Activity and Assessment

Activity: Use your knowledge of scalability to place each scenario in the correct category. Use the graphic organizer from the video to help you remember the differences.

Examples: *(with answer key)*

Usually you order the standard size dog food bag, but decide to order it in a bulk size instead because your puppy has almost tripled in size and is eating much more than he used to. *(Scaling up)*
Your wardrobe has expanded and your clothes no longer fit in your dresser, so you purchase additional plastic bins to organize and store the overflow. *(Scaling out)*
You love your two-seater convertible, but you're expecting twins and need to trade it in for a more family-friendly vehicle. *(Scaling up)*
You order food for yourself and your spouse using a subscription service. When you have another couple visiting, you decide to double your number of deliveries from one box to two. *(Scaling out)*

Scaling Up	Scaling Out
Drag examples of scaling up to this box.	*Drag examples of scaling out to this box.*

Activity Feedback:
Each time a user drags an example to a title, they will receive feedback in the form of a definition for scaling up or scaling out.

Assessment Questions: Use your knowledge from the activity and the lesson to answer.

Which of the following is a true statement comparing scaling up versus scaling out?
A) Scaling up has a greater potential of increasing storage space than scaling out.
B) Scaling up can be more expensive than scaling out but is a more long-term solution.
C) Scaling out can present challenges because you're maintaining multiple servers.
D) Scaling out is a better option for increasing power and handling more traffic.

All of the following are common reasons to scale up or scale out, except-
A) to accommodate changes in user traffic
B) to increase your cloud's storage capacity
C) to add flexibility to your server's power
D) to fix broken servers or program "bugs"