## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (MCA-NEW)

## Term-End Examination December, 2022

MCS-227: CLOUD COMPUTING AND IoT

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

(Weightage: 70%)

Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory and carries 40 marks. Answer any three questions from the rest.

 (a) What is resource provisioning in cloud computing? Explain the static and dynamic approaches of resource provisioning. Mention their advantages and disadvantages.

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(b) Define Load Balancing. Explain the following algorithms with reference to load balancing:

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- (i) Static algorithm approach
- (ii) Weighted Round Robin

	(c)	of IoT:	10
		(i) Security in IoT	
		(ii) IoT Analytics	
		(iii) IoT Processors	
		(iv) IoT Standards and Ecosystems	
	(d)	Define Edge Computing. Draw a block	
		diagram of Cloud-Fog-Edge collaboration and explain all its layers.	10
2.	(a)	What is scalability in Cloud Computing? Explain the following strategies of scaling:	10
		(i) Proactive Scaling	
		(ii) Reactive Scaling	
	(b)	Define VM (Virtual Machine) sizing. Discuss	
		the two ways to do VM sizing.	5
	(c)	Mention any five applications of Cloud	
		Computing.	5
		2.60	
3.	(a)	Define a sensor with reference to an IoT	
		device. Explain various characteristics of sensors. Also, mention and explain any four	
		classifications of sensors.	10
	(1)		
	(b)	Explain the following computing components used in laboratories of IoT/Cloud:	10
			10
		(i) Arduino	
		(ii) Raspherry Pi	

- **4.** (a) Discuss the following Service Delivery Models of Cloud, with an example for each :
  - (i) Platform as a Service (PaaS)
  - (ii) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
  - (b) "Cloud Computing offers a variety of deployment models, a network connection viewpoint will be used to examine Cloud deployment models and their accessible components." With reference to this statement, discuss the following types of network connectivities:

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*10* 

- (i) Public Inter Cloud Networking
- (ii) Private Intra Cloud Networking
- **5.** Write short notes on the following:  $4 \times 5 = 20$ 
  - (a) Applications of Fog Computing
  - (b) Desktop Level Virtualization
  - (c) Actuator and its any three types
  - (d) Zigbee, NFC and RFID connectivity technologies used in IoT applications