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QUESTION 1

A mobile application development team requires frequent software updates for a major launch of a customer-facing application. The business requirement is to be first-to-market on a new feature that leverages third-party-hosted services.

Which of the following is the BEST approach to use for speed and efficiency?

- A. Proprietary code solution
- B. Application programming interface
- C. Regression testing
- D. Production load testing

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: An application programming interface (API) is a set of rules and protocols that enable different applications to communicate and exchange data and functionality. APIs can simplify software development and innovation by allowing

applications to access the data and services of other applications, especially those hosted on the cloud. APIs can also speed up the development process by reducing the need to write code from scratch or maintain complex infrastructure.

For a mobile application development team that requires frequent software updates and wants to leverage third-party-hosted services, using APIs is the best approach for speed and efficiency. APIs can help the team to integrate their

application with the cloud-based services they need, such as authentication, storage, analytics, or payment processing. APIs can also help the team to deliver updates faster and more reliably, as they can use the cloud provider's APIs to

deploy, test, and monitor their application. APIs can also enable the team to be first-to-market on a new feature, as they can use existing APIs to access the functionality they need, rather than building it themselves.

References:

1: What is an Application Programming Interface (API)? | IBM

2: What is an API (Application Programming Interface)? | AWS

3: Cloud APIs | Complete Guide | Akana by Perforce CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Study Guide, Second Edition (LO-002), Chapter 8: Applications and Big Data in the Cloud, Section 8.1: Cloud Application Architecture4

QUESTION 2

A company is migrating a legacy application to the cloud. Two C-level executives are currently engaged in the initial stages of the migration, and they are planning a rip-and-replace approach.

Before initiating the project, the FIRST step should be to identify: (Choose Two)

- A. the required network performance.
- B. the key stakeholders.

- C. the desired CSP.
- D. the required cloud services.
- E. the required amount of storage.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation: Before initiating the project, the first step should be to identify the key stakeholders. The key stakeholders are the individuals or groups who have an interest or influence in the outcome of the project. They may include internal or external parties, such as executives, managers, employees, customers, suppliers, regulators, or partners¹. Identifying the key stakeholders is important for several reasons, such as: Aligning the project goals and expectations: The key stakeholders can help to define the vision, scope, objectives, and requirements of the project. They can also provide feedback and approval throughout the project lifecycle. By involving the key stakeholders from the start, the project team can ensure that the project meets the needs and expectations of the stakeholders and delivers the desired value². Securing the project resources and support: The key stakeholders can help to allocate the necessary resources and support for the project, such as budget, time, personnel, equipment, or data. They can also help to resolve any issues or conflicts that may arise during the project. By engaging the key stakeholders from the start, the project team can ensure that the project has the adequate resources and support to succeed³. Managing the project risks and changes: The key stakeholders can help to identify and mitigate the potential risks and changes that may affect the project, such as technical, operational, legal, or regulatory challenges. They can also help to communicate and implement the changes to the relevant parties. By collaborating with the key stakeholders from the start, the project team can ensure that the project adapts to the changing environment and minimizes the negative impacts⁴. The other options are not as suitable as identifying the key stakeholders for the first step of the project because: The required network performance: The required network performance is the level of quality and speed that the network needs to provide for the cloud application. The required network performance is an important factor to consider for the project, but it is not the first step. The required network performance depends on the type, size, and location of the cloud application, which are determined by the key stakeholders' input⁵. The desired CSP: The desired CSP is the cloud service provider that offers the cloud services and infrastructure for the cloud application. The desired CSP is an important factor to consider for the project, but it is not the first step. The desired CSP depends on the features, benefits, and pricing of the cloud services and infrastructure, which are evaluated by the key stakeholders' criteria. The required cloud services: The required cloud services are the cloud-based resources and capabilities that the cloud application needs to function. The required cloud services are an important factor to consider for the project, but they are not the first step. The required cloud services depend on the functionality, scalability, and security of the cloud application, which are defined by the key stakeholders' requirements. The required amount of storage: The required amount of storage is the amount of disk space that the cloud application needs to store its data. The required amount of storage is an important factor to consider for the project, but it is not the first step. The required amount of storage depends on the volume, variety, and velocity of the data, which are influenced by the key stakeholders' expectations. References:

1: What is a Stakeholder? - Project Management Institute

2: How to Identify Project Stakeholders - Smartsheet

3: How to Engage Stakeholders in Your Project - Clarizen

4: How to Manage Stakeholder Risk and Change - ProjectManager.com

5: Network Performance Requirements for Cloud Migration - Riverbed : How to Choose a Cloud Service Provider - IBM Cloud : Cloud Services: Types, Benefits, and Challenges - BMC Blogs : Cloud Storage: What It Is and How to Use It -Lifewire

QUESTION 3

A company recently launched the first version of an application. Based on customer feedback, the company identified

the features that need to be incorporated in the next release. Which of the following will help the company understand the extra effort required to meet the customer requirements?

- A. Statement of work
- B. Baseline
- C. Benchmark
- D. Gap analysis

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: A gap analysis is the best option for helping the company understand the extra effort required to meet the customer requirements. A gap analysis is a step-by-step process for examining the current state of a system or process

and comparing it with the desired future state, and then identifying the gaps or differences between them¹. A gap analysis can help to determine the scope, feasibility, and priority of the changes or improvements needed to bridge the gap and

achieve the desired outcomes². A gap analysis can also help to estimate the resources, time, and cost involved in implementing the changes or improvements³.

A gap analysis is different from the other options listed in the question, which are not directly related to understanding the extra effort required to meet the customer requirements. A statement of work is a document that describes the scope,

objectives, deliverables, and terms and conditions of a project or contract⁴. A statement of work can help to define the expectations and responsibilities of the parties involved in the project or contract, but it does not provide a detailed analysis

of the current and future states of the system or process. A baseline is a reference point or standard that is used to measure the performance or progress of a project or process. A baseline can help to track the changes or deviations from the

original plan or goal, but it does not provide a comprehensive comparison of the current and future states of the system or process. A benchmark is a point of reference or criterion that is used to evaluate the quality or performance of a

system or process against a best practice or industry standard. A benchmark can help to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the system or process, but it does not provide a specific assessment of the gaps or differences between the

current and future states of the system or process.

References: What is Gap Analysis? Definition, Methodology and Examples, What is Gap Analysis? Gap Analysis: A How-To Guide with Examples | The Blueprint, What is Gap Analysis? Gap Analysis: Definition, Benefits, and How to Do It,

What is Gap Analysis? Statement of Work (SOW) - Project Management Docs, Statement of Work Definition. [What is a Baseline? - Definition from Techopedia], Baseline Definition. [What is Benchmarking? - Definition from Techopedia],

Benchmarking Definition.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following explains why a cloud provider would establish and publish a format data sanitization policy for its clients?

- A. To establish guidelines for how the provider will cleanse any data being imported during a cloud migration
- B. To be transparent about how the CSP will handle malware infections that may impact systems housing client data
- C. To provide a value add for clients that will assist in cleansing records at no additional charge
- D. To ensure clients feel comfortable about the handling of any leftover data after termination of the contract

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: A data sanitization policy is a document that defines how a cloud service provider (CSP) will permanently delete or destroy any data that belongs to its clients after the termination of the contract or the deletion of the service. Data sanitization is a process that ensures that the data is not recoverable by any means, even by advanced forensic tools. Data sanitization is important for cloud security and privacy, as it prevents unauthorized access, disclosure, or misuse of the data by the CSP or any third parties. A data sanitization policy can help the CSP demonstrate its compliance with the data protection laws and regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), that may apply to its clients' data. A data sanitization policy can also help the CSP build trust and confidence with its clients, as it assures them that their data will be handled securely and responsibly, and that they will have full control and ownership of their data. Therefore, option D is the best explanation of why a cloud provider would establish and publish a format data sanitization policy for its clients. Option A is incorrect because it does not explain why a cloud provider would establish and publish a format data sanitization policy for its clients, but rather how the provider will cleanse any data being imported during a cloud migration. Data cleansing is a process that improves the quality and accuracy of the data by removing or correcting any errors, inconsistencies, or duplicates. Data cleansing is not the same as data sanitization, as it does not involve deleting or destroying the data. Option B is incorrect because it does not explain why a cloud provider would establish and publish a format data sanitization policy for its clients, but rather how the CSP will handle malware infections that may impact systems housing client data. Malware is a malicious software that can harm or compromise the systems or data of the CSP or its clients. Malware prevention and detection are important aspects of cloud security, but they are not the same as data sanitization, as they do not involve deleting or destroying the data. Option C is incorrect because it does not explain why a cloud provider would establish and publish a format data sanitization policy for its clients, but rather how the CSP will provide a value add for clients that will assist in cleansing records at no additional charge. Data cleansing, as explained above, is a process that improves the quality and accuracy of the data, not a process that deletes or destroys the data. Data cleansing may or may not be offered by the CSP as a value-added service, but it is not the same as data sanitization, which is a mandatory and essential service for cloud security and privacy. References: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ CLO-002 Study Guide, Chapter 5: Cloud Security Principles, Section 5.2: Data Security Concepts, Page 1471 and Data sanitization for cloud storage | Infosec

QUESTION 5

Which of the following BEST explains the concept of RTOs for restoring servers to operational use?

- A. To reduce the amount of data loss that can occur in the event of a server failure
- B. To ensure the restored server is available and operational within a given window of time
- C. To ensure the data on the restored server is current within a given window of time
- D. To reduce the amount of time a particular server is unavailable and offline

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: RTO stands for Recovery Time Objective, which is a metric that measures the maximum acceptable

amount of time that an application or a service can be offline or unavailable after a disruption, such as a server failure, a power outage, or a natural disaster. RTO is a key indicator of the disaster recovery capabilities and objectives of an organization, as it reflects the level of tolerance or impact of downtime on the business operations, reputation, and revenue. RTO is usually expressed in hours, minutes, or seconds, and it can vary depending on the criticality and priority of the application or the service. RTO can help an organization to determine the optimal level of backup, redundancy, and recovery for the application or the service, as well as the potential costs and risks of downtime. RTO can also help the organization to choose the appropriate cloud service model, provider, and deployment option that can meet the disaster recovery requirements and expectations of the organization and its customers¹² Therefore, the best explanation of the concept of RTOs for restoring servers to operational use is to reduce the amount of time a particular server is unavailable and offline, as this implies the goal of minimizing the duration and frequency of downtime, and restoring the normal operations and functionality of the server as quickly as possible. References: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam Objectives³, CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Study Guide, Chapter 7: Cloud Security⁴, Cloud Essentials+ Certification Training

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