

CompTIA

CV0-002 Exam

CompTIA Cloud+ Exam

**Questions & Answers
Demo**

Version: 13.0

Question: 1

A new browser version has been deployed to all users at a company. After the deployment, users report that they can no longer access the company's secure time-card system, which is hosted by a SaaS provider. A technician investigates and discovers a security error is received upon opening the site. If the browser is rolled back to the older version, the site is accessible again. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of the security error users are seeing?

- A. SSL certificate expiration on the SaaS load balancers
- B. Federation issues between the SaaS provider and the company
- C. Obsolete security technologies implemented on the SaaS servers
- D. Unencrypted communications between the users and the application

Answer: C

Question: 2

A company has decided to scale its e-commerce application from its corporate datacenter to a commercial cloud provider to meet an anticipated increase in demand during an upcoming holiday. The majority of the application load takes place on the application server under normal conditions. For this reason, the company decides to deploy additional application servers into a commercial cloud provider using the on-premises orchestration engine that installs and configures common software and network configurations. The remote computing environment is connected to the on-premises datacenter via a site-to-site IPsec tunnel. The external DNS provider has been configured to use weighted round-robin routing to load balance connections from the Internet.

During testing, the company discovers that only 20% of connections completed successfully.

Review the network architecture and supporting documents and fulfill these requirements:

Part1:

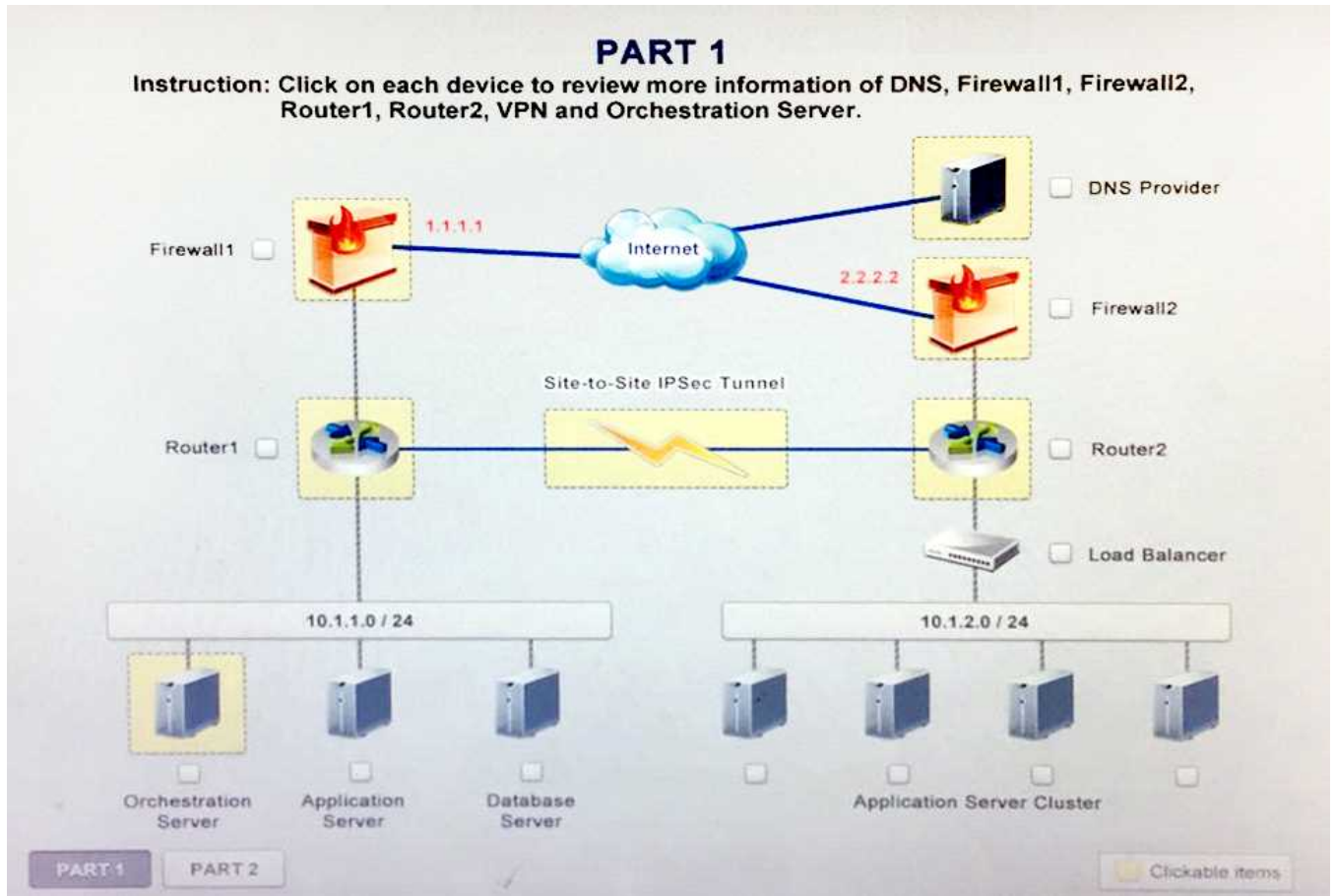
1. Analyze the configuration of the following components: DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestrator Server.
2. Identify the problematic device(s).

Instructions:

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please select the Reset button. When you have completed the simulation, please select the Done button to submit. Once the

simulation is submitted, please select the Next button to continue.

Simulation



PART 1

Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.

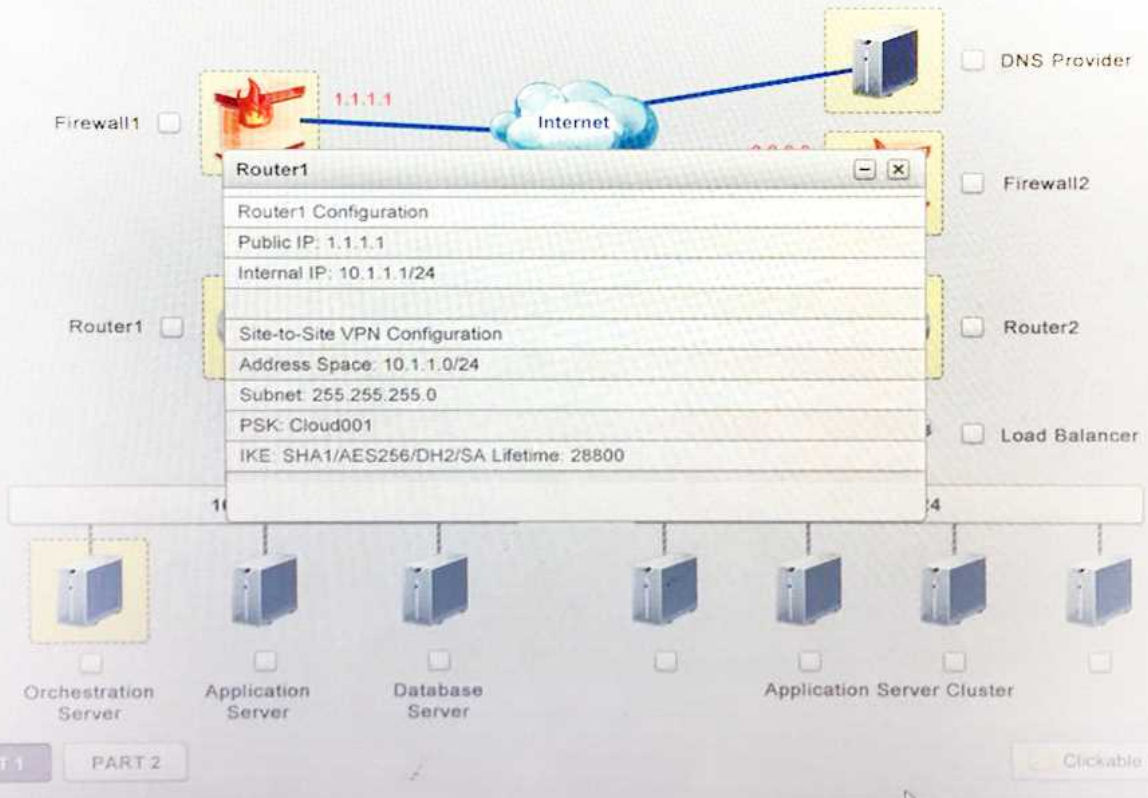
The diagram shows a network topology with an Internet cloud at the top. Firewall1 is connected to the Internet and Router1. Router1 is connected to an Orchestration Server, Application Server, Database Server, and Application Server Cluster. Firewall2 is also connected to the Internet. A configuration window for Firewall1 is open, displaying the following table:

Source	Destination	Port
any	1.1.1.1	80,443
10.1.1.0/24	any	any
any	any	deny

At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for PART 1 and PART 2, and a legend for Clickable items.

PART 1

Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.



PART 1

Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.

The diagram shows a network topology with several components: Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, Load Balancer, Orchestration Server, Application Server, Database Server, and Application Server Cluster. A central DNS table is displayed, listing records for www.mycorp.com and onprem.mycorp.com. The table has columns for Name, Type, Value, and Weight.

Name	Type	Value	Weight
www.mycorp.com	CNAME	onprem.mycorp.com	20%
www.mycorp.com	CNAME	cloud.mycorp.com	80%
onprem.mycorp.com	A	1.1.1.1	-
cloud.mycorp.com	A	2.2.2.2	-

At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons labeled "PART 1" and "PART 2", and a legend indicating that yellow dashed boxes represent "Clickable items".

PART 1

Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.

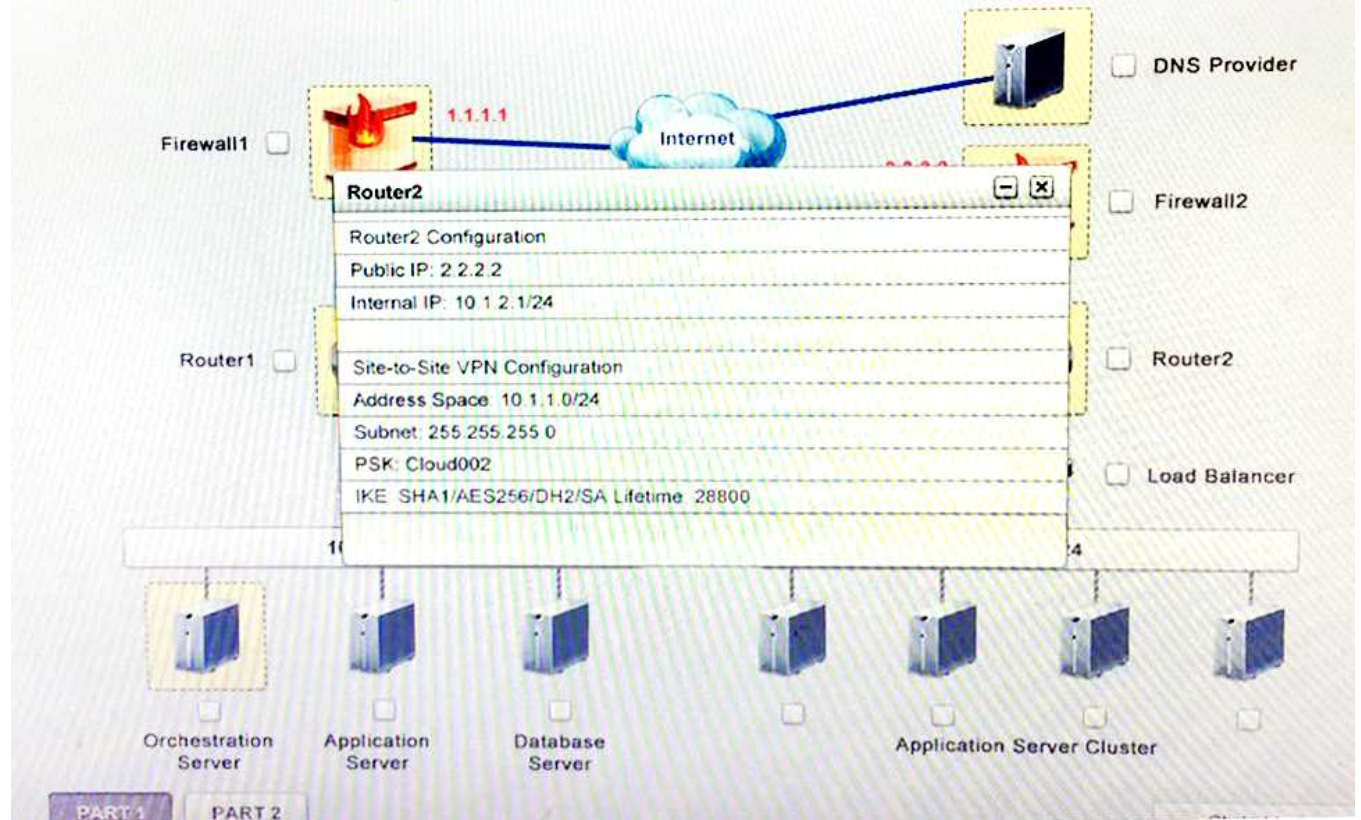
The diagram shows a network environment with several components: Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, DNS Provider, Load Balancer, Orchestration Server, Application Server, Database Server, and Application Server Cluster. A central cloud labeled 'Internet' is connected to Firewall1 and Firewall2. Firewall1 is highlighted with a red flame icon and the IP address 1.1.1.1. Firewall2 is highlighted with a red arrow icon and the IP address 2.2.2.2. Router1 is highlighted with a red arrow icon and the IP address 10.1.2.0/24. Router2 is highlighted with a red arrow icon and the IP address 10.1.2.4. The Orchestration Server is highlighted with a red arrow icon and the IP address 10.1.2.1. The Application Server is highlighted with a red arrow icon and the IP address 10.1.2.2. The Database Server is highlighted with a red arrow icon and the IP address 10.1.2.3. The Application Server Cluster is highlighted with a red arrow icon and the IP address 10.1.2.4. A configuration window for Firewall2 is open, showing the following table:

Source	Destination	Port
any	2.2.2.2	80 443
10.1.2.0/24	any	any
any	any	deny

At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons labeled 'PART 1' and 'PART 2', and a 'Clickable items' button.

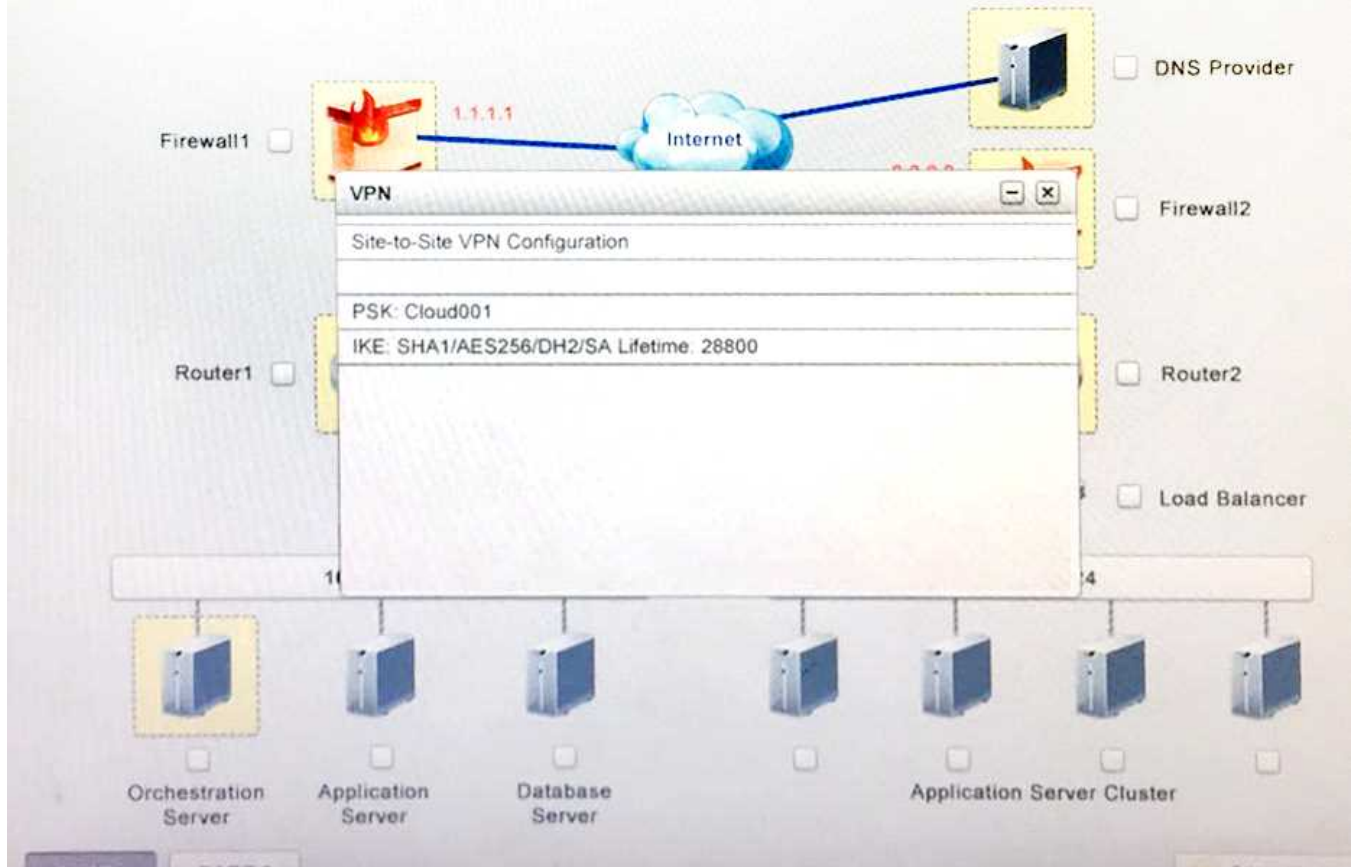
PART 1

Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.



PART 1

Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.



PART 1

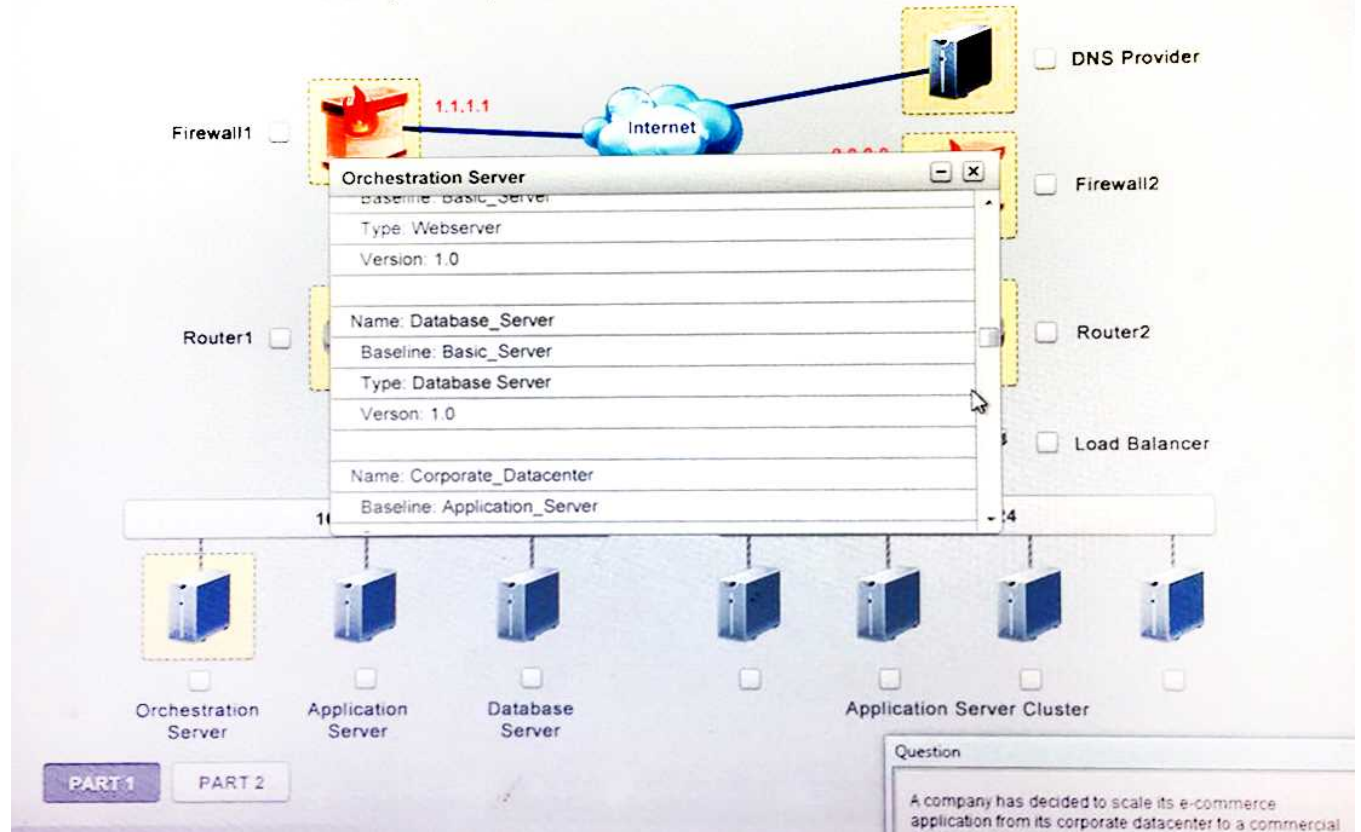
Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.

The diagram shows a network topology with an Internet cloud at the top center. A Firewall1 icon (flame) is connected to the Internet with the IP address 1.1.1.1. A Router1 icon is also connected to the Internet. Below the Internet cloud, there are several server icons: Orchestration Server, Application Server, Database Server, and Application Server Cluster. A pop-up window titled "Orchestration Server" is open, displaying the following information:

Orchestration Server	
Name:	Basic_Server
Network:	10.1.1.0/24
Name:	Cloud_Server
Network:	10.1.2.0/24
Name:	Application_Server
Baseline:	Basic_Server
Type:	Webserver
Version:	1.0

At the bottom of the page, there are two tabs: "PART 1" (selected) and "PART 2". A "Clickable items" label is visible in the bottom right corner.

Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.



Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.

The diagram shows a network topology with an Internet cloud at the top. Firewall1 (IP 1.1.1.1) and Router1 are connected to the Internet. Below them are several server icons: Orchestration Server, Application Server, Database Server, and Application Server Cluster. A pop-up window titled 'Orchestration Server' is open, showing the following details:

Name:	Corporate_Datacenter
Baseline:	Application_Server
Count:	1
Name:	Corporate_DataCenter
Baseline:	Database_Server
Count:	1
Group:	Cloud_Service_Provider
Baseline:	Cloud_Server
Count:	4

At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for 'PART 1' and 'PART 2'. A 'Question' box at the bottom right contains the text: 'A company has decided to scale its e-commerce application from its corporate datacenter to a commercial cloud provider to make its customer experience better.' Below this box, there is a line with the text 'Answer: See the solution below.'

Answer: See the solution below.

Solution given below with details.

Instruction: Click on each device to review more information of DNS, Firewall1, Firewall2, Router1, Router2, VPN and Orchestration Server.

The diagram shows a network topology with an Internet cloud at the top. Below it are Firewall1, Router1, and an Orchestration Server. Further down are DNS Provider, Firewall2, Router2, Load Balancer, and a row of servers: Orchestration Server, Application Server, Database Server, and Application Server Cluster. A pop-up window for the Orchestration Server is open, showing the following details:

Name:	Corporate_Datacenter
Baseline:	Application_Server
Count:	1
Name:	Corporate_DataCenter
Baseline:	Database_Server
Count:	1
Group:	Cloud_Service_Provider
Baseline:	Cloud_Server
Count:	4

PART 1 PART 2

Question
A company has decided to scale its e-commerce application from its corporate datacenter to a commercial cloud provider to meet its customer requirements.

Question: 3

DRAG DROP

A hosted file share was infected with CryptoLocker and now root cause analysis needs to be performed. Place the tasks in the correct order according to the troubleshooting methodology.

1		Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and implement remediation
2		Establish a theory of probable cause
3		Document findings and outcomes
4		Identify the problem
5		Test the theory to determine cause
6		Verify full system functionality

Answer:

1	Identify the problem	Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and implement remediation
2	Establish a theory of probable cause	Establish a theory of probable cause
3	Test the theory to determine cause	Document findings and outcomes
4	Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and implement remediation	Identify the problem
5	Verify full system functionality	Test the theory to determine cause
6	Document findings and outcomes	Verify full system functionality

Question: 4

A company is seeking a new backup solution for its virtualized file servers that fits the following characteristics:

The files stored on the servers are extremely large.

Existing files receive multiple small changes per day.
New files are only created once per month.
All backups are being sent to a cloud repository.

Which of the following would BEST minimize backup size?

- A. Local snapshots
- B. Differential backups
- C. File-based replication
- D. Change block tracking

Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.acronis.com/en-us/blog/posts/tips-tricks-better-business-backup-and-recovery-world-backup-day>

Question: 5

A company has deployed a four-node cluster in a COLO environment with server configurations listed below. The company wants to ensure there is 50% overhead for failover and redundancy. There are currently eight VMs running within the cluster with four vCPUs x32GB each. The company wants to better utilize its resources within the cluster without compromising failover and redundancy.

White Label Servers	Configuration (CPU x Memory GB)
Server 1	16x128
Server 2	16x128
Server 3	16x128
Server 4	16x128

Given the information above, which of the following should a cloud administrator do to BEST accommodate failover and redundancy requirements?

- A. Ensure hyperthreading is being utilized with physical server CPUs.
- B. Ensure dynamic resource allocation is being utilized.
- C. Overcommit memory, and the systems will allocate resources as required.
- D. Set hard limits for VM resources and turn on hyperthreading.

Answer: B
