



Vendor: CompTIA

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Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Which of the following should be configured in pairs on a server to provide network redundancy?

- A. MRU
- B. SCP
- C. DLP
- D. CPU
- E. NIC

Answer: E

Explanation:

The NIC should be installed in Pairs to Provide Network redundancy. The key word is Network redundancy.

QUESTION 2

Which of the following BEST describes a security control that requires validating the user's physical characteristics?

- A. OTP
- B. Biometrics
- C. RFID
- D. Security cameras

Answer: B

QUESTION 3

An administrator has set up a GPO to disable USB drive access on a company's servers. The GPO is set up as a computer configuration policy and does not use security groups filtering. The administrator is testing to ensure the policy is working correctly. A server in the accounting OU works as expected, but a server in the sales OU is still allowing access to USB drives. The administrator runs the gpupdate /force command and tries again; however, the server still allows access to the USB drive.

Which of the following is the MOST likely cause?

- A. The WMI filter is not configured properly.
- B. Item-level targeting is not configured properly.
- C. The scope is not configured properly.
- D. Loopback processing is not configured properly.

Answer: B

QUESTION 4

A technician recently applied a patch to a working server. After rebooting, the technician notices the server is unable to connect to a nearby database server. The technician validates a connection can be made to the database from another host.

Which of the following is the best NEXT step to restore connectivity?

- A. Enable HIDS.
- B. Change the service account permissions.
- C. Check the firewall rules.

D. Roll back the applied patch.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A host firewall is a software that controls the incoming and outgoing network traffic on a server based on predefined rules and filters. It can block or allow certain ports, protocols, or addresses that are used for communication with other servers or devices. If a server is unable to connect to another server after applying a patch, it is possible that the patch changed or added a firewall rule that prevents the connection. The administrator should check the host firewall rule and modify it if necessary to restore connectivity.

QUESTION 5

Users report they are unable to access an application after a recent third-party patch update. The physical server that is hosting the application keeps crashing on reboot. Although the update was installed directly from the manufacturer's support website as recommended, it has now been recalled and removed from the website, as the update unintentionally installed unauthorized software after a reboot.

Which of the following steps should the administrator perform to restore access to the application while minimizing downtime? (Choose two.)

- A. Uninstall recent updates.
- B. Reimage the server with a different OS.
- C. Run a port scan to verify open ports.
- D. Enable a GPO to uninstall the update.
- E. Scan and remove any malware.
- F. Reformat the server and restore the image from the latest backup.

Answer: EF

Explanation:

The most likely cause of the server crashing and the application being inaccessible is that the unauthorized software installed by the update is malware that corrupted the system files or compromised the security of the server. To restore access to the application while minimizing downtime, the administrator should scan and remove any malware from the server, and then reformat the server and restore the image from the latest back-up. This will ensure that the server is clean and has a working configuration of the application.

QUESTION 6

An administrator is only able to log on to a server with a local account. The server has been successfully joined to the domain and can ping other servers by IP address.

Which of the following locally defined settings is MOST likely misconfigured?

- A. DHCP
- B. WINS
- C. DNS
- D. TCP

Answer: C

Explanation:

Since the administrator is only able to log on to the server with a local account, it is likely that the server is having difficulty resolving domain names to IP addresses. This suggests that there may be a misconfiguration in the Domain Name System (DNS) settings on the server.

DNS is responsible for translating domain names into IP addresses, which allows computers to locate resources on the network. If the DNS settings on the server are incorrect, the server may not be able to locate domain resources, including domain controllers, which would prevent the administrator from logging on with a domain account.

QUESTION 7

A server technician downloaded new firmware from the manufacturer's website. The technician then attempted to install the firmware on the server, but the installation failed, stating the file is potentially corrupt.

Which of the following should the technician have checked prior to installing the firmware?

- A. DLP configuration
- B. MBR failure
- C. ECC support
- D. MD5 checksum

Answer: D

Explanation:

A MD5 checksum is a value that is calculated from a file using a cryptographic hash function. A MD5 checksum is used to verify the integrity of a file by comparing it with the original value provided by the manufacturer or the source. If the MD5 checksums match, it means that the file is authentic and has not been corrupted or tampered with. If the MD5 checksums do not match, it means that the file is potentially corrupt or malicious and should not be installed.

QUESTION 8

Which of the following is a system that scans outgoing email for account numbers, sensitive phrases, and other forms of PII?

- A. SIEM
- B. DLP
- C. HIDS
- D. IPS

Answer: B

Explanation:

DLP stands for Data Loss Prevention and it is a system that scans outgoing email for account numbers, sensitive phrases, and other forms of PII (Personally Identifiable Information). DLP can help prevent data breaches, comply with regulations, and protect the privacy of customers and employees. DLP can also block, encrypt, or quarantine emails that contain sensitive data.

QUESTION 9

Which of the following BEST describes overprovisioning in a virtual server environment?

- A. Committing more virtual resources to virtual machines than there are physical resources present
- B. Installing more physical hardware than is necessary to run the virtual environment to allow for future expansion
- C. Allowing a virtual machine to utilize more resources than are allocated to it based on the server load
- D. Ensuring there are enough physical resources to sustain the complete virtual environment in the event of a host failure

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is the best definition of overprovisioning in a virtual server environment because it means allocating more CPU, memory, disk, or network resources to the virtual machines than what is actually available on the physical host. This can lead to performance issues and resource contention.

QUESTION 10

An administrator is alerted to a hardware failure in a mission-critical server. The alert states that two drives have failed. The administrator notes the drives are in different RAID 1 arrays, and both are hot-swappable.

Which of the following steps will be the MOST efficient?

- A. Replace one drive, wait for a rebuild, and replace the next drive.
- B. Shut down the server and replace the drives.
- C. Replace both failed drives at the same time.
- D. Replace all the drives in both degraded arrays.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Since both drives are in different RAID 1 arrays and both are hot-swappable, the most efficient step is to replace both failed drives at the same time. This can minimize the downtime and avoid unnecessary reboots. RAID 1 provides mirroring, which means that data is duplicated on both drives in the array. Therefore, replacing one drive will not affect the data on the other drive or the functionality of the array.

QUESTION 11

A systems administrator is trying to determine why users in the human resources department cannot access an application server. The administrator reviews the application logs but does not see any attempts by the users to access the application.

Which of the following is preventing the users from accessing the application server?

- A. NAT
- B. ICMP
- C. VLAN
- D. NIDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

This is the most likely cause of preventing the users from accessing the application server because a VLAN is a logical segmentation of a network that isolates traffic based on certain criteria. If the human resources department and the application server are on different VLANs, they will not be able to communicate with each other unless there is a router or a switch that can route between VLANs.

QUESTION 12

An administrator discovers a Bash script file has the following permissions set in octal notation:

777

Which of the following is the MOST appropriate command to ensure only the root user can modify and execute the script?

- A. `chmod go-rwx`
- B. `chmod u=rwx`
- C. `chmod u+wx`
- D. `chmod g-rwx`

Answer: A

Explanation:

`chmod` is a command-line tool that changes the permissions of files and directories in Linux and Unix systems. `chmod go-rwx` means to remove read, write, and execute permissions for group and other users from a file or directory. This can ensure only the root user can modify and execute the script, since root user has full access to all files and directories regardless of their permissions.

QUESTION 13

A security technician generated a public/private key pair on a server. The technician needs to copy the key pair to another server on a different subnet.

Which of the following is the MOST secure method to copy the keys?

- A. HTTP
- B. FTP
- C. SCP
- D. USB

Answer: C

Explanation:

SCP (Secure Copy Protocol) is a protocol that allows users to securely transfer files between servers using SSH (Secure Shell) encryption. SCP encrypts both the data and the authentication information, preventing unauthorized access, interception, or modification of the files. SCP also preserves the file attributes, such as permissions, timestamps, and ownership.

QUESTION 14

A server administrator purchased a single license key to use for all the new servers that will be imaged this year. Which of the following MOST likely refers to the licensing type that will be used?

- A. Per socket
- B. Open-source
- C. Per concurrent user
- D. Volume

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is the most likely licensing type that will be used because volume licensing allows a single license key to be used for multiple installations of a software product. Volume licensing is typically used by organizations that need to deploy software to a large number of devices or users.

QUESTION 15

A technician is attempting to log in to a Linux server as root but cannot remember the administrator password. Which of the following is the LEAST destructive method of resetting the administrator password?

- A. Boot using a Linux live CD and mount the hard disk to /mnt. Change to the /mnt/etc directory. Edit the passwd file found in that directory.
- B. Reinstall the OS in overlay mode. Reset the root password from the install GUI screen.
- C. Adjust the GRUB boot parameters to boot into single-user mode. Run passwd from the command prompt.
- D. Boot using a Linux live CD and mount the hard disk to /mnt. SCP the /etc directory from a known accessible server to /mnt/etc.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This is the least destructive method of resetting the administrator password because it does not require modifying any files or reinstalling the OS. It only requires changing the boot parameters temporarily and running a command to change the password.

QUESTION 16

A technician noted the RAID hard drives were functional while troubleshooting a motherboard failure. The technician installed a spare motherboard with similar specifications and used the original components.

Which of the following should the technician do to restore operations with minimal downtime?

- A. Reinstall the OS and programs.
- B. Configure old drives to RAID.
- C. Reconfigure the RAID.
- D. Install from backup.

Answer: C

Explanation:

RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) is a technology that combines multiple hard drives into a logical unit that provides improved performance, reliability, or capacity. RAID can be implemented by hardware, software, or a combination of both. Hardware RAID uses a dedicated controller to manage the RAID array, while software RAID uses the operating system or a driver to do the same¹. In this scenario, the technician noted that the RAID hard drives were functional while troubleshooting a motherboard failure. This means that the data on the drives was not corrupted or lost. However, the technician installed a spare motherboard with similar specifications and used the original components. This means that the new motherboard may not have the same RAID configuration as the old one, or it may not recognize the existing RAID array at all. Therefore, the technician needs to reconfigure the RAID in order to restore operations with minimal downtime.

QUESTION 17

A server administrator is trying to determine the cause of a slowdown on a database server. Upon investigation, the administrator determines the issue is in the storage subsystem.

Which of the following will MOST likely resolve this issue?

- A. Increasing IOPS by implementing flash storage

- B. Implementing deduplication on the storage
- C. Extending capacity by installing a 4TB SATA disk
- D. Reformatting the disk as FAT32

Answer: A

Explanation:

Increasing IOPS (input/output operations per second) by implementing flash storage is the most likely solution to resolve a slowdown issue in the storage subsystem of a database server. Flash storage uses solid-state drives (SSDs) that have faster read/write speeds and lower latency than traditional hard disk drives (HDDs). This can improve the performance of database queries and transactions. Implementing deduplication, extending capacity, or reformatting the disk as FAT32 are not likely to resolve the issue, as they do not affect the IOPS of the storage subsystem.

QUESTION 18

A server administrator made a change in a server's BIOS in an attempt to fix an issue with the OS not turning on. However, the change did not successfully correct the issue.

Which of the following should the server administrator do NEXT?

- A. Reinstall the server OS in repair mode while maintaining the data.
- B. Flash the BIOS with the most recent version.
- C. Reverse the latest change made to the server and reboot.
- D. Restart the server into safe mode and roll back changes.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The best practice for troubleshooting is to follow a logical and systematic process that involves identifying the problem, establishing a theory of probable cause, testing the theory, establishing a plan of action, implementing the solution, verifying functionality, and documenting findings. Since the problem occurred after a change in the server's BIOS, the most likely cause is that the change was incompatible or incorrect for the OS. Therefore, the next step should be to reverse the latest change made to the server and reboot to see if that fixes the issue.

QUESTION 19

Which of the following BEST describes a guarantee of the amount of time it will take to restore a downed service?

- A. RTO
- B. SLA
- C. MTBF
- D. MTTR

Answer: A

Explanation:

RTO stands for Recovery Time Objective and it is a metric that defines the maximum acceptable amount of time that a system or service can be unavailable after a disaster or disruption. RTO is part of the business continuity planning and disaster recovery planning processes. RTO ensures a guarantee of the amount of time it will take to restore a downed service by setting a target or goal for recovery. RTO can vary depending on the criticality and priority of the service.

QUESTION 20

An administrator is investigating several unexpected documents and video files that recently appeared in a network share. The administrator checks the properties of the files and sees the author's name on the documents is not a company employee. The administrator questions the other users, but no one knows anything about the files. The administrator then checks the log files and discovers the FTP protocol was used to copy the files to the server.

Which of the following needs to be done to prevent this from happening again?

- A. Implement data loss prevention.
- B. Configure intrusion detection.
- C. Turn on User Account Control.
- D. Disable anonymous access.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is the best solution to prevent unauthorized files from being copied to the server via FTP because anonymous access allows anyone to log in to the FTP server without providing a username or password. Disabling anonymous access will require users to authenticate with valid credentials before accessing the FTP server.

QUESTION 21

A technician is monitoring a server and notices there is only one NIC plugged in, but the server has two. The NIC is oversaturated, and the technician would like to increase the available bandwidth.

Which of the following solutions would be the BEST option to increase the speed of this NIC?

- A. Link aggregation
- B. Heartbeat
- C. Most recently used
- D. Active-active

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is the best solution to increase the speed of the NIC because link aggregation is a technique that combines multiple physical network interfaces into a single logical interface. This can increase the bandwidth, redundancy, and load balancing of network traffic. Link aggregation requires both the server and the switch to support it and be configured accordingly.

QUESTION 22

An administrator is troubleshooting performance issues on a server that was recently upgraded. The administrator met with users/stakeholders and documented recent changes in an effort to determine whether the server is better or worse since the changes.

Which of the following would BEST help answer the server performance question?

- A. Server performance thresholds
- B. A server baseline
- C. A hardware compatibility list
- D. An application service-level agreement

Answer: B

Explanation:

A server baseline is a set of metrics that represents the normal performance and behavior of a server under a specific workload and configuration. A server baseline can help answer the server performance question by comparing the current performance with the previous performance before the upgrade. This can help identify any changes or issues that may have affected the server performance.

QUESTION 23

A junior administrator needs to configure a single RAID 5 volume out of four 200GB drives attached to the server using the maximum possible capacity. Upon completion, the server reports that all drives were used, and the approximate volume size is 400GB.

Which of the following BEST describes the result of this configuration?

- A. RAID 0 was configured by mistake.
- B. RAID 5 was configured properly.
- C. JBOD was configured by mistake.
- D. RAID 10 was configured by mistake.

Answer: D

Explanation:

RAID 10 would yield 2 mirrored sets of 2 drives x 200GB = 400GB

QUESTION 24

A backup application is copying only changed files each time it runs. During a restore, however, only a single file is used.

Which of the following backup methods does this describe?

- A. Open file
- B. Synthetic full
- C. Full incremental
- D. Full differential

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is the best description of a synthetic full backup method because it creates a full backup by combining previous incremental backups with the latest backup. An incremental backup copies only the files that have changed since the last backup, while a full backup copies all the files. A synthetic full backup reduces the storage space and network bandwidth required for backups, while also simplifying the restore process by using a single file.

QUESTION 25

SIMULATION

Users report that the FinanceApp software is not running, and they need immediate access. Issues with the FinanceApp software occur every week after the IT team completes server system updates. The users, however, do not want to contact the help desk every time the issue occurs.

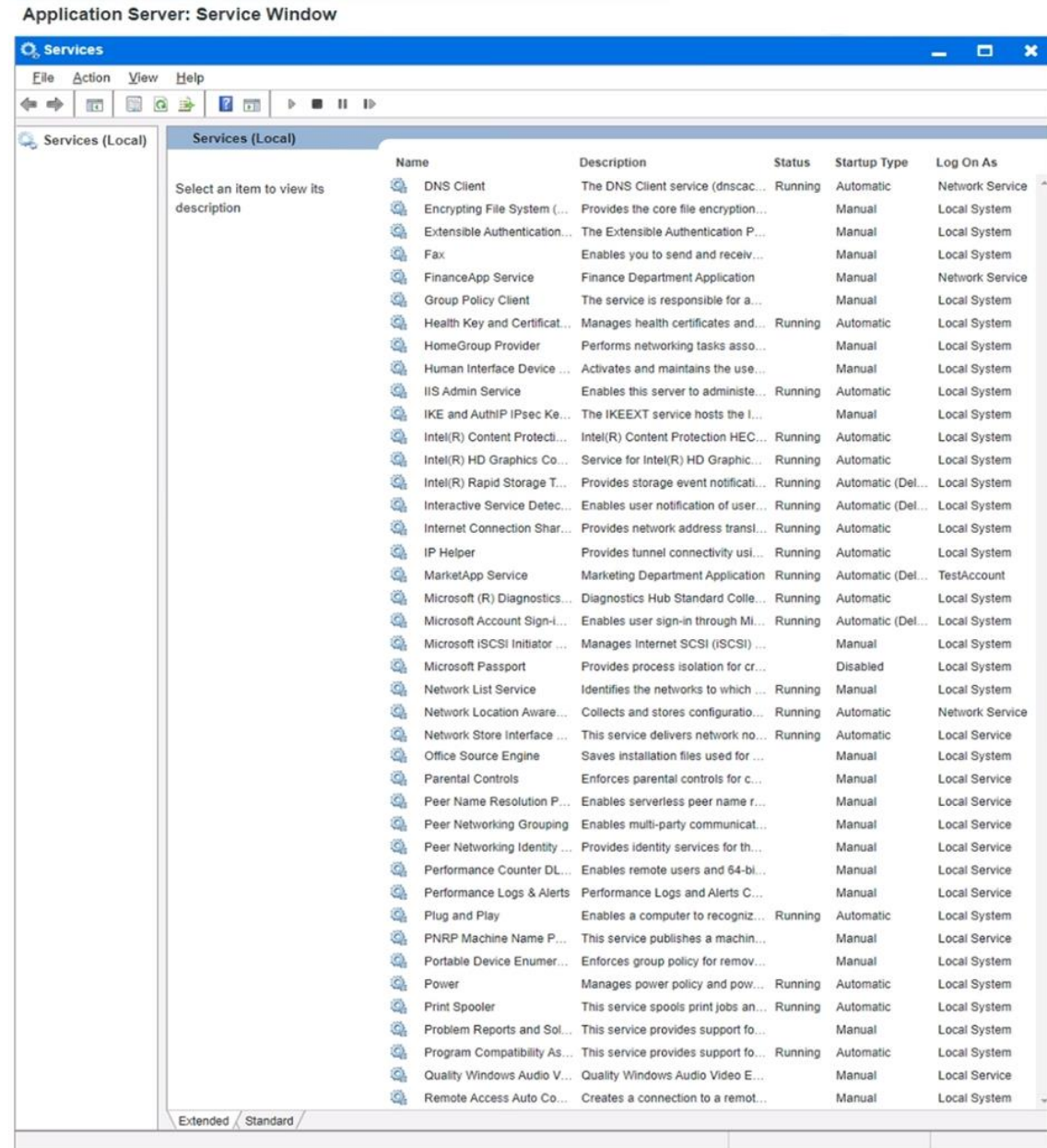
The users also report the new MarketApp software is not usable when it crashes, which can cause significant downtime. The technician who restarted the MarketApp software noticed it is

running under a test account, which is a likely cause of the crashes.

INSTRUCTIONS

Using the Services menu provided, modify the appropriate application services to remedy the stated issues.

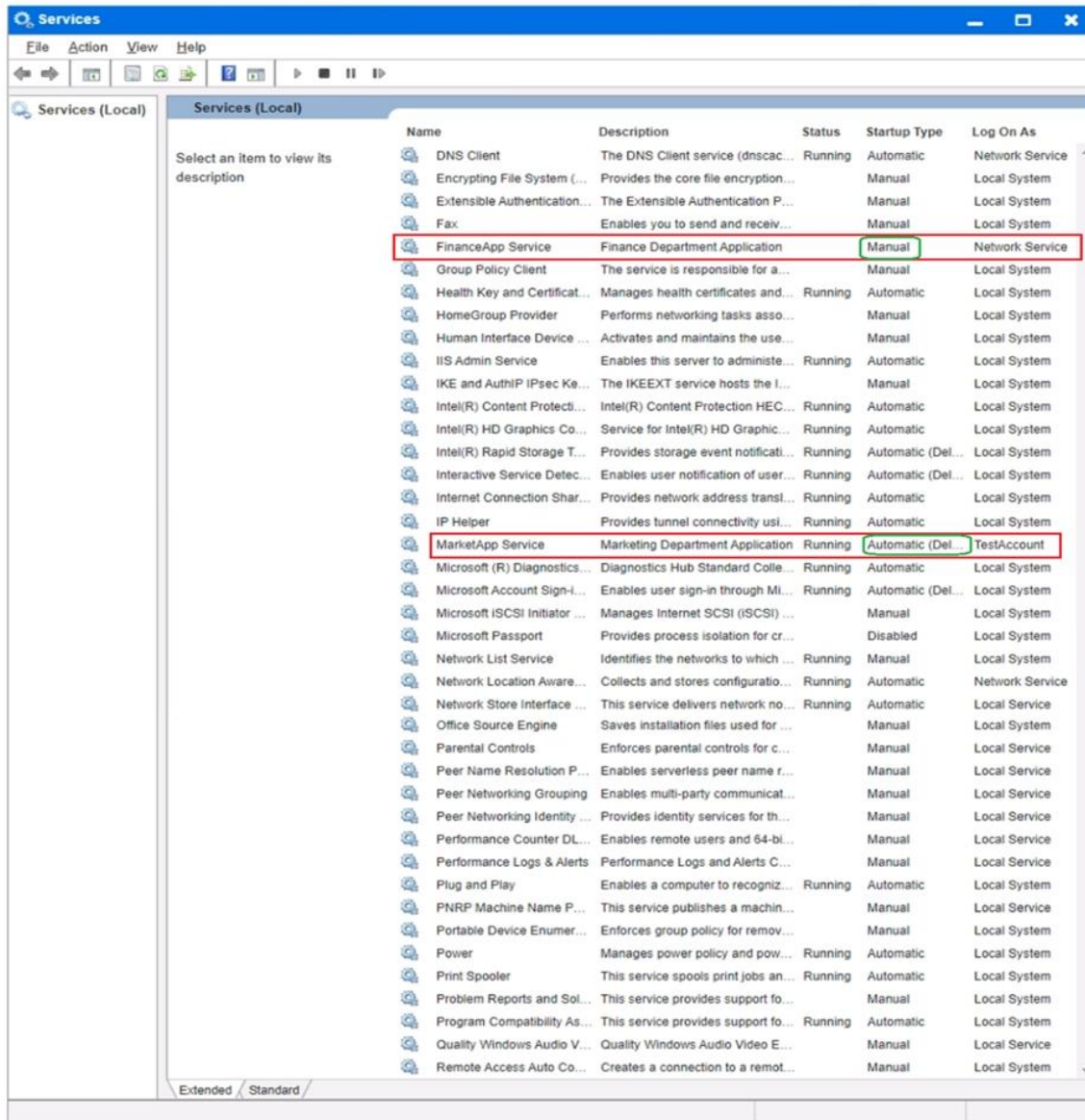
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.



Answer:

1. Change the FinanceApp Service Startup Type from Manual to Automatic
2. Change the MarketApp Service Startup Type from Automatic (Delayed) to Automatic , Also change the Log On As from TestAccount to Network Service

Application Server: Service Window



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