CV0-003^Q&As

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QUESTION 1

An organization recently deployed a private cloud on a cluster of systems that delivers compute, network, and storage resources in a single hardware, managed by an intelligent software. Which of the following BEST describes this type of deployment?

A. High-performance computing

B. Hyperconverged infrastructure

C. Stand-alone computing

D. Dynamic allocations

Correct Answer: B

Hyperconverged infrastructure (HCI) is a type of deployment that combines compute, network, and storage resources in a single hardware appliance that is managed by an intelligent software layer. HCI simplifies the configuration and management of cloud resources, reduces hardware costs and complexity, and improves scalability and performance. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Configuration and Deployment, Objective 1.2 Given a scenario involving requirements for deploying an application in the cloud, select an appropriate solution design.

QUESTION 2

A systems administrator wants to restrict access to a set of sensitive files to a specific group of users. Which of the following will achieve the objective?

A. Add audit rules on the server

B. Configure data loss prevention in the environment

C. Change tine permissions and ownership of the files

D. Implement a HIPS solution on the host

Correct Answer: C

The best way to restrict access to a set of sensitive files to a specific group of users is to change the file permissions and ownership of the files. File permissions and ownership are attributes that determine who can read, write, execute, or modify the files. By changing the file permissions and ownership, the systems administrator can grant or deny access to the files based on the user identity or group membership. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.3 Given a scenario, implement appropriate access control measures for a cloud environment.

QUESTION 3

A cloud administrator receives an email stating the following:

“Clients are receiving emails from our web application with non-encrypted links.”

The administrator notices that links generated from the web application are opening in http://. Which of the following

should be configured to redirect the traffic to https://?

A. User account access

B. Programming code

C. Web server configuration

D. Load balancer setting

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A cloud administrator needs to implement a new system within the current CSR The system requires a storage service to allocate a large number of digital files and images. The storage service must keep files for distributed access and serve images directly to the user\\'s browser. Which of the following solutions would best meet these requirements?

A. NAS storage

B. Object storage

C. File storage

D. Block storage

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: One possible solution for the cloud administrator is to use object storage. Object storage is a type of cloud storage service that stores data as objects, which consist of data, metadata, and a unique identifier. Object storage can allocate a large number of digital files and images, as it can scale to petabytes of capacity and handle billions of objects. Object storage can also keep files for distributed access, as it can store data across multiple regions and zones, and provide high availability and durability. Object storage can also serve images directly to the user\\'s browser, as it can generate public URLs for each object that can be accessed over the internet12. NAS storage, file storage, and block storage are not the best solutions for these requirements, as they have some limitations compared to object storage. NAS storage and file storage store data as files in a hierarchical structure, which can be inefficient for managing a large number of files and images. Block storage stores data as blocks in a fixed structure, which can be wasteful for storing variable-sized files and images. NAS storage, file storage, and block storage also require a file system or a protocol to access the data, which can add complexity and overhead to the system12.

QUESTION 5

A cloud engineer needs to perform a database migration_ The database has a restricted SLA and cannot be offline for more than ten minutes per month The database stores 800GB of data, and the network bandwidth to the CSP is 100MBps. Which of the following is the BEST option to perform the migration?

A. Copy the database to an external device and ship the device to the CSP

B. Create a replica database, synchronize the data, and switch to the new instance.

C. Utilize a third-patty tool to back up and restore the data to the new database

D. use the database import/export method and copy the exported file.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The correct answer is B. Create a replica database, synchronize the data, and switch to the new instance. This option is the best option to perform the migration because it can minimize the downtime and data loss during the migration process. A replica database is a copy of the source database that is kept in sync with the changes made to the original database. By creating a replica database in the cloud, the cloud engineer can transfer the data incrementally and asynchronously, without affecting the availability and performance of the source database. When the replica database is fully synchronized with the source database, the cloud engineer can switch to the new instance by updating the connection settings and redirecting the traffic. This can reduce the downtime to a few minutes or seconds, depending on the complexity of the switch. Some of the tools and services that can help create a replica database and synchronize the data are AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) 1, Azure Database Migration Service 2, and Striim 3. These tools and services can support various source and target databases, such as Oracle, MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, MongoDB, etc. They can also provide features such as schema conversion, data validation, monitoring, and security. The other options are not the best options to perform the migration because they can cause more downtime and data loss than the replica database option. Copying the database to an external device and shipping the device to the CSP is a slow and risky option that can take days or weeks to complete. It also exposes the data to physical damage or theft during transit. Moreover, this option does not account for the changes made to the source database after copying it to the device, which can result in data inconsistency and loss. Utilizing a third-party tool to back up and restore the data to the new database is a faster option than shipping a device, but it still requires a significant amount of downtime and bandwidth. The source database has to be offline or in read-only mode during the backup process, which can take hours or days depending on the size of the data and the network speed. The restore process also requires downtime and bandwidth, as well as compatibility checks and configuration adjustments. Additionally, this option does not account for the changes made to the source database after backing it up, which can result in data inconsistency and loss. Using the database import/ export method and copying the exported file is a similar option to using a third-party tool, but it relies on native database features rather than external tools. The import/export method involves exporting the data from the source database into a file format that can be imported into the target database. The file has to be copied over to the target database and then imported into it. This option also requires downtime and bandwidth during both export and import processes, as well as compatibility checks and configuration adjustments. Furthermore, this option does not account for the changes made to the source database after exporting it, which can result in data inconsistency and loss.