

**Free Questions for CV0-004**

**Shared by Raymond on 04-10-2024**

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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following describes the main difference between public and private container repositories?

## Options:

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- A-** Private container repository access requires authorization, while public repository access does not require authorization.
- B-** Private container repositories are hidden by default and containers must be directly referenced, while public container repositories allow browsing of container images.
- C-** Private container repositories must use proprietary licenses, while public container repositories must have open-source licenses.
- D-** Private container repositories are used to obfuscate the content of the Dockerfile, while public container repositories allow for Dockerfile inspection.

## Answer:

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A

## Explanation:

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The main difference between public and private container repositories lies in access control. Public repositories allow users to download and use container images without requiring any authorization, making them accessible to anyone. On the other hand, private repositories require users to have proper authorization, usually through credentials, to access the container images, thus providing a level of privacy and security control. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A cloud engineer is running a latency-sensitive workload that must be resilient and highly available across multiple regions. Which of the following concepts best addresses these requirements?

### Options:

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- A- Cloning
- B- Clustering
- C- Hardware passthrough

D- Stand-alone container

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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Clustering refers to the use of multiple servers/computers to form what appears to be a single system. This concept is key for achieving high availability and resilience, especially for latency-sensitive workloads. By distributing the workload across a cluster that spans multiple regions, the system can continue to operate even if one or more nodes fail, thus maintaining performance and availability.

Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Guide to Cloud Computing (ISBN: 978-1-64274-282-2)

## Question 3

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A company uses containers to implement a web application. The development team completed internal testing of a new feature and is ready to move the feature to the production

environment. Which of the following deployment models would best meet the company's needs while minimizing cost and targeting a specific subset of its users?

## Options:

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A- Canary

B- Blue-green

C- Rolling

D- In-place

## Answer:

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A

## Explanation:

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The canary deployment model is an approach where a new feature or service is rolled out to a small subset of users before being deployed widely. This method allows the company to test the impact of the new feature in the production environment with a limited scope, minimizing risk and potential cost implications if issues arise. This approach contrasts with blue-green deployments, which involve switching between two identical environments; rolling deployments, which gradually update all instances; and in-place deployments, which update the current environment. The canary model is particularly suited for targeting specific user groups and gathering feedback before a full rollout.

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following container storage types loses data after a restart?

### Options:

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- A- Object
- B- Persistent volume
- C- Ephemeral
- D- Block

### Answer:

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C

### Explanation:

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In the context of container storage, ephemeral storage types are designed to be temporary, losing their data when the container is restarted or deleted. This is in contrast to persistent volumes, which retain data across container restarts and lifecycle, and object and block storage, which are used for specific types of data storage but not inherently temporary. Ephemeral storage is often used for temporary computation data, caching, or any data that doesn't need to persist beyond the lifecycle of the container instance.

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Servers in the hot site are clustered with the main site.

### Options:

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- A- Network traffic is balanced between the main site and hot site servers.
- B- Offline server backups are replicated hourly from the main site.
- C- All servers are replicated from the main site in an online status.
- D- Which of the following best describes a characteristic of a hot site?

### Answer:

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C

### Explanation:

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When servers in a hot site are clustered with the main site, it indicates that all servers are replicated from the main site in an online status. This means that the hot site maintains a live, real-time copy of data and applications, ensuring immediate availability in the event of a failure at the main site. Unlike options A and B, which describe load balancing and backup strategies respectively, clustering with a hot site as described in option C ensures that the hot site can take over with minimal downtime, maintaining business continuity.

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A cloud engineer wants to run a script that increases the volume storage size if it is below 100GB. Which of the following should the engineer run?



- A. 

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) < 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```
- B. 

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) + 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```
- C. 

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) != 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```
- D. 

```
if [ VOL = describe_volume_size(get_volume(VM)) == 100]
    resize_size(VOL)
else
    echo "$vol is already larger than 100GB"
```

**Options:**

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**A-** Option A

**B-** Option B

**C-** Option C

**D-** Option D

### **Answer:**

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A

### **Explanation:**

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The correct script is Option A, which uses a conditional test to check if the volume size is less than 100GB. If it is, then it performs a resize operation; otherwise, it outputs a message indicating the volume is already the desired size. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Automation

## **Question 7**

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A cloud security analyst is concerned about security vulnerabilities in publicly available container images. Which of the following is the most appropriate action for the analyst to

recommend?

**Options:**

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- A- Using CIS-hardened images
- B- Using watermarked images
- C- Using digitally signed images
- D- Using images that have an application firewall

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 8

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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An organization has been using an old version of an Apache Log4j software component in its critical software application. Which of the following should the organization use to

calculate the severity of the risk from using this component?

**Options:**

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A- CWE

B- CVSS

C- CWSS

D- CVE

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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The Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) is what the organization should use to calculate the severity of the risk from using an old version of Apache Log4j software component. CVSS provides an open framework for communicating the characteristics and impacts of IT vulnerabilities. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Risk Management

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following would allow a cloud engineer to flatten a deeply nested JSON log to improve readability for analysts?

**Options:**

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- A- Grafana
- B- Kibana
- C- Elasticsearch
- D- Logstash

**Answer:**

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D

**Explanation:**

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Logstash can be used to flatten a deeply nested JSON log, which would improve readability for analysts. Logstash is a data processing pipeline that ingests data from various sources, transforms it, and then sends it to a 'stash' like Elasticsearch. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Data Management

## Question 10

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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A security engineer recently discovered a vulnerability in the operating system of the company VMs. The operations team reviews the issue and decides all VMs need to be updated

from version 3.4.0 to 3.4.1. Which of the following best describes the type of update that will be applied?

#### Options:

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- A- Consistent
- B- Major
- C- Minor
- D- Ephemeral

#### Answer:

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C

#### Explanation:

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The update from version 3.4.0 to 3.4.1 is considered a minor update, typically involving small bug fixes or security patches that do not include major feature changes or improvements. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Systems Management

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A cloud engineer is collecting web server application logs to troubleshoot intermittent issues. However, the logs are piling up and causing storage issues. Which of the following log

mechanisms should the cloud engineer implement to address this issue?

### Options:

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- A- Splicing
- B- Rotation
- C- Sampling
- D- Inspection

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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Log rotation is the mechanism the cloud engineer should implement to address the issue of logs piling up and causing storage issues. Log rotation involves automatically archiving old log files and creating new ones after a certain size or time period, preventing storage issues. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Monitoring and Management

## Question 12

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which of the following is used to deliver code quickly and efficiently across the development, test, and production environments?

**Options:**

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**A-** Snapshot



- B- Container image
- C- Serverless function
- D- VM template

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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A container image is used to deliver code quickly and efficiently across the development, test, and production environments. Container images are lightweight, standalone, executable software packages that include everything needed to run a piece of software, including the code, runtime, system tools, libraries, and settings. Reference: CompTIA Cloud+ Study Guide (Exam CV0-004) - Chapter on Cloud Deployment Methods

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