

Certified Cloud Computing Professional

1. The Limited Portability Between Cloud Providers challenge of cloud computing can occur when an absence of industry standards (or an absence of compliance to industry standards) requires that cloud consumers build cloud-based solutions to conform to proprietary requirements imposed by cloud providers. This makes it more difficult to move to new cloud providers in the future. Select the correct answer.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): A

2. Measured usage is only limited to tracking statistics for billing purposes. It does not encompass the general monitoring of IT resources and related usage reporting. Therefore, measured usage is only relevant to clouds that charge for usage. Select the correct answer.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

3. Service agents are provided only by runtime environments and operating systems. As a result, service agents cannot be custom-developed. Select the correct answer.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

4. A(n) _____ cloud is a cloud environment owned by a third-party cloud provider and accessible to external cloud consumers. The IT resources in the cloud are generally offered to cloud consumers at a cost. Select the correct answer.

A. public

B. on-premise

C. private

D. None of the above.

Answer(s): A

5. Which of the following are common types of cloud service consumers? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

A. Software programs capable of remotely accessing cloud services with published service contracts.

B. Services capable of remotely accessing cloud services with published service contracts.

C. Humans that use workstations running software capable of remotely accessing IT resources positioned as cloud services.

D. Mobile devices running software capable of remotely accessing IT resources positioned as cloud services.

Answer(s): A B D

6. Which of the following types of cost metrics make it more difficult to justify the leasing of cloud-based IT resources as an alternative to purchasing on-premise IT resources? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

A. cost of capital

B. sunk costs

C. integration costs

D. locked-in costs

Answer(s): B C D

7. Which of the following combinations of cloud delivery models are possible? Select the correct answer.

A. IaaS + PaaS

B. IaaS + SaaS

C. IaaS + PaaS + SaaS

D. All of the above.

Answer(s): D

8. Which of the following scenarios describes the Reduced Investment and Proportional Costs benefit of cloud computing? Select the correct answer.

A. A cloud consumer pays a usage fee for only the amount of the IT resources actually used. This gives the cloud consumer organization access to IT resources without having to purchase its own.

B. A cloud consumer pays the expenses associated with the cost of capital in order to fund the up-front costs for the cloud provider IT resources used. This gives the cloud consumer organization the option to budget required up-front costs before committing to IT resource usage.

C. A cloud consumer avoids payment of up-front costs and usage fees for cloud provider IT resources it uses by following the cost of capital model. This allows the cloud consumer organization to obtain access to IT resources with "no money down". This gives the cloud consumer organization the ability to begin working with cloud-based IT resources with no immediate funds, but then subjects the organization to increased costs later when high-interest rates begin to apply after a pre-defined period.

D. None of the above.

Answer(s): A

9. Cloud consumers that use cloud-based IT resources can generally lease them with a _____ model so that cloud consumers pay a usage fee for only the amount of the IT resources actually used, resulting in directly proportional costs. Select the correct answer.

A. up-front fee

B. pay-for-use

C. amortization

D. None of the above.

Answer(s): B

10. Which of the following cloud delivery models provides the least amount of administrative control for cloud consumers? Select the correct answer.

A. Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)

B. Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)

C. Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)

D. The listed cloud delivery models provide the same level of administrative control for cloud consumers.

Answer(s): A

11. Which of the following characteristics of a software program enables an instance of the program to serve different consumers, with each of these consumers isolated from one another? Select the correct answer.

A. multi-user

B. multitenancy

C. multi-device broker

D. elasticity

Answer(s): B

12. Which of the following types of organizations can assume the role of cloud resource administrator for a cloud service? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

A. A cloud consumer organization that owns the cloud service.

B. A cloud provider organization that owns the cloud service.

C. A third-party organization contracted by the cloud consumer to administer the cloud service.

D. A third-party organization contracted by the cloud provider to administer the cloud service.

Answer(s): A B C D

13. Which of the following statements accurately describes the level of administrative control a cloud provider has over an environment (residing in the cloud provider's cloud platform) based on the Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) delivery model? Select the correct answer.

A. Full administrative control over physical hardware, physical network, storage devices, and virtualization platforms.

B. Full administrative control over physical hardware and physical network, and limited administrative control over storage devices, virtualization platforms, virtual servers and databases.

C. Full administrative control over physical hardware, physical network, storage devices, virtualization platforms and virtual servers, and limited administrative control over databases and service implementations.

D. The cloud provider has no administrative control in this scenario.

Answer(s): A

14. Private clouds can effectively extend on-premise infrastructure to IT resources that are physically isolated in the private cloud environment and remotely accessed via a virtual private

network. Select the correct answer.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): A

15. Which of the following are common benefits of cloud computing? Select the correct answer.

A. Reduced Investment and Proportional Costs

B. Increased Scalability

C. Increased Availability and Reliability

D. All of the above.

Answer(s): D

16. A _____ is a distinct and remote IT environment designed for the purpose of remotely provisioning scalable and measured IT resources. Select the correct answer.

A. public cloud

B. private cloud

C. community cloud

D. All of the above.

Answer(s): D

17. A service must be Web-based for it to be considered a cloud service. Select the correct answer.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

18. A(n) _____ cloud is owned by a single organization. It enables an organization to use cloud computing technology as a means of centralizing access to IT resources by different parts of the organization. Select the correct answer.

A. public

B. on-premise

C. private

D. None of the above.

Answer(s): C

19. Which of the following represents the cost incurred to raise required funds for new IT resource acquisitions? Select the correct answer.

A. on-going costs

B. cost of capital

C. sunk costs

D. locked-in costs

Answer(s): B

20. Over the past two years a cloud service consumers have made 123,456 attempts to invoke a cloud service. Of those attempts, 122,987 resulted in the successful execution of the cloud service. Based on these statistics, the reliability rating of the cloud service is _____ (rounded to one decimal). Select the correct answer.

A. 94.6%

B. 97.0%

C. 98.0%

D. 99.6%

Answer(s): D
