

Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. In which cloud service model does the service provider manage the application data along with the infrastructure and platform resources ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ IaaS
- ☒ SaaS
- ☐ PaaS
- ☐ CaaS

✔ Correct

Correct! In the SaaS model, in addition to the infrastructure and the platform resources, the provider also hosts and manages the applications and data.

2. In which IaaS cloud environment can the customers deploy their middleware and install applications?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Virtual Machines
- ☐ Blockchain
- ☐ AI
- ☐ IoT

✔ Correct

Correct! The virtual machines (VMs) come pre-installed on the customer's choice of operating system. The customers can then deploy middleware, install applications, and run workloads on these VMs.

3. What is one of the concerns in cloud infrastructure configuration and management?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Dependency on a third party for workload availability and performance
- ☐ Business continuity and disaster recovery
- ☐ Scaling infrastructure up and down as demand fluctuates
- ☐ Solving complex problems involving millions of variables and calculations

✔ Correct

Correct! In IaaS, there are some concerns regarding the lack of transparency in the cloud infrastructure's configuration and management and dependency on a third party for workload availability and performance.

4. What is the responsibility of a user in the PaaS model?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Business process management systems
- ☒ Application code and its maintenance
- ☐ Database management systems
- ☐ Workload management

✔ Correct

Correct! In the PaaS model, while the provider takes responsibility for the application infrastructure, the user is responsible for the application code and its maintenance.

5. Which capability in the PaaS model eliminates the need for the integration of disparate components?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Rapid deployment mechanisms
- ☐ Business analytics services
- ☐ Runtime environment
- ☒ APIs for services

✔ Correct

Correct! PaaS clouds provide services and APIs for distributed caching, queuing, messaging, file and data storage, workload management, user identity, and analytics, thus eliminating the need to integrate disparate components.

6. Which is a characteristic of the SaaS model?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Infrastructure and code are maintained by the users
- ☒ Applications reside on a remote cloud network
- ☐ Users can see only their own application
- ☐ Services are free for the users on the SaaS cloud

✔ Correct

Correct! Applications reside on a remote cloud network, and users use these applications without having to maintain and update the infrastructure.

7. What is the users' role in a public cloud?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Users can manage the operations of the servers
- ☐ Users maintain the platform that runs their application
- ☐ Users own the storage their data consumes
- ☒ Users don't own the servers their applications run on

✔ Correct

Correct! Users don't own the servers their applications run on or storage their data consumes, manage the operations of the servers, or even determine how the platforms are maintained.

8. What is a feature of a private cloud?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Use of external computing resources
- ☒ Application portability
- ☐ Uncontrolled access
- ☐ Limited security

✔ Correct

Correct! Using the private cloud gives organizations the flexibility to build applications anywhere and move them anywhere without compromising security and compliance in the process.

9. If an organization needs to run a highly sensitive and mission-critical application with unpredictable performance and capacity requirements, which of the following models would best meet its requirements?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ On-premise Data Centers
- ☐ Private Cloud
- ☒ Hybrid Cloud
- ☐ Public Cloud

✔ Correct

Correct! With a Hybrid Cloud, organizations can choose to run their mission-critical applications on the private cloud while leveraging additional public cloud capacity to accommodate spikes in demand for their application.

10. What do you mean by "cloud bursting"?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ You can move applications and data between on-premises and cloud systems
- ☐ You can spin-up environments using pay-as-you-go in the public cloud
- ☒ You can leverage public cloud instances for a period of time but return to the private cloud when the surge is met
- ☐ You can incrementally modernize your core business systems

✔ Correct

Correct! With proper integration and orchestration between the public and private clouds, you can leverage both clouds for the same workload. You can leverage additional public cloud capacity to accommodate a spike in demand for a private cloud application.