

Unit - 03

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Date

Q. what is cloud storage ? Benefits .

→ Cloud storage is a cloud computing model that stores data on the Internet through a cloud computing provider who manages and eliminates buying and managing your own data storage infrastructure .

This gives you agility , global scale and durability , with anytime , anywhere data access .

Benefits of cloud storage :

- i) Total cost of ownership : only pay for storage that you use .
- ii) Time to deployment : when it is ready to execute , infrastr should never stop them down .
- iii) Information Management : create tremendous leverage point for new use cases .

~~Types
of cloud storage~~

① Object storage → S3

② File storage → EFS (Elastic file system)

③ Block storage → EBS (Elastic Block store)

Q2 Platform as a service (PaaS)

offers
 a) Amazon Web Services
 b) Microsoft Azure
 c) IBM Cloud
 Kubernetes service.

business

Q4 Process as a service (PaaS)

① PaaS is a cloud computing service model that provides a complete development and deployment environment for building & running applications.

② PaaS removes the need for businesses to manage underlying infrastructure, such as servers, operating systems and storage, allowing them to focus on developing and deploying their applications.

- ③ Benefits → a) Faster time to market
 b) Reduced costs
 c) Increase scalability

Q3 DBaaS (Database as a service)

① DBaaS is a cloud business model in which a company rents database services to another company or individual to store their data.

② Fastest growing cloud service.

③ It is a service model in which a third party provider manages the infrastructure and maintenance of customers' database.

- ④ Benefits → a) cost saving
 b) scalability
 c) simpler management

① PaaS is a cloud-based delivery model where a service provider manages operations and processes of a business organization on behalf of a client.

② This include activities such as HR management, financial management, customer service, and other business operations

③ It allows businesses to outsource specific business processes, reducing cost and effort associated with managing them in house and improving overall efficiency and productivity.

Q5 Information as a service

① Is a model where information or data is provided as a service over the internet.

② This service provides access to wide range of information such as news, weather, financial data, market trends etc.

③ The data is stored in cloud based server and access through a secure web portal without the need of software or hardware installation.

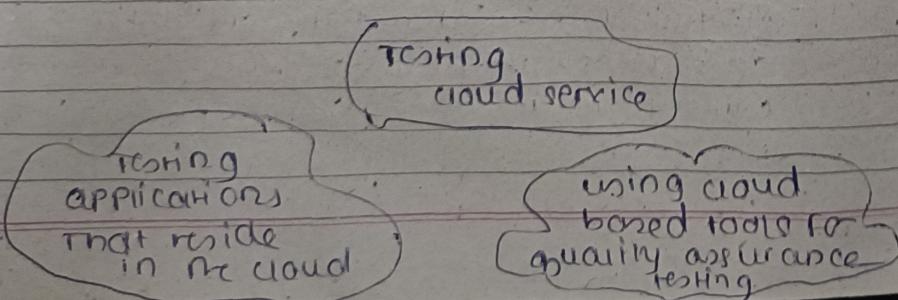
Q6 Integration as a service

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- ① it is a cloud based platform for integrating different application, service, and data source fit.
 - ② it provide centralized solution for connecting, integrating, and managing system which help organizations to automate business processes.
 - ③ Some common use cases for integration as a service include data migration, data integration, system integration and application integration.

Q7 Testing as a service

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- ① Testing as a service is the outsourcing of activities and operations associated with software testing activities.

Cloud testing - process of using the cloud computing resources of a third party service provider to test software applications.



Q.8

Capacity Planning :

Capacity Planning in cloud infrastructure refers to the process of determining the necessary resources (such as CPU, memory and storage) to handle the current and future workloads of an application. This involves analyzing the current usage patterns and predicting future usage to ensure that the infrastructure is appropriately sized to handle the load.

Q.9

Cloud Scaling .

→ cloud scaling refers to the process of adding or removing resources to meet the changing demands of an application.

This can be done in two ways :

- i) Vertical scaling / scale up
- ii) Horizontal scaling / scale out

Ans is in 2nd unit for above points.