# CCST Networking - Module 4 Quiz

## Questions

- 1. Your company is considering moving most of its computing resources, which currently reside in an on-premises data center, to a cloud provider's cloud. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of such a migration?
  - A. It trades a fixed cost for a variable cost.
  - B. It reduces the company's dependence on a constant Internet connection.
  - C. It increases the speed and agility with which changes to computing resources can be made.
  - D. It increases the company's ability to establish a global presence.
- 2. Which cloud deployment model is the most "elastic" to changes in demand?
  - A. On-Premises Deployment
  - B. Private Cloud Deployment
  - C. Public Cloud Deployment
  - D. Hybrid Cloud Deployment
- 3. You want to enable programmers in your organization to focus their efforts on application development, and not spend time configuring virtual servers and installing operating systems. Which XaaS technology should you select to best help your programmers?
  - A. DaaS
  - B. SaaS
  - C. IaaS
  - D. PaaS

### **Questions and Answers**

- 1. Your company is considering moving most of its computing resources, which currently reside in an on-premises data center, to a cloud provider's cloud. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of such a migration?
  - A. It trades a fixed cost for a variable cost.
  - B. It reduces the company's dependence on a constant Internet connection.
  - C. It increases the speed and agility with which changes to computing resources can be made.
  - D. It increases the company's ability to establish a global presence.

#### **Answer: B**

Explanation: While moving data center resources to the cloud offers many benefits, it usually increases a company's dependence on a constant Internet connect. Specifically, an Internet connection is typically used to reach cloud computing resources. Therefore, the more computing resources are cloud based, the more dependence a company has on a constant Internet connection.

## **Video Reference: Cloud Computing**

- 2. Which cloud deployment model is the most "elastic" to changes in demand?
  - A. On-Premises Deployment
  - B. Private Cloud Deployment
  - C. Public Cloud Deployment
  - D. Hybrid Cloud Deployment

#### **Answer: C**

Explanation: In a Public Cloud Deployment, almost all (if not all) of a company's computing resources reside in the cloud. That allows those resources to dynamically scale based on demand, which is a characteristic known as "elasticity."

However, an On-Premises Deployment (also known as a Private Cloud Deployment) is reliant on local data center resources, which can take a significant time to scale.

Finally, even though a Hybrid Cloud Deployment is more elastic than a Private Cloud Deployment, it still has significant computing resources residing in a local data center and is therefore less elastic than a Public Cloud Deployment.

**Video Reference: Cloud Deployment Models** 

- 3. You want to enable programmers in your organization to focus their efforts on application development, and not spend time configuring virtual servers and installing operating systems. Which XaaS technology should you select to best help your programmers?
  - A. DaaS
  - B. SaaS
  - C. IaaS
  - D. PaaS

#### **Answer: D**

Explanation: Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a cloud computing model where a cloud provider offers infrastructure, hardware, and operating system services. As a result, a programmer has access to a specific computing platform without needing to configure it.

Desktop as a Service (DaaS) offers virtual desktops to users, and these virtual desktops are provided by a cloud provider in return for a licensing fee.

With Software as a Service (SaaS), a ready-to-use application is provided to a customer, without requiring the customer to configure, maintain, or update the application. Examples of SaaS include Google Docs and Gmail.

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) provides a virtualized computing platform. However, an operating system still needs to be installed.

**Video Reference: Cloud Service Models**