



**NAVVRACHANA
UNIVERSITY**
a UGC recognized University

School: School of Engineering and Technology
Program/s: B.Sc. - Data Science
Year: 2nd **Semester:** 4th
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Examination year: May 2023

Course Code: DS211 **Course Name:** Cloud Computing
Date: 17/05/2023
Time: 10.00am-12.00pm

Total Marks: 40
Total Pages: 02

Instructions:

→ * COs=Course Outcome mapping. # BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
Q.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which of the following is not the component of enterprise cloud? GAE is a _____ as a service. The GAE A/B testing is also known as _____ The GAE standard environment doesn't provide the load balancing and auto scaling facility. Each GAE application includes at least two services: source code and configuration file. GAE can only execute code from an HTTP request. _____ disaster recovery is traditionally described as a real-time simultaneous implementation of information and tasks that run concurrently. Which of the following is not a core capability of cloud computing architecture? Firmware resilience is recovering from an attack and restoring the system back to a known good state. With a PaaS, a business purchases the infrastructure from a cloud provider, and the business typically installs their own operating systems, applications, and middleware. _____ mean that even with the most robust cloud security architecture in the world, a server can't help you create a better password. DOS stands for _____ Of Service The three components of cloud disaster recovery are prevention, mitigation and _____. A _____ strategy aims to reduce the negative impact on normal business procedures. _____ solutions allow you to back up operations and data or even create a complete replica of your IT infrastructure and run it on offsite virtual machines (VMs). 	40	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4	BT1, BT2, BT5

16. _____ recovery sites are locations that organizations can temporarily use after a disaster event, which contain backups of data, systems, and other technology infrastructure.
17. RTO in disaster recovery stands for _____ .
18. A RTO is the maximum amount of time acceptable for data loss after a disaster.
19. In _____ model, organizations use database cloud service application programming interfaces (APIs) to assist with lifecycle operations.
20. In Managed database as service, the cloud database is installed and hosted on a virtual machine in a traditional deployment model.
21. MTBF stands for _____ time between failures.
22. _____ based SLA is a contract that includes one identical type of service for all of its customers.
23. Which of the following is not a component of SLA?
24. ASA in a SLA stands for Average _____ to answer.
25. _____ in a SLA means Percentage of calls answered within a definite timeframe.
26. In a SLA, service _____ involves performance guarantee, the number of errors allowed in a product or service, process gaps, and other issues that relate to quality.
27. _____ refers to moving a cloud system or resources from one location or infrastructure to the other with minimal issues
28. Disaster recovery in cloud computing means creating a blueprint for ongoing work whenever some parts are down or unavailable
29. Which of the following is a type of cloud computing service?
30. Which one of the following cloud concepts is related to sharing and pooling the resources?
31. Identify among the components which are known as a hypervisor.
32. Identify the deployment model among the following.
33. Which one of the following statements is false?
34. Identify the technique used for creating cloud computing.
35. Which of the following is the Cloud Platform provided by Amazon?
36. Which of the following is the most important area of concern in cloud computing?
37. Which of the following is the most important area of concern in cloud computing?
38. GAE stands for?
39. By whom is the backend used primarily?
40. By whom is the backend used primarily?