

# **Free Questions for CV0-004 by ebraindumps**

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## **Question 1**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A bank informs an administrator that changes must be made to backups for long-term reporting purposes. Which of the following is the most important change the administrator

should make to satisfy these requirements?

### **Options:**

- A- Location of the backups
- **B-** Type of the backups
- C- Retention of the backups
- D- Schedule of the backups

Answer:			
С			

## **Explanation:**

For long-term reporting purposes, the most critical aspect to consider is the retention period of the backups. This is because the bank will likely require access to historical data for audit, compliance, and reporting purposes. The retention policy will need to ensure that backups are kept for the required duration, which may be several years depending on regulatory and business needs. Adjusting the retention policy will help ensure that the necessary data is preserved for as long as it is needed, without unnecessary data accumulation that could lead to higher costs and management complexity. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Certification Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) by Scott Wilson and Eric Vanderburg

## **Question 2**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A developer is building an application that has multiple microservices that need to communicate with each other. The developer currently manually updates the IP address of each service. Which of the following best resolves the communication issue and automates the process?

#### **Options:**

A- Service discovery

B- Fan-out

C- Managed container services

D- DNS

#### Answer:

А

## **Explanation:**

Service discovery is a key component in microservices architectures, allowing services to dynamically discover and communicate with each other. By implementing service discovery, the developer can automate the process of updating service addresses, resolving the communication issue without manual updates to IP addresses, thus ensuring seamless interaction between the microservices.

## **Question 3**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A company receives files daily from a bank. The company requires that the files must be copied from the cloud storage resource to another cloud storage resource for further

processing. Which of the following methods requires the least amount of effort to achieve the task?

#### **Options:**

A- Remote procedure call

**B-** SOAP

C- Event-driven architecture

D- REST

#### Answer:

С

## **Explanation:**

An event-driven architecture is the most efficient method for automating the task of copying files from one cloud storage resource to another upon their arrival. This architecture allows systems to automatically trigger actions based on specific events, such as the arrival of new files, minimizing manual effort and ensuring timely processing.

## **Question 4**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A company is required to save historical data for seven years. A cloud administrator implements a script that automatically deletes data older than seven years. Which of the following concepts best describes why the historical data is being deleted?

### **Options:**

- A- End of life
- B- Data loss prevention
- **C-** Cost implications
- D- Tiered storage for archiving

### Answer:

А

## **Explanation:**

Deleting historical data older than seven years as described is an example of data end of life (EOL) policies in action. These policies dictate when data is no longer needed or relevant and should be securely disposed of, often for compliance, legal, or cost-saving reasons.

## **Question 5**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which of the following storage resources provides higher availability and speed for currently used files?

Options:			
A- Warm/HDD			
B- Cold/SSD			
C- Hot/SSD			
D- Archive/HDD			

#### Answer:

С

## **Explanation:**

Hot storage using Solid State Drives (SSD) is designed for data that needs to be accessed frequently and quickly. SSDs provide faster access times compared to HDDs, making them suitable for high-availability and speed-critical files, such as those currently in use or requiring rapid access.

## **Question 6**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A company just learned that the data in its object storage was accessed by an unauthorized party. Which of the following should the company have done to make the data unusable?

### **Options:**

A- The company should have switched from object storage to file storage.

- B- The company should have hashed the data.
- C- The company should have changed the file access permissions.
- **D-** The company should have encrypted the data at rest.

#### Answer:

#### D

## **Explanation:**

Encrypting the data at rest is a crucial security measure to make the data unusable to unauthorized parties. If the object storage data was accessed by an unauthorized party, having the data encrypted would ensure that the data remains confidential and inaccessible without the proper encryption keys, thus mitigating the impact of the breach.

# **Question 7**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A company recently set up a CDN for its photography and image-sharing website. Which of the following is the most likely reason for the company's action?

### **Options:**

- A- To eliminate storage costs
- B- To improve site speed
- C- To enhance security of static assets
- D- To prevent unauthorized access

### Answer:

#### **Explanation:**

The most likely reason for setting up a Content Delivery Network (CDN) is to improve site speed, especially for a photography and image-sharing website. CDNs cache content at edge locations closer to end-users, significantly reducing load times for static assets like images and videos. This enhancement in speed can improve user experience and site performance.

## **Question 8**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A systems administrator needs to configure a script that will monitor whether an application is healthy and stop the VM if an unsuccessful code is returned. Which of the following

scripts should the systems administrator use to achieve this goal?

#### **Options:**

A- RESPONSE\_CODE } string APP\_URL

```
bool RESPONSE_CODE
string VM
health checker (APP_URL, VM) {
if [ http_probe (APP_URL) == 200] {
echo RESPONSE_CODE }
else{
stop (VM)
echo
B- else{
echo
string APP_URL
float RESPONSE_CODE
string VM
health_checker (APP_URL, VM) {
if [ http_probe (APP_URL) == 200] {
stop (RESPONSE_CODE)
echo VM }
stop (VM)
RESPONSE CODE }
C- else{
echo
string APP_URL
int RESPONSE CODE
string VM
```

```
health checker (APP_URL, VM) {
if [ http_probe (APP_URL) == 200] {
echo RESPONSE_CODE }
stop (VM)
RESPONSE_CODE }
D- else{
echo
```

string APP\_URL
int RESPONSE\_CODE
string VM
health\_checker (APP\_URL, VM) {
if [ http\_probe (VM) == 200] {
stop (VM)
echo RESPONSE\_CODE }
RESPONSE CODE }

#### Answer:

А

### **Explanation:**

Script A is designed to monitor the health of an application by checking its response code. If the application returns a 200 (OK) status, it indicates that the application is healthy. Otherwise, the script will stop the VM to address the issue, which is a common approach to handle unhealthy application states in automated environments. This script effectively achieves the goal of monitoring application health

and taking corrective action when an unsuccessful code is returned.

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