

効果的なSK0-005キャリアパス &合格スムーズSK0-005一発合格 |素晴らしいSK0-005参考書内容

CompTIA		Certification Details
CompTIA Server+ Certification		
 Prior Certification CompTIA A+ Certification	 Exam Validity 3 Years	 Exam Fee \$ 338.00
 Exam Duration 90 Minutes	 No. of Questions 90 Questions	 Passing Marks 750 (on a scale of 100-900)
 Recommended Experience 2 years of hands-on experience working in a server environment		 Exam Format Multiple choice and performance-based
 Languages English		

無料でクラウドストレージから最新のCertShiken SK0-005 PDFダンプをダウンロードする：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1djl5XoErjNweDcXrg8f1S2gPMbPPp6>

CertShikenのCompTIAのSK0-005試験トレーニング資料は豊富な経験を持っているIT専門家が研究したものです。君がCompTIAのSK0-005問題集を購入したら、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。もしCompTIAのSK0-005問題集は問題があれば、或いは試験に不合格になる場合は、全額返金することを保証いたします。

他人の話を大切にしないで重要なのは自分の感じます。あなたに我々の誠意を感じさせるために、弊社は無料のCompTIAのSK0-005ソフトを提供して、ご購入の前にデモを利用してみてあなたに安心させます。最高のアフターサービスも提供します。CompTIAのSK0-005ソフトが更新されたら、もうすぐあなたに送っています。あなたに一年間の無料更新サービスを提供します。

>> SK0-005キャリアパス <<

検証する-最新のSK0-005キャリアパス試験-試験の準備方法SK0-005一発合格

高い雇用圧力により、ますます多くの人々が雇用の緊張を和らげ、より良い仕事を得たいと考えています。彼らが問題を解決する最善の方法は、CertShikenのSK0-005認定を取得することです。認定資格は彼らの労働能力の主要なシンボルであるため、SK0-005認定資格を所有できれば、仕事を探しているときに競争上の優位性を獲得できます。短時間でSK0-005試験問題を取得することが非常に重要であることを認識する人が増えていきます。また、SK0-005試験問題は、夢のような認定を取得するのに役立ちます。

CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam 認定 SK0-005 試験問題 (Q258-Q263):

質問 # 258

A server administrator notices the on a Linux server is rotating too frequently. The administrator would like to decrease the number of times the log rotates without losing any of the information in the logs. Which of the following should the administrator configure?

- A. Remove the `logrotate` directive from the `audit.log` file configuration.
- **B. increase the `audit.log` file size in the appropriate configuration file.**
- C. Decrease the duration of the log rotate cycle for the `audit.log` file.
- D. Move the `audit.log` files to a remote syslog server.

正解: B

解説:

Explanation

The audit.log file is a file that records security-related events on a Linux server, such as user login, file access, and system commands. The logrotate utility is a tool that rotates, compresses, and deletes old log files based on certain criteria, such as size, time, or frequency. To decrease the number of times the log rotates without losing any information, the administrator should increase the audit.log file size in the appropriate configuration file, such as /etc/logrotate.conf or /etc/logrotate.d/auditd. Verified References: [audit.log], [logrotate]

質問 # 259

A company stores extremely sensitive data on an air-gapped system. Which of the following can Be Implemented to increase security against a potential insider threat?

- A. SIEM
- B. SSO
- C. Two-person Integrity
- D. MFA
- E. Faraday cage

正解: C

解説:

Two-person integrity is a security measure that can be implemented to increase security against a potential insider threat on an air-gapped system. An air-gapped system is a system that is isolated from any network connection and can only be accessed physically. An insider threat is a malicious actor who has authorized access to an organization's system or data and uses it for unauthorized or harmful purposes. Two-person integrity is a system of storage and handling that requires the presence of at least two authorized persons, each capable of detecting incorrect or unauthorized security procedures, for accessing certain sensitive data or material. This way, no single person can compromise the security or integrity of the data or material without being noticed by another person. SSO (Single Sign-On) is a feature that allows users to access multiple applications or systems with one set of credentials, but it does not prevent insider threats. SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) is a tool that collects and analyzes log data from various sources to detect and respond to security incidents, but it does not work on air-gapped systems. A Faraday cage is a structure that blocks electromagnetic signals from entering or leaving, but it does not prevent physical access or insider threats. MFA (Multi-Factor Authentication) is a method that requires users to provide two or more pieces of evidence to verify their identity, such as something they know, something they have, or something they are, but it does not prevent insider threats. References: <https://www.howtogeek.com/169080/air-gap-how-to-isolate-a-computer-to-protect-it-from-hackers/> <https://www.howtogeek.com/428483/what-is-end-to-end-encryption-and-why-does-it-matter/> <https://www.howtogeek.com/202794/what-is-the-difference-between-127.0.0.1-and-0.0.0.0/> <https://www.howtogeek.com/443611/how-to-encrypt-your-macs-system-drive-removable-devices-and-individual-files/>

質問 # 260

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

正解: E、F

解説:

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.

質問 # 261

IDS alerts indicate abnormal traffic patterns are coming from a specific server in a data center that hosts sensitive data. Upon further investigation, the server administrator notices this server has been infected with a virus due to an exploit of a known vulnerability from its database software. Which of the following should the administrator perform after removing the virus to mitigate this issue from reoccurring and to maintain high availability? (Select three).

- A. Air gap the server from the network.
- **B. Run a vulnerability scanner on the server.**
- C. Repartition the hard drive that houses the database.
- **D. Update the antivirus software.**
- E. Reformat the OS on the server.
- F. Enable a host firewall.
- G. Remove the database software.
- **H. Patch the vulnerability.**

正解: B、D、H

解説:

After removing the virus from the server, the administrator should perform the following actions to mitigate the issue from reoccurring and to maintain high availability:

Run a vulnerability scanner on the server to identify any other potential weaknesses or exposures that could be exploited by attackers.

Patch the vulnerability that allowed the virus to infect the server in the first place, using the latest updates from the database software vendor or a trusted source.

Update the antivirus software on the server to ensure it has the most recent virus definitions and can detect and prevent future infections. The other options are either unnecessary or counterproductive for this scenario. Repartitioning the hard drive, reformatting the OS, removing the database software, or air gapping the server from the network would cause downtime and data loss, while enabling a host firewall would not prevent a virus infection from within the network. Reference: CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0: Security, Objective 5.2: Given a scenario involving a security threat/vulnerability/risk, implement appropriate mitigation techniques.

質問 # 262

After installing a new file server, a technician notices the read times for accessing the same file are slower than the read times for other file servers.

Which of the following is the first step the technician should take?

- A. Add more memory.
- B. Install faster hard drives.
- C. Enable link aggregation.
- **D. Check if the cache is turned on.**

正解: D

解説:

The cache is a temporary storage area that holds frequently accessed data or instructions for faster retrieval. The cache can improve the read times for accessing files by reducing the need to access the hard drive, which is slower than the cache memory. Therefore, the first step the technician should take is to check if the cache is turned on for the new file server. If the cache is turned off, the technician should enable it and see if the read times improve. The other options are incorrect because they are not the first steps to take. Adding more memory, installing faster hard drives, or enabling link aggregation are possible ways to improve the performance of the file server, but they are more costly and time-consuming than checking the cache. Moreover, they may not address the root cause of the problem if the cache is turned off.

質問 # 263

.....

あなたのための選択。 CertShikenのSK0-005試験準備の利点をいくつかご紹介します。学習教材は、お客様が進歩するための高効率な準備時間を保証します。これは主に、コンテンツとレイアウトの素晴らしい組織に起因

P.S.CertShikenがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 CompTIA SK0-005ダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1djl5XoEriNweDcXrg8f-1S2gPMbPPp6>