



SK0-005^{Q&As}

CompTIA Server+ Certification Exam

Pass CompTIA SK0-005 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.pass4itsure.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**

An administrator has set up a GPO to disable USB drive access on a company's servers. The GPO is set up as a computer configuration policy and does not use security group filtering. The administrator is testing to ensure the policy is working correctly. A server in the accounting OU works as expected, but a server in the sales OU is still allowing access to USB drives. The administrator runs the `gpupdate /force` command and tries again; however, the server still allows access to the USB drive.

Which of the following is the MOST likely cause?

- A. The WMI filter is not configured properly.
- B. Item-level targeting is not configured properly.
- C. The scope is not configured properly.
- D. Loopback processing is not configured properly.

Correct Answer: B

A nice detailed article on this can be found here "<https://www.policypak.com/resources/pp-blog/gpo-item-level-targeting/>"

QUESTION 2

A server administrator is building a pair of new storage servers. The servers will replicate; therefore, no redundancy is required, but usable capacity must be maximized. Which of the following RAID levels should the server administrator implement?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 10

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A systems administrator is attempting to connect via RDP to a server that is running Windows. However, the systems administrator cannot connect to the machine via RDP to reboot it and apply updates. Which of the following methods should be used to access the machine and perform a reboot if the server is not physically accessible?

- A. iLO/iDRAC
- B. TCP/IP



C. SSH/SCP

D. VNC/VPN

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is a method that is used to prevent motor vehicles from getting too close to building entrances and exits?

A. Bollards

B. Reflective glass

C. Security guards

D. Security cameras

Correct Answer: A

Bollards are an example of a method that is used to prevent motor vehicles from getting too close to building entrances and exits. Bollards are short, sturdy posts that are installed on sidewalks, parking lots, or roads to create physical barriers and control traffic flow. Bollards can be used to protect pedestrians, buildings, or other structures from vehicle collisions or attacks. Bollards can be made of various materials, such as metal, concrete, or plastic, and can be fixed, removable, or retractable.

Reference: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bollard>

QUESTION 5

A systems administrator needs to configure a new server and external storage for a new production application environment. Based on end-user specifications, the new solution needs to adhere to the following basic requirements:

1.

The OS must be installed in a separate disk partition. In case of hard drive failure, it cannot be affected.

2.

Application data IOPS performance is a must.

3.

Data availability is a high priority, even in the case of multiple hard drive failures.

Which of the following are the BEST options to comply with the user requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Install the OS on a RAID 0 array.

B. Install the OS on a RAID 1 array.

C. Configure RAID 1 for the application data.



- D. Configure RAID 5 for the application data.
- E. Use SSD hard drives for the data application array.
- F. Use SATA hard drives for the data application array.
- G. Use a single JBOD for OS and application data.

Correct Answer: BCE

1.
The OS must be installed in a separate disk partition. In case of hard drive failure, it cannot be affected. = RAID 1

2.
Application data IOPS performance is a must. = SSD

3.
Data availability is a high priority, even in the case of multiple hard drive failures.= RAID 1, RAID 6 writes parity information across the drives as is done in RAID 5, but it writes two stripes, which allows the system to recover from two drive failures whereas RAID 5 cannot.

[Latest SK0-005 Dumps](#)

[SK0-005 PDF Dumps](#)

[SK0-005 Study Guide](#)