**1\_PAS\_On What is Cloud Computing -1  
Possible Answer Sheet**

| Q1 | What type of hardware do we need to build an application? |
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| Ans | The type of hardware needed to build an application depends on various factors such as the application's requirements, scale, and complexity. |
| Q2 | What is the difference between capital expenditure and operational expenditure? |
| Ans | Capital expenditure (CapEx) refers to the funds a company spends to acquire, upgrade, or maintain physical assets like property, buildings, or equipment. Operational expenditure (OpEx), on the other hand, includes day-to-day expenses necessary for running a business, such as salaries, utility bills, and rent. |
| Q3 | What type of resource do small businesses and companies have now that wasn’t available traditionally, where companies don’t have to invest in hardware? |
| Ans | Small businesses and companies now have access to cloud computing resources, which weren't traditionally available. With the cloud, they can utilize services like Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS) without investing in physical hardware. |
| A4 | What are some examples of cloud providers? |
| Ans | Examples of cloud providers include Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform (GCP), IBM Cloud, and Oracle Cloud. |
| Q5 | What is the benefit of using the cloud? |
| Ans | The benefits of using the cloud include cost-effectiveness, scalability, flexibility, reliability, improved collaboration, automatic updates, and enhanced security. |
| Q6 | What is the difference between initial traditional hardware setup and cloud? |
| Ans | Traditional hardware setup involves purchasing and maintaining physical servers and infrastructure on-premises, while cloud computing provides access to virtualized resources over the internet without the need for upfront hardware investment. |
| Q7 | What is cloud computing? |
| Ans | Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, and analytics—over the internet ("the cloud") to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale. |
| Q8 | What is the benefit of using cloud computing? |
| Ans | The benefits of using cloud computing include cost savings, scalability, flexibility, improved performance, automatic updates, enhanced security, and easier disaster recovery. |
| Q9 | Where can someone access cloud computing from? |
| Ans | Cloud computing can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection. Users can access cloud services through web browsers, mobile apps, or dedicated client applications provided by cloud service providers. |
| Q10 | What was the example given by the federal CIO on cloud computing? |
| Ans | An example given by the federal CIO on cloud computing could be the migration of government agencies' IT infrastructure and services to cloud platforms like AWS, Azure, or GCP to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance security. |