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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: VII - THEORY EXAMINATION (2024- 2025)

Subject: Cloud Computing

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**General Instructions:***IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.**1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.**2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.**3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.**4. Assume suitable data if necessary.**5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.**6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.***SECTION-A**

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**1. Attempt all parts:-**

- 1-a. One of the following best describes the primary objective of Cloud Computing: (CO1, K1) 1
- (a) Minimizing network accessibility
  - (b) Maximizing local data storage
  - (c) Providing scalable and on-demand access to computing resources
  - (d) Limiting software compatibility
- 1-b. Parallel Computing involves\_\_\_\_\_.(CO1, K1) 1
- (a) Utilizing multiple processors to perform computations simultaneously
  - (b) Utilizing a single processor for multiple tasks
  - (c) Operating on a single process at a time
  - (d) Using processors sequentially for computation
- 1-c. Virtualization primarily aims to: (CO2, K2) 1
- (a) Increase latency
  - (b) Improve resource utilization
  - (c) Decrease network traffic
  - (d) Enhance hardware compatibility
- 1-d. This type of virtualization isolates an operating system from the underlying hardware. (CO2, K2) 1
- (a) Storage virtualization

- (b) Server virtualization
  - (c) Network virtualization
  - (d) Operating System virtualization
- 1-e. The primary goal of Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA). (CO3, K2) 1
- (a) Tight coupling of systems
  - (b) Loosely coupling distributed services
  - (c) Elimination of services
  - (d) Limiting interoperability
- 1-f. In a cloud environment, who primarily decides the infrastructure and resource allocations? (CO3, K2) 1
- (a) Cloud Consumer
  - (b) Cloud Provider
  - (c) Cloud Auditor
  - (d) Cloud Carrier
- 1-g. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to control inbound and outbound traffic for instances in AWS. (CO4, K1) 1
- (a) Subnets
  - (b) Security Groups
  - (c) Routing Tables
  - (d) VPC Endpoints
- 1-h. \_\_\_\_\_ provides a fully managed NoSQL database in AWS. (CO4, K1) 1
- (a) Amazon RDS
  - (b) Amazon DynamoDB
  - (c) Amazon S3
  - (d) Amazon EFS
- 1-i. Challenge that can arise from vendor lock-in in cloud computing: (CO5, K2) 1
- (a) Enhanced data security
  - (b) Interoperability issues
  - (c) Better performance
  - (d) Reduced costs
- 1-j. Confidentiality in security standards primarily focuses on: (CO5, K2) 1
- (a) Keeping data accurate and reliable
  - (b) Ensuring data is available when needed
  - (c) Preventing unauthorized access to data
  - (d) Preventing accidental data loss

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Differentiate between public, private, and hybrid clouds. (CO1, K4) 2
- 2.b. Define the concept of hypervisor and its role in virtualization technology. (CO2, 2

- K2)
- 2.c. Give an example of a real-world System of Systems. (CO3, K2) 2
- 2.d. Compare the level of control and responsibilities between using managed and unmanaged storage services like Block Storage and Object Storage in a cloud environment. (CO4, K4) 2
- 2.e. Name three challenges faced in ensuring cloud security. (CO5, K2) 2

## **SECTION-B**

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3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Discuss the way "on-demand provisioning" differs from "fixed resource allocation". (CO1, K2) 6
- 3-b. Explain the significance of pay-as-you-go models in on-demand provisioning. (CO1, K2) 6
- 3-c. Discuss the significance of templates in virtual machine deployment. (CO2, K4) 6
- 3-d. Discuss the significance of live migration and its impact on virtual machine management. (CO2, K4) 6
- 3.e. Compare the architectural attributes of Representational State Transfer (REST) and Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) in web service design. (CO3, K4) 6
- 3.f. Brief the key advantages of using DynamoDB in terms of performance. (CO4, K2) 6
- 3.g. Discuss the role-based access control mechanism in cloud environments. (CO5, K2) 6

## **SECTION-C**

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4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Explain the role of APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) in the functionality of cloud services. (CO1, K2) 10
- 4-b. Discuss the idea of cloud abstraction and its importance in cloud computing architectures. (CO1, K2) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Relate the key features and functionalities of VMware, Hyper-V, and VirtualBox, with their strengths and weaknesses. (CO2, K4) 10
- 5-b. Compare and contrast Type 1 and Type 2 VMMs, emphasizing their respective functionalities and applications. (CO2, K4) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Discuss Layered Cloud Architecture and compare benefits of CCRA over it. (CO3, K4) 10
- 6-b. Compare Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS) in the cloud computing landscape. (CO3, K4) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Discuss the need for Storage Migration in cloud services and brief the way it is related to Disaster Recovery. (CO4, K2) 10

- 7-b. Elaborate on the benefits and use cases of Direct Connect in establishing a dedicated connection to cloud services and how it aids in managing instance traffic and data. (CO4, K2) 10
8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. Discuss the role of continuous monitoring and auditing in maintaining cloud security. How does it aid in threat detection, incident response, and compliance management? (CO5, K4) 10
- 8-b. Examine the principles for an open security architecture in cloud computing.(CO5, K4) 10

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