Question 1

A technician is installing an OS on ten servers. Which of the following media installation types would allow for the fastest installation time?

Options:

A- Network

B- Embedded

C- Optical

D- USB

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Network Installation:Allows the OS image to be deployed from a central server, streamlining deployment across multiple systems simultaneously. This is significantly faster than individual installations from other media. (CompTIA Server+ Objectives SK0-004: 3.1)

Why other options are less optimal:

Embedded:Refers to OSes pre-installed on hardware and not intended for mass deployment.

Optical (CDs/DVDs):Requires physical media insertion on each server, slower than network distribution.

USBSimilar to optical, requires individual installations and can be time-consuming for multiple servers.

Question 2

Which of the following describes the concept of allocating more resources than what is available on a hypervisor?

Options:

A- Direct access

B- Overprovisioning

C- Link aggregation

D- Component redundancy

E- Scalability

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Overprovisioning:Involves allocating more virtual resources (e.g., CPU, RAM, storage) to virtual machines than the total physical resources available on a hypervisor. The idea is for resources to be dynamically shared, assuming not all VMs will demand their maximum allocation simultaneously.

Direct Access:This usually refers to technologies like RDMA (Remote Direct Memory Access) that allow for very low-latency, direct access to the memory of another computer over a network.

Link Aggregation:The practice of combining multiple physical network links to create a single logical link with increased bandwidth.

Component Redundancy:Refers to having multiple hardware components (e.g., power supplies, hard drives) to provide fault tolerance.

Scalability:The ability of a system to adapt and handle increased workloads by adding resources.

CompTIA Server+ Objectives(Exam codes SK0-004 or SK0-005): Review the sections on virtualization concepts.

Virtualization Technology Documentation:Refer to documentation for popular hypervisors like VMware vSphere, Microsoft Hyper-V, or open-source solutions.

Question 3

An administrator is troubleshooting a server that is rebooting and crashing. The administrator notices that the server is making sounds that are louder than usual. Upon closer inspection, the administrator

discovers that the noises are coming from the front of the chassis. Which of the following is the most likely reason for this behavior?

Options:

A- One of the fans has failed.

B- The power supply has failed.

C- The RAM is malfunctioning.

D- The CPU is overheating.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which of the following license types most commonly describes a product that incurs a yearly cost regardless of how much it is used?

Options:

A- Physical

B- Subscription

C- Open-source

D- Per instance

E- Per concurrent user

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A subscription license is a type of license that grants the user the right to use a product or service for a fixed period of time, usually a year. The user pays a recurring fee, regardless of how much they use the product or service. Subscription licenses are common for cloud-based software and services, such as Microsoft 3651 or DocuSign2.

Reference = 1: Compare All Microsoft 365 Plans (Formerly Office 365) - Microsoft Store(https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/buy/compare-all-microsoft-365-products) 2: DocuSign Pricing | eSignature Plans for Personal & Business(https://ecom.docusign.com/plans-and-pricing/esignature)

Question 5

A server administrator has received tickets from users who report the system runs very slowly and various unrelated messages pop up when they try to access an internet-facing web application using default ports. The administrator performs a scan to check for open ports and reviews the following report:

Starting Nmap 7.70 https://nmap.org) at 2019-09-19 14:30 UTC

Nmap scan report for www.abc.com (172.45.6.85)

Host is up (0.0021s latency)

Other addresses for www.abc.com (not scanned) : 4503 : F7b0 : 4293: 703: : 3209

RDNS record for 172.45.6.85: 1ga45s12-in-f1.2d100.net

Port State Service

21/tcp filtered ftp

22/tcp filtered ssh

23/tcp filtered telnet

69/tcp open @username.com

80/tcp open http

110/tcp filtered pop

143/tcp filtered imap

443/tcp open https

1010/tcp open www.popup.com

3389/tcp filtered ms-abc-server

Which of the following actions should the server administrator perform on the server?

Options:

A- Close ports 69 and 1010 and rerun the scan.

B- Close ports 80 and 443 and rerun the scan.

C- Close port 3389 and rerun the scan.

D- Close all ports and rerun the scan.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Port 69 is used for TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol), which is an insecure and unencrypted protocol for file transfer. Port 1010 is used for a malicious website that generates pop-up ads. Both of these ports are likely to be exploited by hackers or malware to compromise the server or the web application. The server administrator should close these ports and rerun the scan to verify that they are no longer open12.

Reference = 1: Why Are Some Network Ports Risky, And How Do You Secure Them? - How-To Geek(https://www.howtogeek.com/devops/why-are-some-ports-risky-and-how-do-you-secure-them/) 2: Switchport Port Security Explained With Examples - ComputerNetworkingNotes(https://www.computernetworkingnotes.com/ccna-study-guide/switchport-port-security-explained-with-examples.html)

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An administrator is troubleshooting connectivity to a remote server. The goal is to remotely connect to the server to make configuration changes. To further troubleshoot, a port scan revealed the ports on the

server as follows:

Port 22: Closed

Port 23: Open

Port 990: Closed

Which of the following next steps should the administrator take?

Reboot the workstation and then the server.

Options:

A- Open port 990 and close port 23.

B- Open port 22 and close port 23.

C- Open all of the ports listed.

D- Close all of the ports listed.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Port 22 is used for SSH (Secure Shell), which is a secure and encrypted protocol for remote access to a server. Port 23 is used for Telnet, which is an insecure and unencrypted protocol for remote access. Port 990 is used for FTPS (File Transfer Protocol Secure), which is a secure and encrypted protocol for file transfer. The administrator should open port 22 and close port 23 to enable SSH and disable Telnet, as SSH is more secure and reliable than Telnet. The administrator does not need to open port 990, as FTPS is not required for making configuration changes123.

Reference = 1: Remote Desktop - Allow access to your PC from outside your network(https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/remote-desktop-allow-outside-access) 2: Test remote network port connection in Windows 10 - Winaero(https://winaero.com/test-remote-network-port-connection-in-windows-10/) 3: Windows Command to check if a remote server port is opened?(https://superuser.com/questions/1035018/windows-command-to-check-if-a-remote-server-port-is-opened)

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is installing a new server and OS. After installing the OS, the administrator logs in and wants to quickly check the network configuration. Which of the following is the best command to use to

accomplish this task?

Options:

A- tracert

B- telnet

C- ipconfig

D- ping

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A technician is tasked with upgrading 24 hosts simultaneously with a Type 1 hypervisor. Which of the following protocols should the technician use for this upgrade?

Options:

A- VPN

B- TFTP

C- SSH

D- HTTP

Answer:

B

Explanation:

TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) is a simple and lightweight protocol that can be used to transfer files over a network. TFTP is often used to upgrade firmware or software on network devices, such as routers, switches, or servers. TFTP can also be used to install a Type 1 hypervisor, such as VMware ESXi, on multiple hosts simultaneously12.

Reference = 1: How to Install VMware ESXi Type 1 Hypervisor - MatthewEaton.net(https://mattheweaton.net/posts/how-to-install-vmware-esxi-type-1-hypervisor/) 2: Explore Type 1 Hypervisors - Set Up Virtual Machines Using VirtualBox and vSphere - OpenClassrooms(https://openclassrooms.com/en/courses/7163136-set-up-virtual-machines-using-virtualbox-and-vsphere/7358546-explore-type-1-hypervisors)

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A startup company needs to set up an initial disaster recovery site. The site must be cost-effective and deployed quickly. Which of the following sites should the company set up?

Options:

A- Hot

B- Cold

C- Colocated

D- Warm

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A cold site is a backup facility with little or no hardware equipment installed. A cold site is the most cost-effective option among the three disaster recovery sites. However, due to the fact that a cold site doesn't have any pre-installed equipment, it takes a lot of time to properly set it up so as to fully resume business operations1.

Reference = 1: Disaster Recovery Sites Comparison: Which one to Choose? - NAKIVO(https://www.nakivo.com/blog/overview-disaster-recovery-sites/)