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QUESTION 1

Which of the following BEST describes how a cloud provider helps a company with security risk responses?

- A. Acceptance
- B. Mitigation
- C. Avoidance
- D. Transference

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Transference is the best description of how a cloud provider helps a company with security risk responses. Transference means shifting the responsibility or liability for the risk to another party, such as an insurance company or a cloud service provider (CSP). By using a CSP, the company can transfer some of the security risks to the provider, who has more expertise and resources to manage them. However, the company still retains the ownership and accountability for the data and applications hosted in the cloud, and must ensure that the CSP meets the agreed-upon service level agreements (SLAs) and security standards. The company cannot transfer all the security risks to the CSP, as some risks are inherent to the cloud environment, such as data breaches, misconfigurations, or compliance violations¹². References: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ CLO-002 Study Guide, Chapter 4: Cloud Risk Management, Section 4.3: Risk Treatment Options, p. 164-1651 Cyber Risk Transfer: Can you transfer your cyber / privacy risk ... 2

QUESTION 2

D. A password that expires after 90 days and a PIN

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Multifactor authentication (MFA) is a method of verifying a user's identity by requiring more than one factor, such as something the user knows, something the user has, or something the user is¹. A short message service (SMS) message sent to a phone and an access PIN is an example of MFA, as it combines two factors: something the user has (the phone) and something the user knows (the PIN). This makes the authentication process more secure than using only a password, which is a single factor. Other examples of MFA include using a biometric scan (such as a fingerprint or a face recognition) and a password, or using a hardware token (such as a smart card or a USB key) and a password¹. References: 1: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Study Guide, Second Edition (LO-002), Chapter 3: Cloud Planning, Section 3.2: Cloud Adoption, Subsection 3.2.1: Identity and Access Management

QUESTION 3

A cloud administrator suggested using spot instances to reduce cloud costs for part of a new cloud infrastructure.

Which of the following conditions must be addressed by the application that will run on these instances?

- A. The application needs to store data in a database.
- B. There is a restriction for distributed network communications.
- C. The application needs to handle unpredictable instance termination.



D. Resource-intensive compute loads will be forbidden.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Spot instances are cloud resources that are available at a lower price than on-demand instances, but can be terminated by the cloud provider at any time based on supply and demand. Therefore, the application that will run on these instances needs to handle unpredictable instance termination, such as by saving state information, implementing fault tolerance, or using checkpoints¹². The other options are not directly related to the use of spot instances. The application may or may not need to store data in a database, depending on its functionality and design. There is no inherent restriction for distributed network communications when using spot instances, as long as the application can handle network latency and bandwidth issues. Resource-intensive compute loads are not forbidden, but they may increase the likelihood of instance termination, as the cloud provider may reclaim the resources for higher-paying customers. References: [CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ CLO-002 Study Guide], Chapter 2: Business Principles of Cloud Environments, Section 2.4: Cloud Service Costing, p. 81-82 [CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Study Guide], Chapter 6: Optimizing the Cloud Environment, Section 6.3: Cloud Optimization Techniques, p. 287-288 [CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ CLO-002 Study Guide], ISBN: 978-1-119-64768-9, Publisher: Wiley [CompTIA Cloud+ CV0-003 Study Guide], ISBN: 978-1-119-64767-2, Publisher: Wiley

QUESTION 4

Which of the following techniques helps an organization determine benchmarks for application performance within a set of resources?

- A. Auto-scaling
- B. Load testing
- C. Sandboxing
- D. Regression testing

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Load testing is the technique that helps an organization determine benchmarks for application performance within a set of resources. Load testing is the process of simulating a high volume of user requests or traffic to a cloud application or service, and measuring its response time, throughput, availability, and reliability. Load testing can help an organization to evaluate the performance and scalability of the cloud application or service, as well as to identify and resolve any bottlenecks, errors, or failures. Load testing can also help the organization to optimize the resource utilization and allocation, and to plan for future growth or peak demand. Load testing can be done using various tools, such as JMeter, LoadRunner, or BlazeMeter¹² References: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam Objectives³, CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Study Guide, Chapter 6: Cloud Connectivity and Load Balancing⁴, Cloud Essentials+ Certification Training²

QUESTION 5

A company is migrating its e-commerce platform to a cloud service provider. The e-commerce site has a significant number of images. Which of the following is the BEST storage type for storing the images?

- A. Object
- B. Cold
- C. File



D. Block

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Object storage is a type of cloud storage that stores data as objects, which consist of data and metadata. Object storage is ideal for storing large amounts of unstructured data, such as images, videos, audio, documents, etc. Object storage provides high scalability, durability, and availability, as well as easy access via HTTP or REST APIs. Object storage is also more cost-effective than other types of storage, such as block or file storage, which are more suitable for structured data or applications that require high performance or low latency. References: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam Objectives¹, CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Study Guide, Chapter 4: Cloud Storage²

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