Exam Report: 9.5.3 Practice Questions

Date: 11/5/2019 3:27:27 pm
Time Spent: 2:36

Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 80%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses

Individual Responses

Question 1: Correct

Which of the following cloud computing solutions will deliver software applications to a client either over the internet or on a local area network?

- PaaS
- SaaS
- DaaS
- IaaS

Explanation

Software as a service (SaaS) delivers software applications to the client either over the internet or on a local area network.

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) delivers infrastructure to the client, such as processing, storage, networks, and virtualized environments. The client deploys and runs software without purchasing servers, data center space, or network equipment. Platform as a service (PaaS) delivers everything a developer needs to build an application onto the cloud infrastructure. The deployment comes without the cost and complexity of buying and managing the underlying hardware and software layers. Data as a service (DaaS) stores and provides data from a centralized location without requiring local collection and storage.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.5.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP15_CLOUD_COMPUTING_01]

Question 2: Correct

Which of the following best describes the platform as a service (PaaS) cloud computing service model?

- PaaS delivers software applications to the client either over the internet or on a local area network.
- PaaS delivers everything a developer needs to build an application onto the cloud infrastructure.
- PaaS stores and provides data from a centralized location without requiring local collection and storage.
- PaaS delivers infrastructure to the client, such as processing, storage, networks, and virtualized environments.

Explanation

Platform as a service (PaaS) delivers everything a developer needs to build an application on the cloud infrastructure. The deployment comes without the cost and complexity of buying and managing the underlying hardware and software layers.

Software as a service (SaaS) delivers software applications to the client either over the internet or on a local area network. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) delivers infrastructure to the client, such as processing, storage, networks, and virtualized environments. The client deploys and runs software without purchasing servers, data center space, or network equipment. Data as a service (DaaS) stores and provides data from a centralized location without requiring local collection and storage.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.5.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP15_CLOUD_COMPUTING_02]

Question 3: Correct

Which of the following are true regarding cloud computing? (Select three.)

- [x] The term "cloud" is used as a synonym for the internet.
- [x] Typical cloud computing providers deliver common business applications online that are accessed from another web service or software like a web browser.
- [x] Cloud computing is software, data access, computation, and storage services provided to clients through the internet.
- [ ] Cloud computing requires end user knowledge of the physical location and configuration of the system that delivers the services.

Explanation

Cloud computing does not require end user knowledge of the physical location and configuration of the system that delivers the services. Other cloud computing details include the following:

- Cloud computing is software, data access, computation, and storage services provided to clients through the internet.
- The term "cloud "is used as a synonym for the internet based on the basic cloud drawing used to represent the telephone network infrastructure (and, later, the internet) in computer network diagrams.
- Typical cloud computing providers deliver common business applications online that are accessed from another web service or software like a web browser, while the software and data are stored on servers.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.5.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP15_CLOUD_COMPUTING_03]

Question 4: Correct

Match each description on the left with the appropriate cloud technology on the right.

Public cloud
- Provides cloud services to just about anyone.

Private cloud
- Provides cloud services to a single organization.

Community cloud
- Allows cloud services to be shared by several organizations.

Hybrid cloud

✓ Integrates one cloud service with other cloud services.

Explanation

Cloud computing can be implemented in several different ways, including the following:

- A public cloud can be accessed by anyone. Cloud-based computing resources are made available to the general public by a cloud service provider. The service provider may or may not require a fee for using these resources. For example, Google provides many publicly accessible cloud applications, such as Gmail and Google Docs.
- A private cloud provides resources to a single organization. Access is restricted to only the users within that organization. An organization commonly enters into an agreement with a cloud service provider that provides secure access to cloud-based resources. The organization's data is kept separate and secure from any other organization using the same service provider.
- A community cloud is designed to be shared by several organizations. Access is restricted to only users within the organizations who are sharing the community cloud infrastructure. Community clouds are commonly hosted externally by a third party.
- A hybrid cloud is composed of a combination of public, private, and community cloud resources from different service providers. The goal behind a hybrid cloud is to expand the functionality of a given cloud service by integrating it with other cloud services.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.5.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP15_CLOUD_COMPUTING_04]

Question 5: Incorrect

You were recently hired by a small start-up company. The company is in a small office and has several remote employees.

You have been asked to find a business service that would accommodate the current size of the company, but would also be able to scale as the company grows. The service needs to provide adequate storage, as well as additional computing power.

Which cloud service model should you use?

- SaaS
- DaaS
- IaaS
- PaaS

Explanation

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) delivers infrastructure to the client, such as processing, storage, networks, and virtualized environments. The client deploys and runs software without purchasing servers, data center space, or network equipment.

Software as a service (SaaS) delivers software applications to the client either over the internet or on a local area network. Platform as a service (PaaS) delivers everything a developer needs to build an application onto the cloud infrastructure. The deployment comes without the cost and complexity of buying and managing the underlying hardware and software layers. Data as a service (DaaS) stores and provides data from a centralized location without requiring local collection and storage.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.5.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP15_CLOUD_COMPUTING_05]