



CompTIA Server+ SK0-005 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A systems administrator has several different types of hard drives. The administrator is setting up a MAS that will allow end users to see all the drives within the NAS. Which of the following storage types should the administrator use?

Options:

- A- RAID array
- B- Serial Attached SCSI
- C- Solid-state drive
- D- Just a bunch of disks

Answer:

D

Explanation:

JBOD (Just a Bunch Of Disks) is a storage configuration that combines different types and sizes of hard drives into one logical unit without any RAID level or redundancy. It allows users to see all the drives within the unit as one large storage space. JBOD can utilize all the available capacity of the drives but does not provide any performance or fault tolerance benefits. Verified Reference: [JBOD], [RAID]

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A server room with many racks of servers is managed remotely with occasional on-site support. Which of the following would be the MOST cost-effective option to administer and troubleshoot network problems locally on the servers?

Options:

- A- Management port
- B- Crash cart
- C- IP KVM

D- KVM

Answer:

C

Explanation:

An IP KVM (keyboard, video, mouse) is a device that allows remote access and control of multiple servers over a network using a web browser or a client software. An IP KVM is a cost-effective option to administer and troubleshoot network problems locally on the servers, as it eliminates the need for physical presence or dedicated hardware for each server. A management port (A) is a network interface that is used for out-of-band management of network devices, such as routers or switches. A management port does not provide local access to servers. A crash cart (B) is a mobile unit that contains a monitor, keyboard, mouse, and other tools for troubleshooting servers in a data center. A crash cart requires physical access to each server and may not be cost-effective for many racks of servers. A KVM (D) is a device that allows switching between multiple servers using a single keyboard, video, and mouse. A KVM does not provide remote access over a network and requires physical connection to each server.

Reference:

<https://www.enterprisestorageforum.com/management/best-data-storage-solutions-and-software-2021/><https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/business-insights-ideas/resources/cloud-storage-vs-on-premises-servers>

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A data center employee shows a driver's license to enter the facility. Once the employee enters, the door immediately closes and locks, triggering a scale that then weighs the employee before granting access to another locked door. This is an example of.

Options:

- A- mantrap.
- B- a bollard
- C- geofencing
- D- RFID.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

A mantrap is a security device that consists of a small space with two sets of interlocking doors, such that the first set of doors must close before the second one opens. A mantrap can be used to control access to a data center by verifying the identity and weight of the person entering. A bollard is a sturdy post that prevents vehicles from entering a restricted area. Geofencing is a technology that uses GPS or RFID to create a virtual boundary around a location and trigger an action when a device crosses it. RFID is a technology that uses radio waves to identify and track objects or people. Reference:

<https://www.techopedia.com/definition/16293/mantrap>

<https://www.techopedia.com/definition/1437/bollard>

<https://www.techopedia.com/definition/23961/geofencing>

<https://www.techopedia.com/definition/506/radio-frequency-identification-rfid>

Topic 2, Exam Set B

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator needs to increase the size of an existing RAID 6 array that is running out of available space. Which of the following is the best way the administrator can perform this task?

Options:

- A- Replace all the array drives at once and then expand the array.
- B- Expand the array by changing the RAID level to 6.
- C- Expand the array by changing the RAID level to 10.
- D- Replace the array drives one at a time and then expand the array.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

RAID 6 is a type of RAID that uses block-level striping with two parity blocks distributed across all member disks. It allows for two disk failures within the RAID set before any data is lost. A minimum of four disks is required to create RAID 6. To increase the size of an existing RAID 6

array, the administrator can replace the array drives one at a time with larger drives and then expand the array. This way, the data and parity are rebuilt on each new drive and the array remains operational during the process.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following server types would benefit MOST from the use of a load balancer?

Options:

- A- DNS server
- B- File server
- C- DHCP server
- D- Web server

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The server type that would benefit most from the use of a load balancer is web server. A web server is a server that hosts web applications or websites and responds to requests from web browsers or clients. A load balancer is a device or software that distributes network traffic across multiple servers based on various criteria, such as availability, capacity, or performance. A load balancer can improve the scalability, reliability, and performance of web servers by balancing the workload and preventing any single server from being overloaded or unavailable.

<https://www.dnsstuff.com/what-is-server-load-balancing>

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A server administrator is racking new servers in a cabinet with multiple connections from the

servers to power supplies and the network. Which of the following should the administrator recommend to the organization to best address this situation?

Options:

- A- Rack balancing
- B- Cable management
- C- Blade enclosure
- D- Rail kits

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Cable management is the process of organizing, securing, and labeling cables in a server rack or cabinet. Cable management can help improve airflow and cooling, reduce clutter and confusion, prevent damage and interference, and enhance safety and aesthetics¹²³. Cable management can be achieved by using various tools and accessories, such as cable trays, ties, hooks, clips, labels, ducts, and organizers¹².

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An organization is donating its outdated server equipment to a local charity. Which of the following describes what the organization should do BEFORE donating the equipment?

Options:

- A- Remove all the data from the server drives using the least destructive method.
- B- Repurpose and recycle any usable server components.
- C- Remove all the components from the server.
- D- Review all company policies.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Before donating the outdated server equipment to a local charity, the organization should review all company policies regarding data security, asset disposal, and social responsibility. This can help ensure that the donation complies with the legal and ethical standards of the organization and does not pose any risk to its reputation or operations. Verified Reference: [Data security], [Asset disposal], [Social responsibility]

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A recently deployed server is experiencing significant connection issues after being plugged into the network switch. An administrator was asked to review the server configuration and finds the following:

10Gb server NIC with 50-micron optic installed

10m single-mode fiber patch cable to the switch

10Gb switch interface with short-range optic installed

Which of the following steps should the administrator take next?

Options:

- A- Replace the switch optic with one that supports MMF
- B- Replace the server NIC with one compatible with single-mode fiber
- C- Replace the optic in the server with a short-range optic
- D- Replace the fiber cable with a 32.8ft (10m) OM4 cable

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed

The server's NIC is equipped with a 50-micron optic, indicating it is designed for multimode fiber (MMF). However, the current setup uses a single-mode fiber (SMF) patch cable. To resolve the connectivity issue, the administrator should replace the switch's optic module with one that supports MMF, ensuring compatibility between the server NIC and the network infrastructure.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A storage administrator is investigating an issue with a failed hard drive. A technician replaced the drive in the storage array; however, there is still an issue with the logical volume. Which of the following best describes the NEXT step that should be completed to restore the volume?

Options:

- A- Initialize the volume
- B- Format the volume
- C- Replace the volume
- D- Rebuild the volume

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The administrator should rebuild the volume to restore it after replacing the failed hard drive. A volume is a logical unit of storage that can span across multiple physical disks. A volume can be configured with different levels of RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) to provide fault tolerance and performance enhancement. When a hard drive in a RAID volume fails, the data on that drive can be reconstructed from the remaining drives using parity or mirroring techniques. However, this process requires a new hard drive to replace the failed one and a rebuild operation to copy the data from the existing drives to the new one. Rebuilding a volume can take a long time depending on the size and speed of the drives and the RAID level.

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