

NIST SP800-146

-NIST Cloud Computing Synopsis and Recommendations

1. What are the two parts of a consumer's terms of service for cloud computing?

The two parts of a consumer's terms of service for a cloud are a service agreement and a Service Level Agreement

2. What is a Service Level Agreement (SLA)?

A document stating what technical performance a provider promises to provide a consumer, including remedies for failing to do so.

3. What is a Service Agreement?

A document that specifies the rules of the legal contract between consumer and provider.

4. What are the three main parts of a cloud provider's service agreement?

- Promises made to consumers
- Collection of promises explicitly not made to consumers (limitations)
- Set of obligations that consumers must accept

5. How do customers access a cloud?

Customers access their cloud over a network.

6. What is the general architectural model employed in cloud computing?

Generally speaking, cloud computing employs the client-server architectural model, where clients are the cloud consumers.

7. In a cloud context, what is a security perimeter?

The security perimeter is a barrier to access. It employs a boundary controller that enforces a policy over access to the resources inside the perimeter.

8. Describe the risks associated with using a multi-tenancy on-site-private cloud.

Client workloads could be exposed to one another because of a flaw in the implementation of access policies or in the provider's management and operational policies/procedures, leading to a compromise in security.

9. In a public cloud, what are some of the systems that network dependency is associated with?

In a public cloud scenario, the network is dependent upon the Internet, thus also depends upon DNS servers, router infrastructure, inter-router links, and connection via an ISP.