## Practice Quiz #2

Due Oct 23 at 11:59pm Points 10 Questions 10 Available until Oct 23 at 11:59pm Time Limit None
Allowed Attempts Unlimited

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	10 minutes	10 out of 10
LATEST	Attempt 2	10 minutes	10 out of 10
	Attempt 1	16 minutes	3.67 out of 10

▲ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: **10** out of 10 Submitted Oct 17 at 8:16pm This attempt took 10 minutes.

Question 1	1 pts
In the Book, "Architecting the Cloud", which of the following were reasons discussing why migrating an application to the Cloud would be difficult. (Check all that apply)	be
Legacy Apps typically are not multi-tenant	
✓ Legacy Apps were not designed to be service-oriented and loosely-coupled	
✓ Legacy Apps are often stateful and not scalable on the Cloud	
✓ Legacy Apps where not built expecting auto scale	

Question 2	1 / 1 pts
Why are APEX Governor Limits Necessary?	
To Prevent runaway Programs	
To Enforce Process Isolation	
○ To Control CPU Consumption of APEX Programs	
All of these	
Because Salesforce.com is a Single Instance Multitenant SaaS	

Question 3 1/1 pts

A quick way to implement Multi-Tenancy for a Legacy Applications is: (Check all that apply)

☐ The	re is no quick way. The Application has to be re-designed for Multi-Tenancy
Rew	write the code from scratch to take advantage of PaaS Features
✓ Dep	oloy the Application into a VM running on Shared Servers
☐ Dep	oloy the Application to Windows Azure.Net
None	e of these

Question 4	1 / 1 pts
Multi-Tenancy is defined as: (pick the best answer)	
☐ The ability to scale to millions of users simultaneously accessing the cloud infrastructure or application	
☐ The ability to provide each customer with their own virtual machine on a cloud infrastructure	
☐ The ability to customize applications for each customer using a single shared instance of a service	
None of these. There is no standard or acceptable definition.	

Question 5	1 / 1 pts
What is the main implication of the CAP Theorem? (pick the best answer)	
That designers have to give-up two out of three guarantees defined by CAP	
That consistency guarantees in large-scale distributed system cannot be as strict as centralized systems	
That BASE properties are better than ACID properties for Cloud Applications	
That CAP disergards ACID properties completely in favor of scaling out techniques	
O None of these	

Question 6	1 / 1 pts
What is the definition for the term "NoSQL"? (Check all that apply)	
A modern database that addresses weaknesses in relational database technology	
A Database that does not have distributed joins	
Don't use SQL, It can not scale horizontally. (i.e. scale out)	
✓ Not Just SQL, modern applications have to design for polygot persistance	
A database that does not have a SQL query language	

Question 7	1 / 1 pts
CAP stands for	
Consitency, Availability and Partition Detection	
Consistency, Availability and Partition Tolerance	
Consistency, Accessiblity and Performance	
None of these	
Consistency, Accessibility and Partitioning	

Question 8	1 / 1 pts
MySQL Database is an example of?	
O None of these	
a CAP system	
a CP system	
○ a AP system	
a CA system	

Question 9	1 / 1 pts
MongoDB is an example of?	
None of these	
a CA system	
a AP system	
a CAP system	
a CP system	

Question 10	1 / 1 pts
What is the difference between the Java JVM and a Hypervisor? (Pick the best answer)	
All of these statements are true	
JVM runs on top of an OS or bare metal hardware	

		,				
UNM and H	pervisor are both Virtualiza	tion systems.	There is no d	lifference betw	een them	
<ul><li>JVM virtual</li></ul>	zes a Machine ISA, where a	ıs a Hyperviso	or virtualizes a	ll Hardware Re	esources	

Quiz Score: 10 out of 10