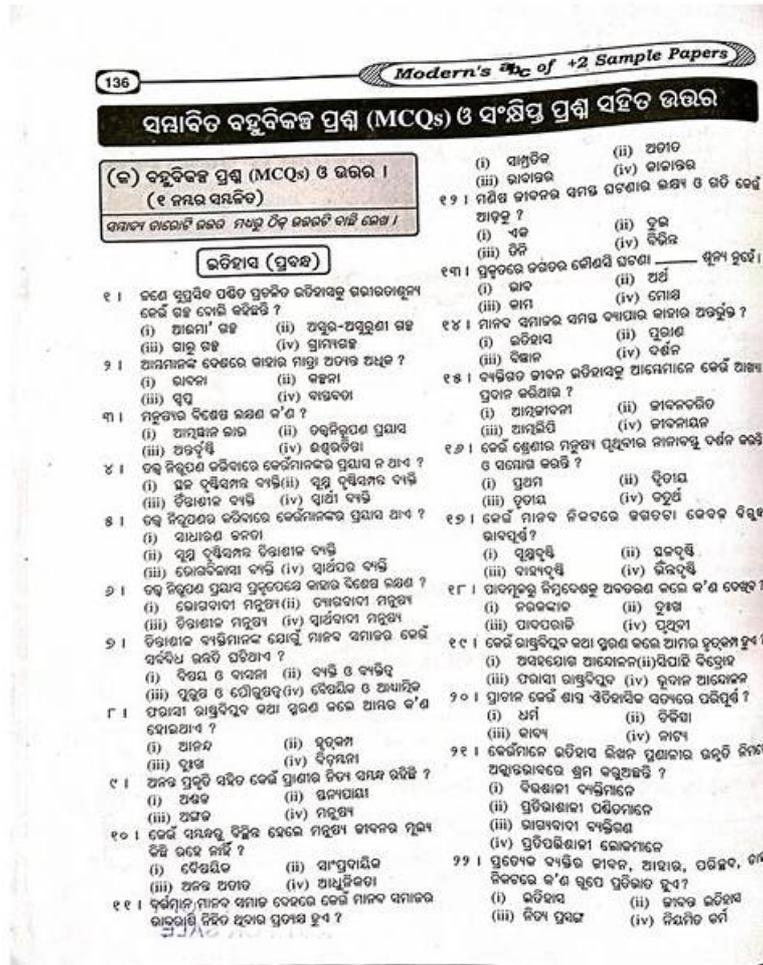


New 220-1102 Test Pdf | Study 220-1102 Group



2026 Latest ExamsReviews 220-1102 PDF Dumps and 220-1102 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qj9fYl7FYvMk4HDf8Mip7HbtreOfK>

We offer you 220-1102 study guide with questions and answers, and you can practice it by concealing the answers, and when you have finished practicing, you can cancel the concealment, through the way like this, you can know the deficient knowledge for 220-1102 exam dumps, so that you can put your attention to the disadvantages. In addition, we also have the free demo for 220-1102 Study Guide for you to have a try in our website. These free demos will give you a reference of showing the mode of the complete version. If you want 220-1102 exam dumps, just add them into your card.

CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 2 (220-1102) is one of the two exams required to earn the CompTIA A+ certification. CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 2 certification is a globally recognized credential that validates the skills and knowledge of entry-level IT professionals. The CompTIA A+ certification is designed to demonstrate proficiency in areas such as mobile devices, networking technology, hardware, virtualization and cloud computing, and network troubleshooting.

>> New 220-1102 Test Pdf <<

Study 220-1102 Group, New 220-1102 Test Duration

We try our best to provide the most efficient and intuitive learning methods to the learners and help them learn efficiently. Our 220-1102 exam reference provides the instances to the clients so as to they can understand them intuitively. Based on the consideration that there are the instances to our 220-1102 test guide to concretely demonstrate the knowledge points. Through the stimulation of the Real 220-1102 Exam the clients can have an understanding of the mastery degrees of our 220-1102 exam practice question in practice. Thus our clients can understand the abstract concepts in an intuitive way.

CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 2 Sample Questions (Q647-Q652):

NEW QUESTION # 647

A company-owned mobile device is displaying a high number of ads, receiving data-usage limit notifications, and experiencing slow response. After checking the device, a technician notices the device has been jailbroken. Which of the following should the technician do next?

* Run an antivirus and enable encryption.

- **A. Back up the files and do a system restore.**
- B. Undo the jailbreak and enable an antivirus.
- C. Restore the defaults and reimage the corporate OS.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The best course of action for the technician is to restore the defaults and reimage the corporate OS on the device. This will remove the jailbreak and any unauthorized or malicious apps that may have been installed on the device, as well as restore the security features and policies that the company has set for its devices. This will also ensure that the device can receive the latest updates and patches from the manufacturer and the company, and prevent any data leakage or compromise from the device.

Jailbreaking is a process of bypassing the built-in security features of a device to install software other than what the manufacturer has made available for that device¹. Jailbreaking allows the device owner to gain full access to the root of the operating system and access all the features¹. However, jailbreaking also exposes the device to various risks, such as:

- * The loss of warranty from the device manufacturers².
- * Inability to update software until a jailbroken version becomes available².
- * Increased security vulnerabilities^{3,2}.
- * Decreased battery life².
- * Increased volatility of the device².

Some of the signs of a jailbroken device are:

- * A high number of ads, which may indicate the presence of adware or spyware on the device³.
- * Receiving data-usage limit notifications, which may indicate the device is sending or receiving data in the background without the user's knowledge or consent³.
- * Experiencing slow response, which may indicate the device is running unauthorized or malicious apps that consume resources or interfere with the normal functioning of the device³.
- * Finding apps or icons that the user did not install or recognize, such as Cydia, which is a storefront for jailbroken iOS devices¹.

The other options are not sufficient or appropriate for dealing with a jailbroken device. Running an antivirus and enabling encryption may not detect or remove all the threats or vulnerabilities that the jailbreak has introduced, and may not restore the device to its original state or functionality. Backing up the files and doing a system restore may not erase the jailbreak or the unauthorized apps, and may also backup the infected or compromised files. Undoing the jailbreak and enabling an antivirus may not be possible or effective, as the jailbreak may prevent the device from updating or installing security software, and may also leave traces of the jailbreak or the unauthorized apps on the device.

References:

CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 2 Objectives⁴

CompTIA A+ Core 2 (220-1102) Certification Study Guide⁵

What is Jailbreaking & Is it safe? - Kaspersky¹

Is Jailbreaking Safe? The ethics, risks and rewards involved - Comparitech³ Jailbreaking : Security risks and moving past them²

NEW QUESTION # 648

An employee lost a smartphone and reported the loss to the help desk. The employee is concerned about the possibility of a breach of private data. Which of the following is the best way for a technician to protect the data on the phone?

- A. Remote encrypt
- B. Remote access
- **C. Remote wipe**
- D. Remote lock

Answer: C

Explanation:

When a smartphone is lost, especially one that might contain sensitive or private data, the primary concern is to ensure that any data on the device cannot be accessed by unauthorized persons. Among the options provided:

Remote lock: This option will lock the device remotely, preventing access. However, it does not remove the data and might not be effective if the device is powered off or reset.

Remote wipe: This is the best option as it allows the technician to erase all data from the device remotely, ensuring that sensitive information is not accessible to anyone who finds or steals the device.

Remote access: This option would allow a technician to access the device remotely, but it would not directly prevent unauthorized access or data breaches.

Remote encrypt: Encrypting the device remotely might not be possible if the device is not accessible or turned on, and it does not remove existing data which could be at risk.

NEW QUESTION # 649

Which of the following file types would be used in the Windows Startup folder to automate copying a personal storage table (.pst file) to a network drive at log-in?

- A. .txt
- **B. .bat**
- C. .dll
- D. .ps1

Answer: B

Explanation:

The .bat file type would be used in the Windows Startup folder to automate copying a personal storage table (.pst) file to a network drive at log-in. A .bat file is a batch file that contains a series of commands that can be executed by the command interpreter. A .bat file can be used to perform various tasks, such as copying, moving, deleting, or renaming files or directories. A .bat file can be placed in the Windows Startup folder to run automatically when a user logs in to the system. A .bat file can use the copy command to copy a .pst file from a local drive to a network drive. A .pst file is a personal storage table file that contains email messages, contacts, calendars, and other data from Microsoft Outlook. A .pst file can be backed up to a network drive for security or recovery purposes. The .dll, .ps1, and .txt file types are not used in the Windows Startup folder to automate copying a .pst file to a network drive at log-in. A .dll file is a dynamic link library file that contains code or data that can be shared by multiple programs. A .dll file cannot be executed directly by the user or the system. A .ps1 file is a PowerShell script file that contains commands or expressions that can be executed by the PowerShell interpreter. A .ps1 file can also perform various tasks, such as copying files or directories, but it requires PowerShell to be installed and configured on the system. A .txt file is a plain text file that contains unformatted text that can be read by any text editor or word processor. A .txt file cannot contain commands or expressions that can be executed by the system. References:

* Official CompTIA learning resources CompTIA A+ Core 1 and Core 2, page 18

* CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) and Core 2 (220-1102) Cert Guide, page 459

NEW QUESTION # 650

Which of the following is a preventive physical security control?

- A. Alarm system
- B. Video surveillance system
- **C. Bollards**
- D. Motion sensors

Answer: C

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation with Core 2 Reference:

Bollards are physical barriers that prevent unauthorized vehicle access to certain areas, providing a preventive measure against unauthorized entry and potential threats. Bollards are classified as a preventive control because they act to deter or block physical access to secured locations, as opposed to video surveillance or alarm systems, which are typically used for detection and monitoring. Core 2 highlights the importance of implementing various physical security controls to protect assets and infrastructure (Core 2 Objective 2.1).

NEW QUESTION # 651

Antivirus software indicates that a workstation is infected with ransomware that cannot be quarantined. Which of the following

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, study.stcs.edu.np, salesforcemakessense.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, stackblitz.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ExamsReviews 220-1102 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1q9fY1ol7FYvvMk4HDf8Mip7HbtreOfK>