module 1 test

Module 1 Intro

- ▼ What type of services does AWS provide?
 - 1. Compute
 - 2. Storage
 - 3. Network Security Tools
 - 4. Blockchain
 - 5. ML
 - 6. AI
 - 7. Robot Dev Platforms
 - 8. Specialized Tool Sets
 - a. Video Prod
 - b. Orbital Satellites
- ▼ What is EC2?

Elastic Compute Cloud (virtual server) that clients can make requests to

- ▼ When a client makes a request, what does the server do?
 - It validates the request and then performs the task
- ▼ What is the pay-as-you-go model?

You only pay for what you use. So you are only charged when the compute instance does things.

▼ What is the advantage of the pay-as-you-go model?

You don't have to prepay for anything and there are no capacity constraints. When you need instances, just click.

Module 1 Part 2

▼ What is Cloud?

On demand delivery of IT resources over the internet with pay as you go pricing

▼ What is on demand delivery?

It indicates that AWS has the resources you need whenever you need them (no planning required - launch whenever you want)

■ What's the advantage of on demand delivery?
Flexibility

▼ What is undifferentiated heavy lifting of IT?

Tasks that are common and repetitive - just because you set it up yourself doesn't make you better. It's a waste of time. Focus on what makes you unique.

▼ Why over the internet?
Involves more security

▼ What are the three cloud computing deployment models?
Cloud based, on prem, hybrid

- ▼ What are the three key descriptions of cloud based deployments?
 - 1. It runs all parts of the application in the cloud
 - 2. It migrates existing applications to the cloud
 - 3. It designs and builds new applications in the cloud
- ▼ What are the two key descriptions of on premises deployments?
 - It deploys resources by using virtualization and resource management tools
 - 2. It increases resource utilization by using application management and virtualization technology
- ▼ What are the two key descriptions of hybrid deployments?
 - 1. It connects cloud based resources to on prem infrastructure
 - 2. It integrates cloud based resources with legacy IT applications

- **▼** What are the six benefits from these deployment models?
 - 1. Trade upfront expenses for variable expenses
 - 2. Stop spending to maintain infra
 - 3. Stop guessing capacity
 - 4. Benefit from massive economies of scale
 - 5. Incr speed and agility
 - 6. Go global in minutes

| What is | cloud computing? |
|------------|---|
| 0 | Backing up files that are stored on desktop and mobile devices to prevent data loss |
| \circ | Deploying applications connected to on-premises infrastructure |
| \circ | Running code without needing to manage or provision servers |
| • | On-demand delivery of IT resources and applications through the internet with pay-as-you-go pricing |
| What is | another name for on-premises deployment? |
| • | Private cloud deployment |
| \circ | Cloud-based application |
| \circ | Hybrid deployment |
| \bigcirc | AWS Cloud |

| How does the scale of cloud computing help you to save costs? | | |
|---|--|--|
| \bigcirc | You do not have to invest in technology resources before using them. | |
| • | The aggregated cloud usage from a large number of customers results in lower pay-as-you-go prices. | |
| 0 | Accessing services on-demand helps to prevent excess or limited capacity. | |

You can quickly deploy applications to customers and provide them with low latency.