highly durable and designed for high levels of scalability and accessibility. References: The suitability of object storage for unstructured data and scalability is a part of cloud storage technologies covered in CompTIA Cloud+ materials.

**NEW QUESTION 220**

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 222**

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 223**

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 226**

A company's content management system (CMS) service runs on an IaaS cluster on a public cloud. The CMS service is frequently targeted by a malicious threat actor using DDoS.

Which of the following should a cloud engineer monitor to identify attacks?

- A. Network flow logs
- B. Endpoint detection and response logs
- C. Cloud provider event logs
- D. Instance syslog

**Answer:** A

#### **Explanation:**

To identify DDoS attacks against a CMS service, a cloud engineer should monitor network flow logs. These logs provide data about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in a public cloud, which is essential for detecting the increased traffic volumes typically associated with DDoS attacks. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Security in the Cloud

#### **NEW QUESTION 230**

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. Re-architect
- 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 233**

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 238**

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 239**

Once a change has been made to templates, which of the following commands should a cloud architect use next to deploy an IaaS platform?

- A. git pull
- B. git fetch
- C. git commit
- D. git push

**Answer:**

D

**Explanation:**

After making changes to templates, a cloud architect should use the `git push` command to deploy an IaaS platform. This command is used to upload the local repository content to a remote repository, making the new or changed templates available for the next deployment. References: Version control practices and commands, such as using git for IaaS template management, are covered under the best practices for cloud deployments in the CompTIA Cloud+ certification.

**NEW QUESTION 242**

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