CV0-003 Q&As

CompTIA Cloud+ Certification

Pass CompTIA CV0-003 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.passapply.com/cv0-003.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

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

QUESTION 1

Audit and system logs are being forwarded to a syslog solution. An administrator observes that two application servers have not generated any logs for a period of three days, while others continue to send logs normally. Which of the following BEST explains what is occurring?

A. There is a configuration failure in the syslog solution

B. The application servers were migrated to the cloud as IaaS instances

C. The application administrators have not performed any activity in those servers

D. There is a local firewall policy restriction on the syslog server

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A company would like to move all its on-premises platforms to the cloud. The company has enough skilled Linux and web-server engineers but only a couple of skilled database administrators. It also has little expertise in managing email services. Which of the following solutions would BEST match the skill sets of available personnel?

A. Run the web servers in PaaS, and run the databases and email in SaaS.

B. Run the web servers, databases, and email in SaaS.

C. Run the web servers in IaaS, the databases in PaaS, and the email in SaaS.

D. Run the web servers, databases, and email in IaaS.

Correct Answer: C

To answer this question, we need to understand the different types of cloud computing models and how they suit the skill sets of the available personnel. According to Google Cloud, there are three main models for cloud computing: Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS). Each model provides different levels of control, flexibility, and management over the cloud resources and services1. IaaS: This model provides access to networking features, computers (virtual or on dedicated hardware), and data storage space. It gives the highest level of flexibility and management control over the IT resources and is most similar to existing IT resources that many IT departments and developers are familiar with2. PaaS: This model provides a complete cloud platform for developing, running, and managing applications without the cost, complexity, and inflexibility of building and maintaining the underlying infrastructure. It removes the need for organizations to manage the hardware and operating systems and allows them to focus on the deployment and management of their applications2. SaaS: This model provides a completed product that is run and managed by the service provider. It does not require any installation, maintenance, or configuration by the customers. It is typically used for end-user applications that are accessed through a web browser or a mobile app2. Based on these definitions, we can evaluate each option: Option A: Run the web servers in PaaS, and run the databases and email in SaaS. This option is not the best match for the skill sets of the available personnel because it does not leverage their expertise in Linux and web-server engineering. Running the web servers in PaaS means that they will have less control and customization over the web server environment and will have to rely on the service provider\\'s platform features. Running the databases and email in SaaS means that they will not need any database administration or email management skills, but they will also have less flexibility and security over their data and communication. Option B: Run the web servers, databases, and email in SaaS. This option is not a good

match for the skill sets of the available personnel because it does not utilize their skills at all. Running everything in SaaS means that they will have no control or responsibility over any aspect of their cloud environment and will have to depend entirely on the service provider\\'s products. This option may be suitable for some small businesses or non-technical users who do not have any IT skills or resources, but not for a company that has skilled Linux and web-server engineers. Option C: Run the web servers in IaaS, the databases in PaaS, and the email in SaaS. This option is the best match for the skill sets of the available personnel because it balances their strengths and weaknesses. Running the web servers in IaaS means that they can use their Linux and web-server engineering skills to configure, manage, and optimize their web server infrastructure according to their needs. Running the databases in PaaS means that they can leverage the service provider\\'s platform features to simplify their database development and administration tasks without having to worry about the underlying hardware and operating systems. Running the email in SaaS means that they can outsource their email services to a reliable and secure service provider without having to invest in or manage their own email infrastructure. Option D: Run the web servers, databases, and email in IaaS. This option is not a good match for the skill sets of the available personnel because it puts too much burden on them. Running everything in IaaS means that they will have to handle all aspects of their cloud environment, including networking, computing, storage, security, backup, scaling, patching, etc. This option may be suitable for some large enterprises or highly technical users who have full control and customization over their cloud environment, but not for a company that has only a couple of skilled database administrators and little expertise in managing email services. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

QUESTION 3

A DevOps administrator is designing a new machine-learning platform. The application needs to be portable between public and private clouds and should be kept as small as possible. Which of the following approaches would BEST meet these requirements?

A. Virtual machines

B. Software as a service

C. Serverless computing

D. Containers

Correct Answer: D

Containers are the best approach to design a new machine-learning platform that needs to be portable between public and private clouds and should be kept as small as possible. Containers are isolated environments that can run applications and their dependencies without interfering with other processes or systems. Containers are lightweight, portable, and scalable, which makes them ideal for machine-learning applications. Containers can be moved easily between public and private clouds without requiring any changes or modifications. Containers can also reduce the size and complexity of applications by using only the necessary components and libraries.

Reference: https://www.ibm.com/in-en/cloud/learn/containerization

QUESTION 4

A financial industry services firm was the victim of an internal data breach, and the perpetrator was a member of the company\\'s development team. During the investigation. one of the security administrators accidentally deleted the perpetrator\\'s user data. Even though the data is recoverable, which of the following has been violated?

A. Chain of custody

B. Evidence acquisition

C. Containment

D. Root cause analysis

Correct Answer: A

The chain of custody is a process that documents and preserves the integrity and authenticity of evidence from the time it is collected until it is presented in court. The chain of custody includes information such as who collected, handled, stored, or transferred the evidence, when and where it was done, and how it was done. By accidentally deleting the perpetrator\\'s user data, the security administrator has violated the chain of custody, as the evidence has been altered or destroyed and can no longer be used in court. Reference: [CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.4 Given a scenario, implement security automation and orchestration in a cloud environment.

QUESTION 5

An OS administrator is reporting slow storage throughput on a few VMs in a private IaaS cloud. Performance graphs on the host show no increase in CPU or memory. However, performance graphs on the storage show a decrease of throughput in both IOPS and MBps but not much increase in latency. There is no increase in workload, and latency is stable on the NFS storage arrays that are used by those VMs.

Which of the following should be verified NEXT?

A. Application

B. SAN

C. VM GPU settings

D. Network

Correct Answer: D

The network is the set of devices, connections, protocols, and configurations that enable communication and data transfer between different systems and applications. The network can affect the performance of storage throughput by influencing factors such as bandwidth, latency, jitter, packet loss, and congestion. Poor network performance can result in low storage throughput in both IOPS and MBps, as it can limit the amount and speed of data that can be sent or received by the storage devices. Verifying the network should be the next step for troubleshooting the issue of slow storage throughput on a few VMs in a private IaaS cloud, as it can help identify and resolve any network-related problems that may be causing the issue. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 17, section 3.4