

## SK0-005<sup>Q&As</sup>

CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam

### Pass CompTIA SK0-005 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.leads4pass.com/sk0-005.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

Which of the following licenses would MOST likely include vendor assistance?

- A. Open-source
- B. Version compatibility
- C. Subscription
- D. Maintenance and support

Correct Answer: C

Subscription - is type of license that can be supported and maintained by vendor

---

## QUESTION 2

A server that recently received hardware upgrades has begun to experience random BSOD conditions. Which of the following are likely causes of the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Faulty memory
- B. Data partition error
- C. Incorrectly seated memory
- D. Incompatible disk speed
- E. Uninitialized disk
- F. Overallocated memory

Correct Answer: AC

Faulty memory and incorrectly seated memory are likely causes of the random BSOD conditions on the server. Memory is one of the most common hardware components that can cause BSOD (Blue Screen of Death) errors on Windows systems. BSOD errors occur when the system encounters a fatal error that prevents it from continuing to operate normally. Memory errors can be caused by faulty or incompatible memory modules that have physical defects or manufacturing flaws. Memory errors can also be caused by incorrectly seated memory modules that are not properly inserted or locked into the memory slots on the motherboard. This can result in loose or poor connections between the memory modules and the motherboard.

---

## QUESTION 3

Joe, a user in the IT department, cannot save changes to a sensitive file on a Linux server. An `ls -la` shows the following listing: `-rw-r--r 1 Ann IT 6780 12 June 2019 filename`

Which of the following commands would BEST enable the server technician to allow Joe to have access without granting excessive access to others?

- A. chmod 777 filename
- B. chown Joe filename
- C. chmod g+w filename
- D. chgrp IT filename

Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 4

An administrator has deployed a new virtual server from a template. After confirming access to the subnet's gateway, the administrator is unable to log on with the domain credentials. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the issue?

- A. The server has not been joined to the domain.
- B. An IP address has not been assigned to the server.
- C. The server requires a reboot to complete the deployment process.
- D. The domain credentials are invalid.

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 5

Due to a recent application migration, a company's current storage solution does not meet the necessary requirements for hosting data without impacting performance when the data is accessed in real time by multiple users. Which of the following is the BEST solution for this Issue?

- A. Install local external hard drives for affected users.
- B. Add extra memory to the server where data is stored.
- C. Compress the data to increase available space.
- D. Deploy a new Fibre Channel SAN solution.

Correct Answer: D

A Fibre Channel SAN solution is a type of storage area network (SAN) that uses high-speed optical fiber cables to connect servers and storage devices. A SAN allows for hosting data without impacting performance when the data is accessed

in real time by multiple users, as it provides fast data transfer rates, low latency, high availability, and scalability<sup>12</sup>. A local external hard drive (A) would not be suitable for multiple users, as it would limit the accessibility and security of the

data. Adding extra memory to the server (B) would not solve the problem of data access performance, as it would not increase the bandwidth or reduce the congestion of the network. Compressing the data would not improve the

performance either, as it would add extra overhead and complexity to the data processing and retrieval.

## References:

<https://www.techradar.com/best/best-cloud-storage>

<https://solutionsreview.com/data-storage/the-best-enterprise-data-storage-solutions/>

---

**QUESTION 6**

A newly hired systems administrator is concerned about fileshare access at the company. The administrator turns on DLP for the fileshare and lets it propagate for a week. Which of the following can the administrator perform now?

- A. Manage the fileshare from an RDP session.
- B. Audit the permissions of the fileshare.
- C. Audit the access to the physical fileshare.
- D. Manage the permissions from the fileshare.

Correct Answer: B

DLP, or Data Loss Prevention, is a type of security measure that aims to prevent unauthorized access, use, or transfer of sensitive data. DLP can be applied to various types of data, such as email, cloud storage, network traffic, or fileshares<sup>1</sup>. DLP for fileshares can help monitor and control who can access, modify, or share files on a network share<sup>2</sup>. By turning on DLP for the fileshare and letting it propagate for a week, the administrator can audit the permissions of the fileshare and see if there are any violations or anomalies in the access patterns. This can help the administrator identify and remediate any potential risks or compliance issues related to the fileshare<sup>2</sup>. The other options are incorrect because they are not directly related to DLP for fileshares. Managing the fileshare from an RDP session or from the fileshare itself are administrative tasks that do not require DLP. Auditing the access to the physical fileshare is a physical security measure that is not affected by DLP.

---

**QUESTION 7**

A company has a data center that is located at its headquarters, and it has a warm site that is located 20mi (32km) away, which serves as a DR location. Which of the following should the company design and implement to ensure its DR site is adequate?

- A. Set up the warm site as a DR cold site.
- B. Set up a DR site that is in the cloud and in the same region.
- C. Set up the warm site as a DR hot site.
- D. Set up a DR site that is geographically located in another region.

Correct Answer: C

A hot site is a DR site that has up-to-date and fully operational hardware, software, and data. In the event of a disaster, the hot site can take over operations almost immediately, ensuring minimal downtime and data loss.

Option D, setting up a DR site that is geographically located in another region, would provide additional protection against disasters that affect the primary site and the warm site. However, it would require additional resources and

infrastructure to ensure data synchronization and timely failover.

Therefore, setting up the warm site as a DR hot site would provide the quickest and most effective failover in the event of a disaster, while also being a cost-effective solution.

---

### QUESTION 8

Which of the following tools will analyze network logs in real time to report on suspicious log events?

- A. Syslog
- B. DLP
- C. SIEM
- D. HIPS

Correct Answer: C

SIEM is the tool that will analyze network logs in real time to report on suspicious log events. SIEM stands for Security Information and Event Management, which is a software solution that collects, analyzes, and correlates log data from various sources, such as servers, firewalls, routers, antivirus software, etc. SIEM can detect anomalies, patterns, trends, and threats in the log data and generate alerts or reports for security monitoring and incident response. SIEM can also provide historical analysis and compliance reporting for audit purposes.

Reference: <https://www.manageengine.com/products/eventlog/syslog-server.html>

---

### QUESTION 9

A server administrator is configuring a new server that will hold large amounts of information. The server will need to be accessed by multiple users at the same time. Which of the following server roles will the administrator MOST likely need to install?

- A. Messaging
- B. Application
- C. Print
- D. Database

Correct Answer: D

Few people are expected to use the database at the same time and users don't need to customize the design of the database.

The server role that the administrator will most likely need to install for a server that will hold large amounts of information and will need to be accessed by multiple users at the same time is database. A database is a collection of structured

data that can be stored, queried, manipulated, and analyzed using various methods and tools. A database server is a server that hosts one or more databases and provides access to them over a network. A database server can handle large

amounts of information and support concurrent requests from multiple users or applications.

Reference: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/ways-to-share-an-access-desktop-database-03822632-da43-4d8f-ba2a-68da245a0446>

---

## QUESTION 10

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?

- A. Hot
- B. Cold
- C. Colocated
- D. Warm

Correct 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 preinstalled equipment, it takes a lot of time to properly set it up so as to fully resume business operations<sup>1</sup>.

---

## QUESTION 11

DRAG DROP

A recent power Outage caused email services to go down. A server administrator also received alerts from the datacenter's UPS.

After some investigation, the server administrator learned that each POU was rated at a maximum Of 12A.

INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure power redundancy is implemented throughout each rack and UPS alarms are resolved. Ensure the maximum potential PDU consumption does not exceed 80% or 9.6A).

1.

PDU selections must be changed using the pencil icon.

2.

VM Hosts 1 and 2 and Mail Relay can be moved between racks.

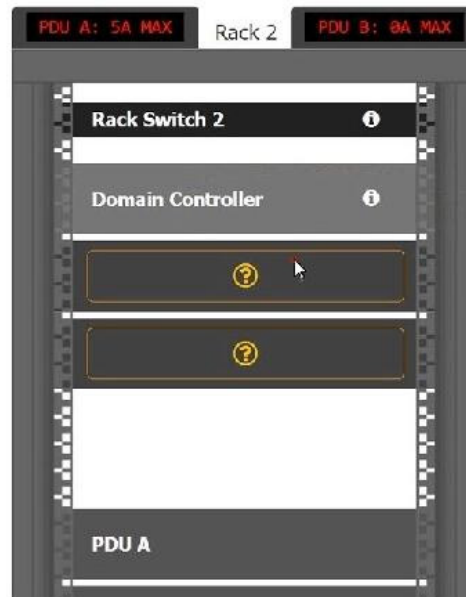
3.

Certain devices contain additional details.

Select and Place:

## Data Center Racks 1 and 2

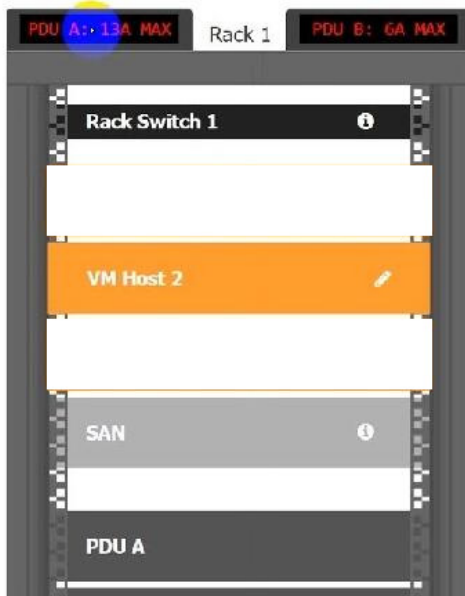
Show Question    Reset All Answers



Correct Answer:

## Data Center Racks 1 and 2

Show Question    Reset All Answers



### QUESTION 12

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

Correct Answer: D

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<sup>12</sup>. A DLF configuration (A) is a setting that determines how a dynamic link library (DLL) is loaded into memory and executed by an application. A DLF configuration does not check the integrity of a file. A MBR failure (B) is a problem that occurs when the master boot record (MBR) of a disk is damaged or corrupted, preventing the system from booting. A MBR failure does not check the integrity of a file. ECC support ?is a feature that enables error-correcting code (ECC) memory to detect and correct data errors in RAM. ECC support does not check the integrity of a file. References: <https://www.comparitech.com/net-admin/file-integrity-monitoring-tools/> [https://csrc.nist.gov/CSRC/media/Presentations/Firmware-Integrity-Verification-Monitoring-and-Re/images-media/day2\\_demonstration\\_330-420.pdf](https://csrc.nist.gov/CSRC/media/Presentations/Firmware-Integrity-Verification-Monitoring-and-Re/images-media/day2_demonstration_330-420.pdf)

---

### QUESTION 13

A DHCP server is configured to issue IP addresses. Client machines have successfully obtained an IP address. However, when testing, users are unable to browse the Internet. Which of the following might be the MOST likely cause?

- A. The DHCP server is unable to communicate with the DNS server.
- B. DNS configuration on the DHCP server is missing.
- C. The client machines are not members of the domain.
- D. The DHCP server ran out of IP addresses.

Correct Answer: B

---

### QUESTION 14

An administrator needs three distinct security zones in a company's network. Which of the following is the administrator MOST likely to implement?

- A. Host-based firewalls
- B. A Layer 3 firewall
- C. A web application firewall
- D. A circuit-based firewall



Correct Answer: B

---

## QUESTION 15

Which of the following access control methodologies can be described BEST as allowing a user the least access based on the jobs the user needs to perform?

- A. Scope-based
- B. Role-based
- C. Location-based
- D. Rule-based

Correct Answer: B

The access control methodology that can be described best as allowing a user the least access based on the jobs the user needs to perform is role-based access control (RBAC). RBAC is an access control method that assigns permissions to users based on their roles or functions within an organization. RBAC provides fine-grained and manageable access control by defining what actions each role can perform and what resources each role can access. RBAC follows the principle of least privilege, which means that users are only granted the minimum level of access required to perform their tasks. RBAC can reduce security risks, simplify administration, and enforce compliance policies.

[SK0-005 VCE Dumps](#)

[SK0-005 Study Guide](#)

[SK0-005 Braindumps](#)