**DV162\_24\_PAS on video related to Clouds and Virtualization   
Possible Answers Sheet**

**Q1. The traditional way a business operates is by using a different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to run different services according to the business need.**

A1. Machines, Servers.

**Q2.** **A business reduces server to run the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another server would be used for websites and other server is used to run the email service and so on.**

A2. Database.

**Q3. Can these servers used in businesses be running different operating system?**

A3. Yes.

**Q4. There is a new trend that is happening in the world of IT called Virtualization. (True/False)**

A4. True.

**Q5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is basically a consolidating all of the physical servers with their different operating systems and applications and running them on just one physical servers in a virtual environment.**

A5. Virtualization.

**Q6. Virtualization saves money and also store space, maintenance and management. (True/false)**

A6. True.

**Q7. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is not a physical switch but software switches that is created in a virtual environment.**

A7. Virtual Switch.

**Q8. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_performs just like a physical router. It can route data packet between your virtual servers and the internet**

A8. Virtual Router.

**Q9. Virtual firewall is another virtual device that can filter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to monitor that traffic for your virtual servers just like a physical firewall does.**

A9. Network Traffic.

**Q10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to data and applications being stored and run on remote servers rather than being on your local computer.**

A10. Cloud Computing.

**Q11. On cloud computing data is on remote servers are accessed and run via the internet. (True/False)**

A11. True.

**Q11. You can solve the problem of hardware/software failure by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A11. Hosting Our service on a Third party server or cloud server.

**Q12. What are the types of cloud computing?**

A12. IaaS, PaaS, SaaS.

**Q13. How does types of cloud computing vary?**

A13.  **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS):**

With IaaS, the third-party vendor manages the hardware infrastructure, including servers, storage, virtualization, and networking.

Users retain control over the operating systems, middleware, runtime, applications, and data.

It provides the highest level of control and flexibility for users who want to manage their own software stack while offloading hardware management to the service provider.

* **Platform as a Service (PaaS):**

PaaS also involves the third-party management of hardware infrastructure, similar to IaaS.

Additionally, the vendor manages the operating system, middleware, and runtime environment.

Users are responsible only for developing, deploying, and managing their applications and data.

PaaS offers a more streamlined development and deployment process, as users can focus solely on application development without worrying about underlying infrastructure management.

* **Software as a Service (SaaS):**

SaaS provides fully managed applications hosted by the third-party vendor on the internet.

Users access and use the applications remotely via the internet without needing to install or maintain any software on their local devices.

The vendor handles all aspects of hardware, software, networking, operating systems, and storage.

SaaS offers the least amount of control but the highest level of convenience for users, as they can access applications from any device with an internet connection.

**Q14. IAAS is basically when you going to let 3rd party vendor managing hardware portion. (True/False)**

A14. True.

**Q15. Good example of IAAS will be a web services company like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ web services.**

A15. Amazon Web Service.

**Q16. In a PAAS, third party vendor not only manages the hardware but also manages the operating system, middleware and runtime. (True/False)**

A16. True.

**Q17. A good example of PAAS would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as a cloud computing platform from Microsoft.**

A17. Microsoft Azure.

**Q18. SAAS stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A18. Software as a service.

**Q19. Google apps are great example of SAAS. (True/False)**

A19. True.

**Q20. If you want to store data in centralized location what will be accessed all of the other device in your network. You can do this by using a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A20.

**Q21. A network attached storage device is a storage device that is used strictly to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And it doesn’t do anything else besides it.**

A21. NAS (Network Attached Storage) device.

**Q22. NAS will have multiple hard drives in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for redundancy and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that directly attached to a switch or router**

A22. RAID Configuration, Network.

**Q23. SAN stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A23. Storage Area Network.

**Q24. The network consist of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_arrays and servers that access this data as if it was a local hard drive because that how operating system recognize a SAN.**

A24. Multiple Disk Array.

**Q25. SANs are independent of servers; they are not limited or owned by a single server. (True/False)**

A25. True.

**Q26. SANs are also easily expandable and very redundant because all the data is shared among\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A26. Several Disk Arrays.

**Q27. A SAN is a high speed network and that because in SAN all the devices are interconnected using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A27. Fiber Channel.

**Q28. SAN has a network speed starting at over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mbps**

A28. 2000.