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QUESTION 1

A cloud administrator is building a new VM for machine-learning training. The developer requesting the VM has stated that the machine will need a full GPU dedicated to it.

Which of the following configuration options would BEST meet this requirement?

- A. Virtual GPU
- B. External GPU
- C. Passthrough GPU
- D. Shared GPU

Correct Answer: C

Passthrough GPU is a configuration option that allows a VM to access a physical GPU directly without any virtualization layer or sharing mechanism. This provides the VM with full and exclusive access to the GPU resources and performance. Passthrough GPU is suitable for applications that require intensive graphics processing or machine learning training.

Reference: <https://blogs.vmware.com/apps/2018/09/using-gpus-with-virtual-machines-on-vsphere-part-2-vmdirectpath-io.html>

QUESTION 2

A cloud administrator is configuring several security appliances hosted in the private IaaS environment to forward the logs to a central log aggregation solution using syslog. Which of the following firewall rules should the administrator add to allow the web servers to connect to the central log collector?

- A. Allow UDP 161 outbound from the web servers to the log collector
- B. Allow TCP 514 outbound from the web servers to the log collector
- C. Allow UDP 161 inbound from the log collector to the web servers
- D. Allow TCP 514 inbound from the log collector to the web servers

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://serverfault.com/questions/144427/how-to-store-etckeeper-repositories-on-a-central-server-via-git/678371#678371>

QUESTION 3

A cloud administrator would like to maintain file integrity checks through hashing on a cloud object store. Which of the following is MOST suitable from a performance perspective?

- A. SHA-256



B. SHA-512

C. MD5

D. AES

Correct Answer: C

The most suitable hashing algorithm from a performance perspective to maintain file integrity checks on a cloud object store is MD5 (Message Digest 5). MD5 is a hashing algorithm that generates a 128-bit hash value for any given input data. MD5 is faster and more efficient than other hashing algorithms, such as SHA-256 or SHA-512, which generate longer hash values and require more computational resources. MD5 can be used to verify the integrity of files by comparing their hash values before and after transmission or storage. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Security, Objective 2.5 Given a scenario, apply data security techniques in the cloud.

QUESTION 4

A company is using an IaC deployment model to a public cloud IaaS. The automation runs partially and then fails to build a VM in the IaaS environment. Upon further assessment, the connectivity to the IaaS is confirmed. Which of the following are the MOST likely causes of the failure? (Choose two.)

A. Insufficient account balance

B. Network settings

C. Resource tagging

D. API request limits

E. Administrator access

F. Inadequate storage

Correct Answer: BE

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/topics/iaas-paas-saas>

QUESTION 5

A cloud administrator checked out the deployment scripts used to deploy the sandbox environment to a public cloud provider. The administrator modified the script to add an application load balancer in front of the web-based front-end application. The administrator next used the script to recreate a new sandbox environment successfully, and the application was then using the new load balancer.

The following week, a new update was required to add more front-end servers to the sandbox environment. A second administrator made the necessary changes and checked out the deployment scripts. The second administrator then ran the script, but the application load balancer was missing from the new deployment.

Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for this issue?

A. The license limit on the number of server deployments allowed per month was exceeded

B. The deployment script changes made by the first administrator were not checked in and committed



- C. The new server images were incompatible with the application load-balancer configuration
- D. The application load balancer exceeded the maximum number of servers it could use

Correct Answer: B

Checking in and committing are actions that save and update the changes made to a file or code in a version control system or repository. Checking in and committing can help track and synchronize the changes made by different users or developers working on the same file or code. The deployment script changes made by the first administrator were not checked in and committed is the most likely reason for the issue of the application load balancer being missing from the new deployment after a second administrator made some changes and ran the script. If the first administrator did not check in and commit the changes made to add an application load balancer to the script, then those changes would not be reflected or available in the latest version of the script used by the second administrator. References: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 13, section 2.5

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