

## Information Centers Management – Midterm 2025

- Q1) ..... refers to **deploying additional resources** such as compute systems, new applications, and databases **to meet the growing requirements**.
- a) Availability
  - b) Security
  - c) Capacity
  - d) **Scalability**
- Q2) Which key characteristic of a data center ensures that components **operate optimally to meet required service levels**?
- a) **Performance**
  - b) Data Integrity
  - c) Manageability
  - d) Reporting
- Q3) Which data center management process is responsible for **configuring and allocating resources to meet** capacity, availability, and performance **requirements**?
- a) Monitoring
  - b) Reporting
  - c) **Provisioning**
  - d) Planning
- Q4) Which data center management process involves **ensuring the proper functioning of resources** and **resolving incidents** such as malfunctions, outages, and equipment loss?
- a) Client-server
  - b) **Maintenance**
  - c) Cloud computing
  - d) Mobile computing
- Q5) Which computing platform is characterized by the **use of mainframes** with centralized hosting of applications and databases, and **user access through terminals**?
- a) Second Computing Platform
  - b) Third Computing Platform
  - c) **First Computing Platform**
  - d) Cloud Platform

- Q6) Which cloud service model provides consumers with the ability to **provision** processing, storage, networks, and other fundamental **computing resources**, allowing them to **deploy and run arbitrary software** including operating systems and applications?
- a) Software as a Service (SaaS)
  - b) Platform as a Service (PaaS)
  - c) **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
  - d) Network as a Service (NaaS)
- Q7) Which essential characteristic of cloud computing ensures that **capabilities are available over the network** and accessed through standard mechanisms by heterogeneous client platforms such as mobile phones, tablets, laptops, and workstations?
- a) On-demand Self-Service
  - b) **Broad Network Access**
  - c) Resource Pooling
  - d) Rapid Elasticity
- Q8) In the ..... cloud service model the consumer **use the provider's applications** running on a cloud infrastructure **without managing the underlying infrastructure**.
- a) Platform as a Service (PaaS)
  - b) **Software as a Service (SaaS)**
  - c) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
  - d) Network as a Service (NaaS)
- Q9) The provider's computing **resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers** using a multi-tenant model, with different physical and virtual resources dynamically assigned and reassigned according to consumer demand:
- a) On-demand Self-Service
  - b) Broad Network Access
  - c) **Resource Pooling**
  - d) Rapid Elasticity
- Q10) A consumer can **unilaterally provision computing capabilities**, such as server time or networked storage, **as needed** automatically **without requiring human interaction** with each service provider:
- a) **On-demand Self-Service**
  - b) Broad Network Access
  - c) Rapid Elasticity
  - d) Measured Service

Q11) ..... infrastructure is **a composition of two or more distinct cloud infrastructures** that remain unique entities but are bound by standardized or proprietary technology that enables data and application portability.

- a) Public Cloud
- b) Private Cloud
- c) Community Cloud
- d) **Hybrid Cloud**

Q12) ..... refers to the **diversity** in the formats and types of data.

- a) Volume
- b) Velocity
- c) **Variety**
- d) Veracity

Q13) ..... refers to the **varying quality and reliability of data**.

- a) Volume
- b) Velocity
- c) Variety
- d) **Veracity**

Q14) Which of the following layers is the **foundation of data center infrastructure** responsible for executing the requests generated by the virtual and software-defined infrastructure?

- a) Virtual Infrastructure
- b) **Physical Infrastructure**
- c) Software-Defined Infrastructure
- d) Orchestration

Q15) Which of the following layers provides **workflows for executing automated tasks** to accomplish a desired outcome?

- a) Virtual Infrastructure
- b) Physical Infrastructure
- c) Software-Defined Infrastructure
- d) **Orchestration**

Q16) Which of the following is considered a **reactive measure** in data center management, typically **invoked in the event of a service failure**?

- a) Monitoring
- b) Capacity Planning
- c) **Disaster Recovery**
- d) Preventive Maintenance

Q17) ..... : in this approach **components** (hardware and software) **are purchased from multiple different vendors**. This enables the organizations to leverage the advantages of high-quality products and services from the respective leading vendors and prevents vendor lock-in.

- a) Converged Infrastructure
- b) Software-Defined Infrastructure
- c) **Best-of-Breed Infrastructure**
- d) Cloud Infrastructure

Q18) What manages the **virtual-to-physical memory mapping** and fetches data from secondary storage when needed in a compute system?

- a) Logical Volume Manager (LVM)
- b) File System
- c) **Virtual Memory Manager (VMM)**
- d) Device Driver

Q19) Which type of compute system is built in an upright standalone enclosure with integrated power and cooling, **occupies significant floor space**, requires complex cabling when deployed in a data center, and **resembles a desktop cabinet**?

- a) Blade Compute System
- b) Rack-mounted Compute System
- c) **Tower Compute System**
- d) Mainframe

Q20) ..... is **deployed** by an organization in its data center **within its own premises**.

- a) Externally hosted private cloud
- b) Hybrid cloud
- c) **On-premise private cloud**
- d) Community cloud