

CV0-003^{Q&As}

CompTIA Cloud+ Certification

Pass CompTIA CV0-003 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/cv0-003.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CompTIA
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

A cloud administrator set up a link between the private and public cloud through a VPN tunnel. As part of the migration, a large set of files will be copied. Which of the following network ports are required from a security perspective?

- A. 22, 53, 445
- B. 22, 443, 445
- C. 25, 123, 443
- D. 137, 139, 445

Correct Answer: B

These are the network ports that are required from a security perspective to copy a large set of files between the private and public cloud through a VPN tunnel. A VPN (Virtual Private Network) tunnel is a secure and encrypted connection that allows data to be transferred between two networks or locations over the public internet. To copy files between the private and public cloud, the following ports are needed: Port 22: This is the port used by SSH (Secure Shell) protocol, which is a method of remotely accessing and managing cloud resources or systems using a command-line interface. SSH can also be used to securely transfer files using SCP (Secure Copy Protocol) or SFTP (SSH File Transfer Protocol). Port 443: This is the port used by HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure), which is a protocol that encrypts and secures web traffic. HTTPS can also be used to transfer files using web browsers or tools such as curl or wget. Port 445: This is the port used by SMB (Server Message Block) protocol, which is a protocol that allows file sharing and access over a network. SMB can also be used to transfer files using tools such as robocopy or rsync.

QUESTION 2

A company is utilizing a private cloud solution that is hosted within its datacenter. The company wants to launch a new business application, which requires the resources below:

Maximum concurrent sessions	Number of nodes required	Required per-node vCPU	Required per-node RAM
1,000	2	4	32
5,000	4	6	64
10,000	6	8	64
25,000	8	8	128

The current private cloud has 30 vCPUs and 512GB RAM available. The company is looking for a quick solution to launch this application, with expected maximum sessions to be close to 24,000 at launch and an average of approximately

5,000 sessions.

Which of the following solutions would help the company accommodate the new workload in the SHORTEST amount of time and with the maximum financial benefits?

- A. Configure auto-scaling within the private cloud
- B. Set up cloud bursting for the additional resources

- C. Migrate all workloads to a public cloud provider
- D. Add more capacity to the private cloud

Correct Answer: B

Cloud Bursting can be used for both compute and storage. This question is about compute capability. "Compute Bursting" unleashes the high-performance compute capabilities of the cloud for processing locally created datasets. (reference:

<https://www.ctera.com/it-initiatives/cloud-bursting/>)

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-cloud-bursting/>

QUESTION 3

A technician just received the lessons learned from some recent data that was lost due to an on-premises file-server crash. The action point is to change the backup strategy to minimize manual intervention. Which of the following is the BEST approach for the technician to implement?

- A. Backup as a service
- B. RAID 1
- C. Long-term storage
- D. New backup devices

Correct Answer: A

Backup as a service (BaaS) is the best approach for changing the backup strategy to minimize manual intervention after a data loss due to an on-premises file-server crash. BaaS is a cloud-based service that provides backup and recovery solutions for customers' data and systems. BaaS can automate and simplify backup processes by using cloud storage, encryption, deduplication, compression, scheduling, etc., without requiring customers to purchase or maintain backup hardware or software.

QUESTION 4

An administrator is securing a private cloud environment and wants to ensure only approved systems can connect to switches. Which of the following would be MOST useful to accomplish this task?

- A. VLAN
- B. NIPS
- C. WAF
- D. NAC

Correct Answer: D

NAC (Network Access Control) is what the administrator should implement to ensure only approved systems can connect to switches in a private cloud environment. NAC is a security technique that controls and restricts access to

network resources based on predefined policies or rules. NAC can verify and authenticate users or devices before granting them access to switches or other network devices. NAC can also enforce compliance and security standards on users or devices before allowing them to connect to switches.

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/security/what-is-network-access-control-nac.html>

QUESTION 5

Which of the following should be considered for capacity planning?

- A. Requirements, licensing, and trend analysis
- B. Laws and regulations
- C. Regions, clusters, and containers
- D. Hypervisors and scalability

Correct Answer: A

These are the factors that should be considered for capacity planning in a cloud environment. Capacity planning is a process of estimating and allocating the necessary resources and performance to meet the current and future demands of

cloud applications or services. Capacity planning can help to optimize costs, efficiency, and reliability of cloud resources or services. The factors that should be considered for capacity planning are:

Requirements: These are the specifications or expectations of the cloud applications or services, such as functionality, availability, scalability, security, etc. Requirements can help to determine the type, amount, and quality of resources or

services needed to meet the objectives and goals of the cloud applications or services.

Licensing: This is the agreement or contract that grants customers the right to use or access certain cloud resources or services for a specific period or fee. Licensing can affect the cost, availability, and compliance of cloud resources or

services. Licensing can help to determine the budget, duration, and scope of using or accessing cloud resources or services.

Trend analysis: This is the technique of analyzing historical and current data to identify patterns, changes, or fluctuations in demand or usage of cloud resources or services. Trend analysis can help to predict and anticipate future demand or

usage of cloud resources or services, as well as identify any opportunities or challenges that may arise.

[Latest CV0-003 Dumps](#)

[CV0-003 PDF Dumps](#)

[CV0-003 Braindumps](#)