



CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Certification Exam Objectives

EXAM NUMBER: CLO-002





About the Exam

Candidates are encouraged to use this document to help prepare for CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ CLO-002. CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ will certify the successful candidate has the knowledge and skills required to make clear and conscious decisions about cloud technologies and their business impact by evaluating business use cases, financial impacts, cloud technologies, and deployment models with knowledge of cloud computing.

These content examples are meant to clarify the test objectives and should not be construed as a comprehensive listing of all the content of this examination.

EXAM DEVELOPMENT

CompTIA exams result from subject matter expert workshops and industry-wide survey results regarding the skills and knowledge required of an IT professional.

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PLEASE NOTE

The lists of examples provided in bulleted format are not exhaustive lists. Other examples of technologies, processes, or tasks pertaining to each objective may also be included on the exam although not listed or covered in this objectives document. CompTIA is constantly reviewing the content of our exams and updating test questions to be sure our exams are current and the security of the questions is protected. When necessary, we will publish updated exams based on testing exam objectives. Please know that all related exam preparation materials will still be valid.



TEST DETAILS

Required exam CLO-002

Number of questions Maximum of 75
Type of questions Multiple choice
Length of test 60 minutes

Recommended experience 6-12 months of work experience as a business

analyst in an IT environment with some exposure

to cloud technologies

Passing score 720 (on a scale of 100 –900)

EXAM OBJECTIVES (DOMAINS)

The table below lists the domains measured by this examination and the extent to which they are represented:

DOMAIN	PERCENTAGE OF EXAMINATION
1.0 Cloud Concepts	24%
2.0 Business Principles of Cloud Environments3.0 Management and Technical Operations4.0 Governance, Risk, Compliance, and Security for the CloudTotal	28%
	26%
	22%
	100%





·1.0 Cloud Concepts

Explain cloud principles.

- Service models
 - SaaS
 - IaaS
 - PaaS
- Deployment models
 - Public
 - Private
 - Hybrid

- Characteristics
 - Elastic
 - Self-service
 - Scalability
 - Broad network access
 - Pay-as-you-go
 - Availability
- Shared responsibility model
- Identify cloud networking concepts.
 - Connectivity types
 - Direct connect
 - VPN

- Common access types
 - RDP
 - SSH
 - HTTPS

- Software-defined networking (SDN)
- Load balancing
- DNS
- Firewall

- Identify cloud storage technologies.
 - Storage features
 - Compression
 - Deduplication
 - Capacity on demand
 - Storage characteristics
 - Performance
 - Hot vs. cold

- Storage types
 - Object storage
 - File storage
 - Block storage
- Software-defined storage • Content delivery network
- ^{1.4} Summarize important aspects of cloud design.
 - Redundancy
 - · High availability
 - Disaster recovery

- Recovery objectives
 - RPO
 - RTO





·2.0 Business Principles of Cloud Environments

- ^{2.1} Given a scenario, use appropriate cloud assessments.
 - Current and future requirements
 - Baseline
 - Feasibility study
 - · Gap analysis
 - Business
 - Technical

- Reporting
 - Compute
 - Network
 - Storage
- Benchmarks
- Documentation and diagrams
- Key stakeholders
- Point of contact

- ²² Summarize the financial aspects of engaging a cloud provider.
 - Capital expenditures
 - Operating expenditures
 - Variable vs. fixed cost
 - Licensing models
 - BYOL
 - Subscription

- Contracts
- Billing
- Request for information
- Human capital
- Training
- Professional development
- 2.3 Identify the important business aspects of vendor relations in cloud adoptions.
 - Professional services
 - Time to market
 - Skill availability
 - Support
 - Managed services
 - Statement of work (SOW)
 - Service level agreement (SLA)

- Training
- Evaluations
 - Pilot
 - Proof of value
 - Proof of concept
 - Success criteria
- Open-source vs. proprietary



Identify the benefits or solutions of utilizing cloud services.

- Identity access management
 - Single sign-on
 - Multifactor authentication
 - Federation
- Cloud-native applications
 - Microservices
 - Containerization
- Data analytics
 - Machine learning
 - Artificial intelligence
 - Big Data

- · Digital marketing
 - Email campaigns
 - Social media
- Autonomous environments
- IoT
- Blockchain
- Subscription services
- Collaboration
- VDI
- Self-service

Compare and contrast cloud migration approaches.

- Rip and replace
- Lift and shift
- Hybrid
- Phased





—3.0 Management and Technical Operations

- Explain aspects of operating within the cloud.
 - · Data management
 - Replication
 - Locality
 - Backup
 - Availability
 - Zones
 - Geo-redundancy

- Disposable resources
- Monitoring and visibility
 - Alerts
 - Logging
- Optimization
 - Auto-scaling
 - Right-sizing
- Explain DevOps in cloud environments.
 - Provisioning
 - Infrastructure as code
 - Templates
 - Continuous integration/ continuous delivery
 - Testing in QA environments
 - Sandboxing
 - Load testing
 - Regression testing

- Configuration management
 - Orchestration
 - Automation
 - Upgrades and patching
- API integration
- Given a scenario, review and report on the financial expenditures related to cloud resources.
 - Storage
 - Network
 - Compute
 - Chargebacks
 - Resource tagging
 - Maintenance

- Instances
 - Reserved
 - Spot
- · Licensing type
- · Licensing quantity





·4.0 Governance, Risk, Compliance, and Security for the Cloud

- Recognize risk management concepts related to cloud services.
 - Risk assessment
 - Asset inventory
 - Classification
 - Ownership

- Risk response
 - Mitigation
 - Acceptance
 - Avoidance
 - Transfer

- Documentation
 - Findings
 - Risk register
- Vendor lock-in
- · Data portability

- Explain policies or procedures.
 - Standard operating procedures
 - Change management
 - Resource management
 - Security policies
 - Incident response

- Access and control policies
- Department specific policies
- Communication policies
- Identify the importance and impacts of compliance in the cloud.
 - · Data sovereignty
 - Regulatory concerns
 - · Industry-based requirements
- International standards
- Certifications
- Explain security concerns, measures, or concepts of cloud operations.
 - Threat
 - Vulnerability
 - Security assessments
 - Penetration testing
 - Vulnerability scanning
 - Application scanning
 - · Data security
 - Categories
 - Public
 - Private
 - Sensitive

- Confidentiality
 - Encryption
- Sanitization
 - Integrity

- Validation
 - Availability
- ☐ Backup
- Recovery
 - Breach

- Application and Infrastructure security
 - Audit
 - Access
 - Authorization
 - Hardening



CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ Acronyms

The following is a list of acronyms that appear on the CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ exam. Candidates are encouraged to review the complete list and attain a working knowledge of all listed acronyms as part of a comprehensive exam preparation program.

ACRONYM	SPELLED OUT	ACRONYM	SPELLED OUT
ΑI	Artificial Intelligence	MSP	Managed Service Provider
API	Application Programming Interface	MTTR	Mean Time to Repair
ASP	Application Service Provider	OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
BPaaS	Business Process as a Service	OS	Operating System
BYOL	Bring Your Own License	PaaS	Platform as a Service
CaaS	Communications as a Service	PII	Personally Identifiable Information
CDN	Content Delivery Network	PoC	Proof of Concept
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	PoV	Proof of Value
CI/CD	Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery	QA	Quality Assurance
CIO	Chief Information Officer	QoS	Quality of Service
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer	RDP	Remote Desktop Protocol
CLI	Command Line Interface	RFI	Request for Information
CMS	Content Management System	RFP	Request for Proposal
CPU	Central Processing Unit	ROI	Return on Investment
CRM	Customer Relationship Management	RPO	Recovery Point Objective
CSP	Cloud Service Provider	RTO	Recovery Time Objective
СТО	Chief Technology Officer	SaaS	Software as a Service
DBaaS	Database as a Service	SAN	Storage Area Network
DDoS	Distributed Denial of Service	SDN	Software-defined Network
DNS	Domain Name Service	SFTP	Secure File Transfer Protocol
DR	Disaster Recovery	SLA	Service Level Agreement
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning	SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
EULA	End-user License Agreement	SOA	Service-oriented Architecture
FTP	File Transfer Protocol	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
GUI	Graphical User Interface	SOW	Statement of Work
HTTPS	Hypertext Transport Protocol Secure	SQL	Structured Query Language
IaaS	Infrastructure as a Service	SSH	Secure Shell
IoT	Internet of Things	SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
IP	Internet Protocol	SSO	Single Sign-on
ISO	International Standards Organization	TCO	Total Cost of Ownership
ISP	Internet Service Provider	TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
ITaaS	Information Technology as a Service	V2P	Virtual to Physical
ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library	V2V	Virtual to Virtual
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation	VDI	Virtual Desktop Infrastructure
KVM	Kernel Virtual Machine	VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol	VM	Virtual Machine
MaaS	Monitoring as a Service	VPN	Virtual Private Network
MFA	Multifactor Authentication	WAN	Wide Area Network
ML	Machine Learning	XML	Extensible Markup Language

