Class : B.Tech - CSE - B
Roll no - 233
Subject : Cloud computing

Q.1 1.1) Ans :- (d) All of these

1.2) Ans : (d) Hybrid cloud

1.3) Ans :- (b) PaaS

1.4) Ans :- (d) VMware vcloud

1.5) Ans :- (b) I & III are true.

Q.No2

2.1) Ans :- Cloud computing is a delivery of different services through the internet including data storage, servers, databases,

networking and software, cloud-based storage makes it possible to save files to a remote database and retrive them on demand.

2.2) Ans:- Types of cloud computing service model.

1) Infrastructure as a service (Iaas).
2) Platform as a service (Paas).
3) Software as a service (saas).

2.3) Ans:- The Properties of cloud computing:

1) On demand ~~(software)~~ Selfservice
2) Broad network aecess.
3) Multi-tenancy and reesource pooling.
4) Rapid elasticity and scalability.
5) Measured service.

2.4) Ans:-

→ Increased security
→ Managed execution
→ Sharing
→ Aggregation
→ Emulation
→ Isolation
→ Probability.

2.5) Ans:- Hypervisor

The hypervisor is a software that can virtualise the hardware resources.

Types

Type 1 hypervisor:

These hypervisor runs directly on the system hardware.

Type 2 hypervisor:

These hypervisor runs on a host operating system that provides virtualization system.

Q.3 3.1) Ans:- There are basically 5 essential characteristics of cloud computing.

1.) On-demand self-service.
2) Broad network access:
3) Rapid elasticity
4) Resource pooling
5) Measured services

3.2) Ans:- Virtualization is a software that makes computing environment independent of physical infrastructure, while cloud computing is a service that delivers shared computing resources on demand via the internet.

Types of Hardware virtualization
→ Full virtualization
→ Emulation virtualization
→ Para-virtualization.

3.3) Ans:-

Advantages of cloud computing.

① Lower computer cost :- ~~NO (One)~~

② Backup and restore data -

③ Low maintenance cost

④ Mobility.

5) Data security

6) Excellent Accessibility

7) Improved collaboration

8) Unlimited space capacity.

3.4) Ans :-

Cloud computing	Grid computing
→ cloud computing follows client-server computing architecture	→ Grid computing (~~is less flexible~~) follows a distributed computing architecture
→ Scalability is high.	→ Scalability is normal.
→ cloud computing is more flexible than the grid computing	→ Grid computing is less flexible than cloud computing.