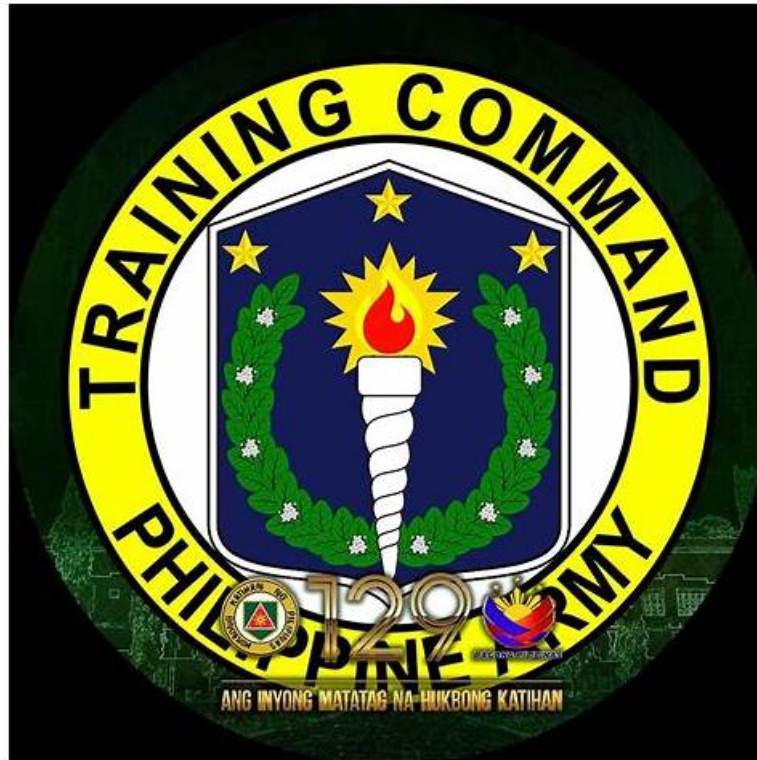


# CompTIA CLO-002 Updated Demo | Reliable CLO-002 Real Test



2026 Latest ITExamDownload CLO-002 PDF Dumps and CLO-002 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=11yfbGkHSu3YC0dT9eXjzt8aWlQYwtN->

Thousands of people will compete with you to get the CLO-002 certificate. You must feel scared and disappointed. Do not lose hope. Our study materials come to your help. We will enhance your knowledge about the CLO-002 exam. You just need to follow our CLO-002 Study Materials to prepare the exam. No extra reference books are needed. And our pass rate is proved by our worthy customers to be high as 98% to 100%. You will pass the exam easily with our CLO-002 practice braindumps.

## Preparation Process and Official Resources

The CompTIA website has all that you need to achieve success in the certification exam. You'll find the e-learning tools to help you with your preparation, including a study guide, hands-on virtual labs, practice tests, and others. If you want more advanced training, the CompTIA Training Content bundle is highly recommended. This package includes the following:

- Official CompTIA Study Guide for Cloud Essentials+ Exam (eBook)
- CLO-002 exam voucher and exam retake
- CompTIA CertMaster Learn for Cloud Essentials+
- CompTIA CertMaster Practice for Cloud Essentials+

CompTIA CLO-002, also known as the CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification exam, is a vendor-neutral certification that validates an individual's understanding of cloud computing concepts and the ability to manage and operate cloud-based solutions. CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam certification is designed for IT professionals who want to gain knowledge and skills in cloud computing, regardless of their experience level.

>> **CompTIA CLO-002 Updated Demo** <<

**100% Pass CompTIA - CLO-002 - CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam –Valid Updated Demo**

Our CLO-002 certification has great effect in this field and may affect your career even future. CLO-002 real questions files are professional and high passing rate so that users can pass exam at the first attempt. High quality and pass rate make us famous and growing faster and faster. Many candidates compliment that CLO-002 Study Guide materials are best assistant and useful for qualification exams, and only by practicing our CLO-002 exam braindumps several times before exam, they can pass CLO-002 exam in short time easily.

CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ certification (CLO-002) is a vendor-neutral certification that validates the knowledge and skills required to make informed decisions about cloud solutions and their business impact. CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam certification is designed for IT professionals, business analysts, and business process owners who are responsible for evaluating, implementing, and managing cloud solutions. The CompTIA CLO-002 Exam covers a wide range of topics, including cloud computing concepts, cloud service models, cloud deployment models, cloud security, and cloud computing economics.

## CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q326-Q331):

### NEW QUESTION # 326

A company's new systems administrator has been asked to create a new user for the human resources department. Which of the following will help the systems administrator understand the user privileges for each role in the company?

- A. Change management policy
- B. Standard operating procedures
- C. Classification and management policy
- **D. Identity and access control management policy**

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION # 327

Following a risk assessment, a company decides to adopt a multicloud strategy for its IT applications. Which of the following is the company trying to avoid as part of its risk mitigation strategy?

- A. Geo-redundancy
- B. Vendor lock-in
- **C. Data sovereignty**
- D. High availability

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A company that adopts a multicloud strategy for its IT applications is trying to avoid vendor lock-in as part of its risk mitigation strategy. Vendor lock-in is a situation where the customer becomes dependent on a single cloud provider and faces high switching costs and technical challenges if they want to migrate to another provider. Vendor lock-in can limit the customer's flexibility, choice, and control over their IT resources and expose them to the risks of service degradation, price increases, or vendor lockout<sup>12</sup>. A multicloud strategy is an approach that uses multiple cloud providers for different IT applications, based on the best fit for each workload. A multicloud strategy can help the customer avoid vendor lock-in by reducing their reliance on any single provider, increasing their bargaining power, and enabling them to leverage the best features and services from different providers<sup>34</sup>.

Reference:

What is vendor lock-in? | Vendor lock-in and cloud computing <sup>2</sup>

Avoiding vendor lock-in with the help of multicloud <sup>3</sup>

How to Avoid Vendor Lock-In with Cloud Computing - Seagate <sup>4</sup>

### NEW QUESTION # 328

Which of the following would most likely be used in conjunction with load balancing?

- A. Direct Connect
- **B. Multiple identical instances**
- C. Round-robin DNS
- D. Managed services

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Multiple identical instances are commonly used in conjunction with load balancing. Load balancing distributes incoming network traffic across multiple identical instances of an application or service to ensure high availability, reliability, and efficient resource utilization. By having multiple instances, the load balancer can evenly distribute traffic, preventing any single instance from becoming overwhelmed.

#### NEW QUESTION # 329

Which of the following risks can an organization transfer by adopting the cloud?

- A. Data loss due to incomplete backup sets
- **B. Data breach due to a break-in at the facility**
- C. Data sovereignty due to geo-redundancy
- D. Data misclassification due to human error

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

One of the risks that an organization can transfer by adopting the cloud is data breach due to a break-in at the facility. This is because the cloud service provider (CSP) is responsible for the physical security of the data center where the data is stored and processed. The CSP should have adequate measures to prevent unauthorized access, theft, or damage to the hardware and infrastructure. By outsourcing the data storage and processing to the CSP, the organization transfers the risk of physical breach to the CSP. However, the organization still retains the risk of data breach due to other factors, such as network attacks, misconfiguration, or human error.

Therefore, the organization should also implement appropriate controls to protect the data in transit and at rest, such as encryption, authentication, and monitoring.

#### NEW QUESTION # 330

Which of the following security objectives is MOST improved when moving a system to the cloud?

- A. Integrity
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Privacy
- **D. Availability**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Availability is one of the security objectives that refers to the ability of authorized users to access and use the system and its resources when needed<sup>1</sup>. Availability is most improved when moving a system to the cloud, as cloud computing offers several benefits that enhance the reliability and accessibility of the system, such as<sup>2,3</sup>:

Scalability: Cloud computing allows the system to dynamically adjust the amount of resources allocated to meet the changing demand, without affecting the performance or availability of the system.

Redundancy: Cloud computing provides multiple copies of the system and its data across different locations and servers, ensuring that the system can continue to operate even if one or more components fail.

Backup and recovery: Cloud computing enables the system to regularly backup the data and configuration to the cloud, and restore them quickly in case of a disaster or a failure.

Maintenance and updates: Cloud computing allows the system to receive timely and automatic updates and patches from the cloud provider, without disrupting the availability of the system or requiring downtime.

Service level agreements: Cloud computing offers service level agreements (SLAs) that guarantee a certain level of availability and uptime for the system, and provide compensation or remediation in case of a breach. Reference: 1: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Study Guide, Second Edition (Exam CLO-002), Chapter 4: Cloud Security, Section 4.1: Cloud Security Concepts, Subsection 4.1.1: Security Objectives; 2: IBM, What is Cloud Security? Cloud Security Defined; 3: Spiceworks, What Is Cloud Computing Security? Definition, Risks, and Security Best Practices

#### NEW QUESTION # 331

.....

