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Module 4 Graded Quiz

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1.Question 1
What are the key elements of a Hybrid Multicloud strategy? *Select two.*

1 / 1 point

Connects an organization’s on-premise private cloud and third-party public cloud into a single infrastructure

Correct

Hybrid Multicloud strategy allows you to work across public and private clouds behaving as if they are part of the same infrastructure.

Allows you to leverage the best of cloud models and services across different cloud providers so that your applications and workloads work seamlessly across multiple clouds

Correct

Hybrid Multicloud implies that you have the flexibility to work across cloud models and service providers without being locked-in to a specific vendor or model.

Embraces a mix of cloud models and services as long as they are from the same cloud service provider

For seamless working, it is recommended that if you’re subscribed to the infrastructure services of a cloud provider, you should subscribe to the application services provided by the same vendor.

2.Question 2
What are some of the benefits of using microservices architecture? *Select two.*

0 / 1 point

Each microservice of an application needs to use the same stack and runtime environment

This should not be selected

Microservices are independent components that can use different stacks and runtime environments for different components.

Each line of code for a microservice needs to be written from scratch

Application components can be developed and updated independently of each other

Correct

Microservices are function specific independent components that can be developed and updated by multiple developers working independently on the individual components.

Components facing varied amounts of load can be scaled independently

3.Question 3

Serverless might not be the best fit for all applications or scenarios. Which of these attributes qualify an application for a serverless architecture?

0 / 1 point

Low-latency applications

Workloads and applications that may be spread across multiple cloud environments and cloud vendors

Workloads characterized by long-running processes

Microservices that can be built as functions that are stateless

Incorrect

Serverless application architecture can create vendor lock-in around platform capabilities such as authentication, scaling, monitoring, or configuration management.

4.Question 4
What are the characteristics of a cloud native application?

1 / 1 point

Collection of microservices that are built as one huge piece of software

Collection of microservices with tightly coupled UI, business logic layer, and data layer

Collection of microservices that need to be scaled and updated in relation to each other

Collection of microservices working together as a whole to comprise an application

Correct

A cloud native application consists of microservices working together as independent units of software working as a whole.

5.Question 5
DevOps' tools, practices, and processes are helping tackle some of the complexities and challenges posed by the cloud. *Identify two* ways in which DevOps is mitigating these challenges.

0 / 1 point

DevOps processes outline the development principles that need to be followed to modernize monolithic applications to cloud native applications

This should not be selected

DevOps process defines how people work together to build, deploy, and manage applications in a cloud native environment. Cloud Native development principles outline how to modernize monolithic applications to cloud native applications.

By fully automating the infrastructure installation process in a way that is documented, repeatable, verifiable, and traceable

By creating an automated deployment pipeline

Correct

The DevOps' practices of continuous integration and continuous deployment help create a fully automated deployment pipeline that tackles the complexities involved in application deployment.

DevOps best practices eliminate the need to provision servers, build middleware, and install application code

6.Question 6

Cloud adoption is an integral part of application modernization. What are the other two important components of modernization?

1 / 1 point

Service Oriented Architecture and Waterfall Methodology

VMs and Agile Methodology

Microservices and DevOps

Monolithic Architectures and Physical Servers

Correct

Correct, the three key transformations that drive application modernization are cloud adoption, microservices architecture, and DevOps.

7.Question 7

One of the key characteristics of Hybrid Multicloud is portability. What does portability mean in the context of Hybrid Cloud?

1 / 1 point

Distributing a single application across multiple providers allowing you to move application components across cloud services and vendors as needed

A workload running on the private cloud can leverage the additional public cloud capacity when there is a spike in demand

The flexibility to move applications and data between systems and cloud service providers

The public and private cloud services can understand each other's APIs, data formats, forms of authentication and authorization

Correct

Since you're no longer locked-in with a specific vendor, you can move applications and data not just between on-premise and cloud systems, but also between cloud service providers.

8.Question 8
What is an attribute that distinguishes serverless computing from other compute models?

1 / 1 point

Serverless computing does not require any underlying servers for executing workloads

The serverless model requires no provisioning of servers, installation of application stacks, or operation of the infrastructure by the users/developers

End users pay for resources as long as they are running, even if idle

In the serverless computing environment, resources cannot be scaled up or down

Correct

The serverless model does require all these activities to be performed, but they are performed by the cloud service provider, not the developers. Serverless completely abstracts the infrastructure away from developers.

9.Question 9
Which one of these statements is NOT true of a microservices architecture approach?

1 / 1 point

Developers can leverage the vast amounts of code already available as the base of an application, eliminating the need to develop code from scratch

When one of the microservices of an application stops to function, it disrupts the functioning of the complete application

Microservices breakdown large applications into their core functions to create a fully functional application

Microservices find one another using service discovery, which creates a roadmap for microservices to communicate

Correct

Containers are plug-and-play, so if one microservice isn't working for an application, developers can take it out and put in a different one without disrupting how the rest of the app functions.

10.Question 10
Which one of the following statements does NOT describe the DevOps approach and process?

1 / 1 point

Defines how people work together to build, deploy, and manage applications in a cloud native environment

A collaborative approach where business owners and development, operations, and quality assurance teams collaborate to deliver software continuously

Uses automated tools to monitor the performance and availability of their applications

Eliminates the need to provision servers, build middleware, and install application code

Correct

DevOps does not eliminate, rather automates the process to programmatically provision servers, build middleware, and install application code.