

SK0-005 Originale Fragen, SK0-005 Examengine

CompTIA

Server+

SK0-005

168 Practice Test Questions

in PDF Format with Verified Answers

2026 Die neuesten Fast2test SK0-005 PDF-Versionen Prüfungsfragen und SK0-005 Fragen und Antworten sind kostenlos verfügbar: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1UfwaO6rrNnx-JZyAUDxGg7T_kefVD1gT

Wenn Sie sich noch anstrengend bemühen, die CompTIA SK0-005 Prüfung zu bestehen, kann Fast2test Ihren Traum verwirklichen. Die Schulungsunterlagen zur CompTIA SK0-005 Zertifizierung von Fast2test sind die besten und bieten Ihnen auch eine gute Plattform zum Lernen. Die Frage lautet, wie Sie sich auf die Prüfung vorbereiten sollen, um die SK0-005 Prüfung 100% zu bestehen. Die Antwort ist ganz einfach. Sie sollen die Fragenkataloge zur CompTIA SK0-005 Zertifizierung von Fast2test wählen. Mit ihr können Sie sich ganz entspannt auf die SK0-005 Prüfung vorbereiten.

Die SK0-005-Prüfung ist die neueste Version der CompTia Server+ -Zertifizierungsprüfung. Es wurde aktualisiert, um die neuesten Trends und Technologien in der Serververwaltung widerzuspiegeln. Die Prüfung besteht aus 90 Multiple-Choice- und leistungsbasierten Fragen, die die Fähigkeit des Kandidaten testen, Server-Hardware und -Software zu konfigurieren, zu verwalten und zu beheben. Die Prüfung ist in englischen, japanischen und deutschen Sprachen erhältlich.

>> SK0-005 Originale Fragen <<

SK0-005 Examengine & SK0-005 Tests

Allein die Versprechung ist nicht genug. Deswegen bieten wir Fast2test den Kunden die allseitige und anspruchsvolle Service. Von der kostenfreien Probe vor dem Kauf der CompTIA SK0-005 Prüfungsunterlagen, bis zur einjährigen kostenfreien Aktualisierungsdienst nach dem Kauf. Wir werden Ihnen die vertrauenswürdige Hilfe für jede Vorbereitungsstufe der CompTIA SK0-005 Prüfung bieten. Falls Sie die CompTIA SK0-005 Prüfung nicht wunschgemäß bestehen, geben wir Ihnen volle Rückerstattung zurück, um Ihren finanziellen Verlust zu kompensieren.

CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam SK0-005 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q304-Q309):

304. Frage

A server administrator needs to deploy five VMs, all of which must have the same type of configuration. Which of the following would be the MOST efficient way to perform this task?

- A. Perform a P2V conversion.
- B. Use a physical host.
- C. Use a VM template.
- D. Snapshot a VM.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Deploying a virtual machine from a template creates a virtual machine that is a copy of the template. The new virtual machine has the virtual hardware, installed software, and other properties that are configured for the template.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-8254CD05-CC06-491D-BA56-A773A32A8130.html

The most efficient way to perform the task of deploying five VMs with the same type of configuration is to use a VM template. A template is a preconfigured virtual machine image that contains an operating system, applications, settings, and other components. A template can be used to create multiple identical or customized VMs quickly and easily, without having to install and configure each VM from scratch. A template can save time and ensure consistency across VMs.

305. Frage

Which of the following describes a configuration in which both nodes of a redundant system respond to service requests whenever possible?

- A. Failover
- B. Active-active
- C. Fallback
- D. Active-passive

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Explanation

Active-active is a configuration in which both nodes of a redundant system respond to service requests whenever possible. It can improve the performance, availability, and load balancing of the system by distributing the workload among the nodes. However, it also requires more synchronization and coordination between the nodes to avoid conflicts or errors. Verified References: [Active-active], [Redundant system]

306. Frage

```
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: lga45s12-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.poup.com
3389/tcp filtered ms-abc-server
```

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

- A. Close ports 69 and 1010 and rerun the scan.
- B. Close all ports and rerun the scan.
- C. Close port 3389 and rerun the scan.

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

Antwort: C

Begründung:

The server administrator should close port 3389 and rerun the scan. Port 3389 is used for Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP), which allows remote access and control of a server. RDP is vulnerable to brute-force attacks, credential theft, and malware infection.

Closing port 3389 can prevent unauthorized access and improve the security of the server. The other ports are not as risky as port 3389 and can be left open for legitimate purposes. References: CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0:

Security, Objective 5.4:

Given a scenario, implement proper environmental controls and techniques.

307. Frage

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

Antwort: B,F

Begründung:

Explanation

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.

308. Frage

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

Antwort: C

Begründung:

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. References: [CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain

3.0: Storage, Objective 3.5: Summarize hardware and features of various storage technologies.

309. Frage

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Wenn Sie die richtige Methode benutzen, haben Sie schon halben Erfolg erhalten. Wir Fast2test bieten Ihnen die effizienteste

SK0-005 Examengine: <https://de.fast2test.com/SK0-005-premium-file.html>

- Übrigens, Sie können die vollständige Version der Fast2test SK0-005 Prüfungsfragen aus dem Cloud-Speicher herunterladen:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1UfwaO6rrNnx-JZyAUDxGg7T_kefVD1gT