1. Three of the largest Cloud providers are

a. Amazon, Microsoft and Google

b. Dell, HP and Compaq

c. Cloudera, Cloudsoft and FluffyCloud

2. Three of the main basic components of Cloud computing are

a. Artificial Intelligence, Gaming software & Ad revenue

b. Computer Power, Storage & Networking

c. CPUs, RAM & SSDs (solid state drives)

3. The computing choices in Azure are

a. VMs, containers and serverless computing

b. Servers, Storage and Networking

c. Windows10, Mac OS or VMware

4. Which are advantages of Cloud Computing

a. No upfront infrastructure costs

b. Ability to pay for extra resources only when they are needed

c. Ability to stop paying for unused resources which are no longer needed.

d. All of the above

5. Explain the difference between horizontal and vertical scaling?

(demonstrate your mastery of Cloud vocabulary and the English language)

Answer:

**Vertical scaling** is the process of adding resources to increase the power of an existing server, while **Horizontal scaling** is the process of adding more servers that function together as one unit. They differ in that an example of vertical scaling is adding more CPUs or memory, and an example of horizontal scaling is to have more than one server to process requests.

6. Which scenario would best benefit from the Elasticity of the Cloud?

a. A business with a consistently high volume of IT usage

b. A business with a consistently medium volume of IT usage

c. A business with peaks and valleys of volume of IT usage

7. Explain the difference between reliability and security

(demonstrate your mastery of Cloud vocabulary and the English language)

Answer:

Cloud computing is reliable in that it offers data backup, disaster recovery, and data replication services to make sure your data is always safe as well as a redundancy built into the software.

Cloud computing adds security in that there are policies, technologies, controls, and expert technical skills that can secure data. This is in opposition to a user having to both secure and maintain a physical data center.

8. Economy of scale is?

a. ability to do things more efficiently or at a lower-cost per unit when operating at a smaller scale

b. ability to do things more efficiently or at a lower-cost per unit when operating at a larger scale

c. ability to do things more efficiently or at a lower-cost per unit regardless of scale.

9. Operational expenses for electricity, floor space, cooling, and building maintenance are known as

a. Infrastructure costs

b. Archive Costs

c. Capital Expediture costs

10. For accounting purposes what is the relationship between Traditional datacenters, Cloud computing, Capital Expenditures (CapEx) and Operational Expeditures (OpEx)

a. Traditional = OpEx; Cloud = CapEx;

b. Traditional = CapEx; Cloud = CapEx

c. Traditional= OpEx; Cloud = OpEx;

d. Traditional= CapEx; Cloud = OpEx;

11. How does you get billed as a user of Cloud services?

a. At an agreed-upon fixed rate

b. Only after you have deployed your applications to your users

c. As soon as the provider provisions resources.

d. None of the above

12. Cloud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to rapidly change an IT infrastructure to adapt to the evolving needs of the business?

a. agility

b. operational costs

c. redundancy.

d. disaster recovery

13. The three Cloud Deployment models are

a. Cap-Ex, Op-Ex, and hybrid

b. public, private and hybrid

c. native, web and hybrid

14. Shared Responsibility is a characteristic of this type of Cloud service?

a. PaaS

b. IaaS

c. SaaS

15. Among the Cloud Service Types, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requires the least amount of management?

a. PaaS

b. IaaS

c. SaaS

16. You're developing an application and want to focus on building, testing, and deploying. You don't want to worry about managing the underlying hardware or software. Which cloud service type is best for you?

a. PaaS

b. IaaS

c. SaaS

17. Microsoft’s Azure Cloud has how many Data Center Regions?

a. 15

b. 50

c. 500

d. 5000

18. Thomas Kurian reports that Google’s Cloud subscribers include

a. 9 of the 10 largest zoos

b. 4 of the 5 largest energy companies

c. Every college and university in North America and Europe

d. 7 of the 10 largest retailers

19. What best describes Amazon’s SageMaker?

a. service that provides developers with the ability to build, train, and deploy machine learning (ML) models

b. A real-time Management Dashboard for operations and metering.

c. A technique to divide a single computer into multiple virtual computers.

d. All of the above

20. Assume this to be an important job interview question.

Tell me what you know about Cloud computing.

Your answer (along with the answers from our other applicants) will determine who gets the job. Assume the other applicants are A students and have prepared for the interview as though the job depends on it (which, in fact, it does).

Answer:

Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services. This can include servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence via the Internet (“the cloud”) to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale. Cloud computing is cost efficient as a user will typically pay only for the services that they use. This helps a user to manage cost and be agile as their needs change. The greatest advantage to a subscriber spans many fields including cost, global scale, speed, productivity, reliability, performance, speed and security. Overall it is an advantageous tool for users and indicative of the next frontier of technology.

Question Reference:

ET570 Week 9 webpage

http://www.professorbrian.com/et570/2020WEEK9.HTML

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