

**1. Modify the following texts so that the statements are true.**

The security of cloud computing might look attractive for (~~big organizations~~ **small to medium-size business**),  
Compared to the resources the company can afford to spend on information security today.

(~~Security~~ **Privacy**) is a core issue in the success of cloud computing deployment.

The risk of exposure of sensitive data (~~decreases~~ **increases**) when workloads migrate to a shared infrastructure.

(~~Never~~ **Always** **In some cases**), it may be difficult for the cloud customer to effectively check the data handling practices of the cloud provider and thus to be sure that the data is handled in a lawful way.

The amount of control that the user has over the cloud provider and its resources (~~does not vary~~ **varies**) greatly between providers.

There (~~are not~~ **are**) concerns in the cloud computing community over jurisdiction, data protection, fair information practices, and international data transfer, (~~exclusively~~ **mainly**) for organizations that manage sensitive data.

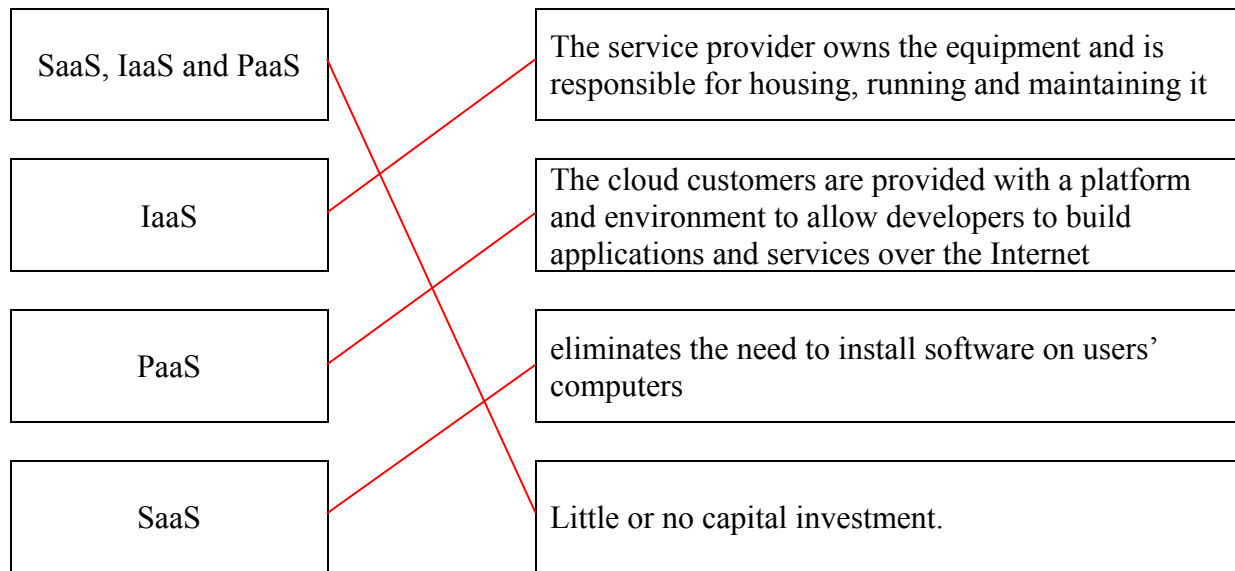
(~~All~~ **Some**) cloud providers support (~~all~~ **specific**) platforms and languages.

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**2. Mark the true statements.**

- F** Some access to the cloud are done via the internet without introducing latency into communication between the user and the provider
- F** The on-site hosting model, like the pay-per-usage, allows an organization to only pay for the resources they need.
- T** In PaaS model, the consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, or storage, but has control over the deployed applications and possibly configuration settings for the application-hosting environment
- F** Cloud computing allows a business to use, access and pay only for what they use, but increasing the implementation time



**3. Assign the terms from the left column to the corresponding on the right.****4. Fill the numbers of correct statements.**

2
3
4
6

- 1 – The resources of the service provider are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model, with identical physical and virtual resources, dynamically assigned and reassigned according to consumer demand.
- 2 – A consequence of multi-tenancy property is an inherent increase in operational expenditures, which can be mitigated by certain hardware configurations and software solutions, such as application and server profiles.
- 3 – PaaS may be dependent on IaaS because application platforms require physical infrastructure.
- 4 – Today, companies realize more value and resource-savings from software and platform services rather than infrastructure.
- 5 – One of the disadvantages of SaaS is due to the fact that software functionalities are often not as refined or as full.
- 6 – PaaS model allows the customer to rent virtualized servers and associated services for running applications developed using programming languages, libraries, services, and tools supported by the provider.

