

**NGM COLLEGE**  
**PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
**COURSE TITLE: COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES**  
**COURSE CODE: 18PCS2E1**

**K1 LEVEL QUESTIONS:**

UNIT-I

1. Which of the following is not a OASIS standard for SOA Security ?

- a) Security Assertion Markup Language
- b) Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language
- c) WS-Secure Conversation
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: b

2. Which of the following is web services protocol for creating and sharing security context?

- a) WS-Trust
- b) WS-SecureConversation
- c) WS-Security Policy
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: b

3. Which of the following is part of a general WS-Policy framework?

- a) WS-Trust
- b) WS-Secure Conversation
- c) WS-Security Policy
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

4. Providing XML Gateway SOA security requires a \_\_\_\_\_ so that encryption is enforced by digital signatures.

- a) Public Key Infrastructure

- b) Private Key Infrastructure
- c) Hybrid Key Infrastructure
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

5. Which of the following is a specification for multicast discovery on a LAN ?

- a) WS-Agent
- b) WS-Discovery
- c) WS-SOAP
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: b

6. \_\_\_\_\_ as a Service is a cloud computing infrastructure that creates a development environment upon which applications may be build.

- a) Infrastructure
- b) Service
- c) Platform
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cloud computing service model in which hardware is virtualized in the cloud.

- a) IaaS
- b) CaaS
- c) PaaS
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

8.How many types of virtual private server instances are partitioned in an IaaS stack ?

- a) one
- b) two
- c) three
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: c

9.The \_\_\_\_\_ is something that you can obtain under contract from your vendor.

- a) PoS
- b) QoS
- c) SoS
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: b

## UNIT-II

10.Which of the following service provider provides the least amount of built in security ?

- a) SaaS
- b) PaaS
- c) IaaS
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

11. \_\_\_\_\_ model consists of the particular types of services that you can access on a cloud computing platform.

- a) Service
- b) Deployment
- c) Application
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

12. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the location and management of the cloud's infrastructure.

- a) Service
- b) Deployment
- c) Application
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

13. Which of the following is deployment model?

- a) public
- b) private
- c) hybrid
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

14. Which of the following is best known service model?

- a) SaaS
- b) IaaS
- c) PaaS
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

15. Which of the following was one of the top 5 cloud applications in 2010?

- a) Cloud backup
- b) Web applications
- c) Business applications
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

16. Which of the following is most important area of concern in cloud computing?

- a) Security
- b) Storage
- c) Scalability
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

17. Which of the following is property of ACID principle?

- a) Atomicity
- b) Consistency
- c) Isolation
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

18. What WSDL stands for?

- a) Web Services Description Language
- b) Web Services Direction Language
- c) Wired Services Description Language
- d) Web Services Dialect Language

Answer : A

19. Which of the following is true about Web services?

- a) Web services are open standard (XML, SOAP, HTTP etc.) based Web applications.
- b) Web services interact with other web applications for the purpose of exchanging data.
- c) Web Services can convert your existing applications into Web-applications.
- d) All of the above.

Answer : D

20. Which of the following is the benefits of having XML based WEB services?

- a) Using XML eliminates any networking, operating system, or platform binding.
- b) Web Services based applications are highly interoperable application at their core level.
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above.

Answer : C

### UNIT-III

21. SaaS stands for?

- a) Software as a service
- b) System Software and services
- c) Software as a system
- d) System as a service

Answer: a

22. Most of the cloud architectures are built on this type of architecture.

- a) skeleton
- b) grid
- c) linear
- d) template

Answer: b

23. \_\_\_\_\_ enables the migration of the virtual image from one physical machine to another.

- a) visualization
- b) virtualization

- c) migration
- d) virtual transfer

Answer: b

24. In this type of cloud, the cloud is composed of multiple internal or external cloud.

- a) Private
- b) Public
- c) Protected
- d) Hybrid

Answer: d

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is a paradigm of distributed computing to provide the customers on-demand, utility based computing service.

- a) Remote Sensing
- b) Remote Invocation
- c) Cloud Computing
- d) Private Computing

Answer: c

26. \_\_\_\_\_ model consists of the particular types of services that you can access on a cloud computing platform.

- a) Service
- b) Deployment
- c) Application
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

27. Applications using managed cloud storage are \_\_\_\_\_ as a Service Web service.

- a) Infrastructure
- b) Platform

- c) Service
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

28. Mention what are the syntax rules for SOAP message?

Ans:

1. SOAP message must use encoded XML
2. A SOAP envelope namespace must be used
3. A SOAP encoding namespace must be used
4. A SOAP message must not consist of a DTD reference
5. A SOAP message must not have XML processing instruction

29. SOA \_\_\_\_\_ an extension of the Service Oriented Architecture to respond to events that occur as a result of business processes.

- a)2.0
- b)3.0
- c)4.0
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

30. How many types of methods are used to combine web services ?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

#### UNIT-IV

31. Which of the following is web services protocol for creating and sharing security context ?

- a) WS-Trust
- b) WS-SecureConversation
- c) WS-SecurityPolicy
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: b

32. Which of the following is part of a general WS-Policy framework ?

- a) WS-Trust
- b) WS-SecureConversation
- c) WS-SecurityPolicy
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

33. Providing XML Gateway SOA security requires a \_\_\_\_\_ so that encryption is enforced by digital signatures.

- a) Public Key Infrastructure
- b) Private Key Infrastructure
- c) Hybrid Key Infrastructure
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

34. \_\_\_\_\_ serves as a PaaS vendor within Google App Engine system.

- a) Google
- b) Amazon

- c) Microsoft
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

35. Which of the following can be considered PaaS offering ?

- a) Google Maps
- b) Gmail
- c) Google Earth
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

36. \_\_\_\_\_ provides virtual machines, virtual storage, virtual infrastructure, and other hardware assets.

- a) IaaS
- b) SaaS
- c) PaaS
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

37. An application that needed \_\_\_\_\_ storage alone might not benefit from a cloud deployment at all.

- a) online
- b) offline
- c) virtual
- d) all of the mentioned
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

38. Which of the following architectural standards is working with cloud computing industry ?

- a) Service-oriented architecture
- b) Standardized Web services

- c) Web-application frameworks
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

39 . \_\_\_\_\_ model consists of the particular types of services that you can access on a cloud computing platform.

- a) Service
- b) Deployment
- c) Application
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

#### UNIT-V

40. Which of the following is deployment model ?

- a) public
- b) private
- c) hybrid
- d) all of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: d

41. OGSA stands for?

- Open Grid Service Architecture

42. What is OGSA?

Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA) is a set of standards defining the way in which information is shared among diverse components of large, heterogeneous grid systems.

43. Mention what are the syntax rules for SOAP message?

Ans:

1. SOAP message must use encoded XML
2. A SOAP envelope namespace must be used
3. A SOAP encoding namespace must be used
4. A SOAP message must not consist of a DTD reference
5. A SOAP message must not have XML processing instruction

44. What are the elements of SOAP message structure?

1. It is an ordinary XML document that contains the elements as a SOAP message
2. Envelope: It defines the start and end of the message
3. Header: It is an optional element. Contains information about the message being sent
  - Body: It contains the XML data comprising the message being sent
  - Fault: It provides the information about errors occurred while processing the message

45. Explain what is WSDL?

- WSDL stands for Web Services Description Language. It is a simple XML document that contains a set of definitions to describe or locate a web service.

46. Explain what is the WSDL document structure?

- The WSDL document structure consists of these major elements

<types>: A container for data type definitions used by the web services

<message>: A typed definition of the data being communicated

<portType>: A set of operations supported by one or more endpoints

<binding>: A protocol and data format for a specific port type

47. What is the prefix used for the target namespace for the WSDL document?

- Prefix “xmlns:tns=target name” is used for target namespace for the WSDL document.

48. Explain what is the difference between SOAP message and WSDL?

- A SOAP message is an XML document which is used to transmit your data while WSDL is an XML document which tells how to connect and make requests to your web service.

49. What is a public cloud?

A cloud formation that can be seen across the globe

A cloud service that can only be accessed from a publicly shared computer

A multi-tenant cloud environment accessed over the internet

A cloud environment owned, operated and controlled by a public company

ANSWER - A multi-tenant cloud environment accessed over the internet

50. Which of these options is not a PaaS offering?

IBM App Mix

Azure App Service

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Google App Engine

ANSWER - IBM App Mix

**Department of Computer Science(S.F)**

**I-M.Sc.Computer Science - Question Bank-K2 level**

**18PCS2E1- COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES**

**UNIT - I**

1.What is SOA?

Answer : Service oriented architecture is a loosely coupled architecture and interoperable service/applications.It will define a process in order to integrate these interoperable components.

2. Define Grid computing.

Answer : A computational grid is a hardware and software infrastructure that provides dependable, pervasive, consistent and inexpensive access to high end computational grid.

3. What are the two types in grid operations?

- Data Grid
- CPU scavenging grid

4. Lists out some of the grid applications.

Answer:

- Scheduler
- Resource broker
- Load balancing
- Grid portals
- Integrated solutions

5.Define SOAP?

Answer : SOAP is a protocol for doing RPC[Remote Procedure Call].Over HTTP which is a transport mechanism and it is an xml message format for exchanging structured type data.

6.What is service policy?

Answer : Service policy is used to describe the syntax and communicate with the web service.

7.What are the two types of security?

Answer :

- Point-to-point
- End-to-end

8.What are the 3A's in ws\_federation?

Answer :

- Attributes
- Authentication
- Authorization

## Unit - II

9.Define Cloud computing

Answer : Nebulous Assemblage of computers and servers that are accessed through the internet is called as cloud computing. It can be accessed anywhere at anytime across the world.

10.What is peer to peer?

Answer : Pc will be connected each other without the server. Peer to peer uses a decentralized concept without server

11.Define public cloud?

Answer : Public clouds are owned and operated by a third-party [cloud service providers](#), which deliver their computing resources like servers and storage over the Internet. Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud. With a public cloud, all hardware, software and other supporting infrastructure is owned and managed by the cloud provider. You access these services and manage your account using a web browser.

12.What is Private cloud?

Answer : A private cloud refers to cloud computing resources used exclusively by a single business or organisation. A private cloud can be physically located on the company's on-site datacenter. Some companies also pay third-party service providers to host their private cloud. A private cloud is one in which the services and infrastructure are maintained on a private network.

13. What are all the cloud services?

Answer :

IaaS

PaaS

SaaS

14. How the cloud computing works?

Answer : While cloud computing services all work a little differently, many provide a friendly, browser-based dashboard that makes it easier for IT professionals and developers to order resources and manage their accounts. Some cloud computing services are also designed to work with REST APIs and a command-line interface, giving developers multiple options.

15. What is task management?

Answer : For managing more complex tasks, a simple to-do list application might not cut the mustard. Instead, consider using a web-based task management application that lets you manage the multiple pieces and parts of large projects.

16. What is scheduling?

Answer : A better solution is to use a web-based calendar, such as Google Calendar ([calendar.google.com](http://calendar.google.com)) or Yahoo! Calendar ([calendar.yahoo.com](http://calendar.yahoo.com)). Not only is such a calendar accessible to anyone, anywhere, any time over the web, it can also be configured so that everyone in your family can add their own events. When your spouse adds her Thursday evening book group meeting to the calendar, that scheduled event automatically appears on your version of the calendar, as well as what all the other members of your family see.

### Unit - III

17. What are all the group projects in to-do list applications?

Answer :

Bla-Bla List([www.blablalist.com](http://www.blablalist.com)),

Remember the Milk([www.rememberthemilk.com](http://www.rememberthemilk.com)),

Ta-da List([www.tadalist.com](http://www.tadalist.com)),

Tudu List([www.tudulist.com](http://www.tudulist.com)),

Voo2Do([www.voo2do.com](http://www.voo2do.com)).

18. Why to move to the cloud?

Answer :

1. Flexibility
2. Disaster recovery
3. Automatic software updates
4. Capital-expenditure Free
5. Increased collaboration
6. Work from anywhere
7. Document control
8. Security
9. Competitiveness
10. Environmentally friendly

19. Who provides the cloud?

Answer :

Google

Microsoft Azure

IBM

AMAZON

20. What is contact list?

Answer : First, you can use your web-based email program (Gmail, Yahoo! Mail, and so on) as a contact management program. All of these programs let you create and store complete information about your contacts—email address, postal address, phone number, and so forth. The only problem with using this approach, however, is that both you and your spouse have to use the same email program and the same email address.

21.What are all the calendar applications?

Answer :

Google Calendar

Yahoo! Calendar

Windows Live Calendar

Apple MobileMe Calendar

CalendarHub

AOL Calendar

Hunt Calendars

Famundo

eStudio Calendar

30Boxes

Trumba

Calendars Net

Jotlet

22.How the Jiffle works?

Answer : The first app is Jiffle ([www.jiffle.com](http://www.jiffle.com)), which schedules meetings, appointments, and the like for the enterprise environment. To track employees' free time, it synchronizes seamlessly with both Microsoft Outlook and Google Calendar. It also offers its own Jiffle Calendar application.

23.What is Acuity Scheduling?

Answer : To run a business that requires scheduling appointments with clients or customers, Acuity Scheduling ([www.acuityscheduling.com](http://www.acuityscheduling.com)) can help ease the scheduling operations. Acuity Scheduling lets the clients schedule their own appointments 24/7 via a web-based interface.

24. List of Online Planning and Task Management applications?

Answer :

- iPrioritize
- Bla-Bla List
- Hiveminder
- Remember the Milk
- Ta-da List
- Tudu List
- TaskTHIS
- Vitalist
- TracksLife
- Voo2Do
- HiTask
- Zoho Planner

25. What are all the Event Management Applications?

Answer :

- 123 Signup
- Acteva
- Conference.com
- Cvent
- Event Wax
- Eventsbot
- RegOnline
- Setdot
- Tendenci

#### **Unit - IV**

26. Define BigContacts.

Answer : BigContacts ([www.bigcontacts.com](http://www.bigcontacts.com)) is a web-based contact manager designed for workgroups as small as 2 people or as large as 2,000. It features an address book, group calendar, task manager, and to-do lists. Its CRM functions include sales tracking, activity reports, team management, and mobile access. Pricing is on a per-user basis.

27. Where to use Highrise?

Answer : Highrise ([www.highrisehq.com](http://www.highrisehq.com)) is a very sophisticated contact management application.

28. Why we are using PipelineDeals?

Answer : PipelineDeals ([www.pipelinedeals.com](http://www.pipelinedeals.com)) offers an easy-to-use web-based CRM solution. The application lets you track contacts, leads, milestones, deal status, and other key data. As the name implies, PipelineDeals is deal focused. You attach all data and accompanying files (Word documents, Excel spreadsheets, and so on) to a specific page for each current or pending deal.

29. What is the purpose of Basecamp?

Answer : One of the most popular project management applications today is Basecamp ([www.basecamphq.com](http://www.basecamphq.com)). Its web-based nature makes it viable for both internal and external (client) projects. Project management is provided via a special dashboard.

30. What is Wrike?

Answer : Wrike ([www.wrike.com](http://www.wrike.com)) is a project management application that offers a unique way to create project tasks. The application is email based; emails from project members are automatically converted into tasks in the appropriate project. Wrike then automatically reminds employees about overdue tasks, creates individual schedules for employees, and generates Gantt charts for each project.

## **Unit - V**

31. What does Grid Computing mean?

Answer : Grid computing is a processor architecture that combines computer resources from various domains to reach a main objective. In grid computing, the computers on the network can work on a task together, thus functioning as a supercomputer.

32. What are the Market segmentation of the grid computing market?

Answer :

- 1.The provider side
- 2.The user side.

33. Define CPU scavenging.

**Answer :** CPU-scavenging, cycle-scavenging, or shared computing creates a “grid” from the unused resources in a network of participants (whether worldwide or internal to an organization).

34. What are the Components of Grid Computing?

**Answer :**

- 
- 1.Processors
  - 2.Memory
  - 3.Software
  - 4.Storage

35. What are the key characteristics of grid computing?

**Answer :** The main characteristics of a grid computing environment can be listed as follows:  
Large scale: A grid must be able to deal with a number of resources ranging from just a few to millions. Geographical distribution: Grid resources may be spread geographically.

36. Discuss grid computing with an example?

**Answer :** The amount of each resource. - As an example, Grid Computing instances often have hundreds or maybe thousands of processors. The software used to orchestrate the resources.  
- Desktop computers have an Operating System like Windows, Mac OS, or Linux.

37. Why do we need grid computing?

**Answer :** One advantage of grid computing is that it allows one to share computer resources across networks. This can both increase the computational power available to programs and reduce the number of machines needed by an organization.

38. What is Grid middleware?

Answer : Grid middleware is what allows certain applications and software components to interact. In the computing world, grids are the distributed systems in which the non-interactive workloads that involve large amounts of files can be found.

39. What is Globus in grid computing?

Answer :The open source Globus® Toolkit is a fundamental enabling technology for the "Grid," letting people share computing power, databases, and other tools securely online across corporate, institutional, and geographic boundaries without sacrificing local autonomy.

40. What is the use of Globus Toolkit?

Answer : The Role of the Globus Toolkit® in the Grid Ecosystem. The Globus Alliance is the caretaker and chief promoter of a suite of software called the Globus Toolkit®. The Globus Toolkit is an open source toolkit, freely available in source code form for use by anyone, including both commercial and non-commercial purposes.

41.What is a distributed system?

Answer : A distributed system is one in which components located at networked computers communicate and coordinate their actions only by passing messages. The components interact with each other in order to achieve a common goal.

42.What are backbones in intranets?

Answer : The intranets are linked together by backbones. A backbone is a network link with a high transmission capacity, employing satellite connections, fiber optic cables and other high bandwidth circuits.

43.Define cloud computing?

Answer : A cloud is defined as a set of Internet-based application, storage and computing services sufficient to support most users' needs, thus enabling them to largely or totally dispense with local data storage and application software. The term cloud computing refers to the practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer.

44.What is a cluster computer?

Answer :Mention its goals. A cluster computer is a set of interconnected computers that cooperate closely to provide a single, integrated high performance computing capability. It consists of a set of loosely or tightly connected computers. Computer clusters have each node set to perform the same task, controlled and scheduled by software.

45. What is OGSA?

Answer : Open Grid Service Architecture

46. What does the term remote invocation mean?

Answer : Remote invocation mechanism facilitates to create a distributed application. It provides a remote communication using two objects stub and skeleton. In this client-server approach remote object plays main role and it is an object whose method can be invoked from another JVM. In the client side, stub acts as a gateway. In the server side, skeleton acts as the gateway.

47. What is the role of middleware?

Answer : The term middleware applies to a software layer that provides a programming abstraction as well as masking the heterogeneity of the underlying networks, hardware, operating systems and programming languages. In addition to solving the problems of heterogeneity, middleware provides a uniform computational model for use by the programmers of servers and distributed applications.

48. What are the challenges of distributed systems?

Answer : The main challenges of distributed system are:

- Heterogeneity
- Openness
- Security
- Scalability
- Failure handling
- Concurrency
- Transparency
- Quality of service.

49. What is OGSI?

Answer : Open Grid Service Infrastructure.

50. What determines the openness of distributed systems?

Answer : The openness of a computer system is the characteristic that determines whether the system can be extended and re implemented in various ways. The openness of distributed systems is determined primarily by the degree to which new resource-sharing services can be added and be made available for use by a variety of client programs.

51. List out some OGSA platform components.

Answer: logging, metering, accounting, CMM, Service domain, Policy, Security

52. What is NFC?

Answer: National Fusion Collaboratory

53. List out some of the OGSI basic services.

Answer: CMM, Service Domains, Policy Architecture, Security Architecture, Metering and Accounting, Common distributed logging, Distributed data access and Replication.

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**Department of Computer Science(S.F)**

**Question Bank – K3 Level**

**Computing Technologies-18PCS2E1**

**Unit- I**

- 1.Mention the concepts used in Early grid activities.
- 2.Examine the concepts of Current grid activities.
- 3.Distinguish between Computational and Data grids.
- 4.List out the applications of Grid.
- 5.Conclude Service –Oriented Architecture.
- 6.Conclude XML related Technologies and their relevance to web services.
- 7.Analyse SOAP.
8. Compare SOAP features and Modules.
- 9.Inspect Message Exchange Pattern.
- 10.Analyse SOAP model.
- 11.Examine WSDL.
- 12.Mention the concept of Addressing(Ws Addressing).
- 13 Compare and contrast web services and grid services
- 14.Distinguish between Interaction Aware State Information and Application Aware State Information.
- 15.Compare Cloud computing vs Grid computing.
16. Narrate the history of Cloud computing.
- 17.Examine the working features of Cloud computing.
18. Discuss about Companies in the Cloud –Cloud computing today.

## **Unit- II**

- 1.List out the advantages and disadvantages of cloud computing.
- 2.Inspect Developing web based applications.
- 3.Mention some of the advantages of cloud development.
- 4.Mention some of the disadvantages of cloud development.
- 5.Conclude SaaS.
- 6.Conclude PaaS.
- 7.Compare web services and SaaS.
- 8.Compare On-Demand computing and PaaS.
- 9.Discuss about Amazon.
- 10.Discuss about Google app Engine.
- 11.Discuss about IBM.
- 12.Analyse Salesforce.com.
- 13.Conclude other cloud services development tools.

## **Unit- III**

- 1.Discuss about Centralizing Email Communications.
- 2.Analyse Collaborating on schedules.
- 3.Discuss about Collaborating on To-do list.
- 4.Examine the key concept of cloud computing for the community.
- 5.Discuss about managing schedules.
- 6 .Discuss about managing contact lists.
- 7.Analyse the key features of collaborating on marketing materials.
- 8.Determine the functions of Collaboratiy on Expense Reports.
- 9.Conclude Collaborating on Budgets.

10. Examine the functions of Collaborating on financial statements.
11. Examine the functions of Collaborating on presentations.
12. Conclude presenting on the road.
13. Examine the functions of accessing documents on the road.

#### **Unit- IV**

1. Examine the features of collaborating on calendar, schedules and task management.
2. Discuss the working of databases.
3. Discuss the working of online databases.
4. Conclude understanding cloud storage.
5. Evaluate online file storage and sharing services.
6. Explore online bookmarking services
7. Evaluate web mail services.
8. Evaluate web conferencing tools.
9. Conclude on creating groups on social networks.
10. Evaluate online groupware.
11. Evaluate blogs for collaboration.
12. Evaluate wikis for collaboration.

#### **Unit- V**

1. Examine the architecture of OGSA and its goal.
2. Discuss about commercial data center(CDC).
3. Discuss about National Fusion collaboratory(NFC).
4. Analyse about Online media and entertainment.
5. Conclude on Native platform services and Transport mechanisms.
6. Examine the infrastructure of OGSA.

7. Discuss about core networking services transport and security.
8. Determine the infrastructure of OGSA.
9. List out the basic services of OGSA.
10. Discuss on service data concepts.
11. Examine some of the high level introduction to OGSF.
12. Narrate the basic functions of Common Management Model(CMM).
13. Discuss on service domain.
14. Discuss on policy architecture.
15. Discuss on service architecture.
16. Discuss about metering and Accounting.
17. Examine the functions of common distributed logging.
18. List out the types of distributed data access and replication.

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**Department of Computer Science(S.F)**

**Question Bank – K4 & K5 Level**

**Computing Technologies-18PCS2E1**

**Unit- I**

- 1.Explain the overview of grid business areas.
- 2.Explain about Grid infrastructure.
- 3.Elaborate in detail about ML messaging and enveloping.
- 4.Explain in detail about service message description mechanisms.
- 5.Discuss about WS-I and the role of WS-I organization.

**Unit- II**

- 1.Discuss about the pros and cons of cloud computing.
- 2.Mention some of the benefits from cloud computing.
- 3.Discuss about the pros and cons of cloud service development.
- 4.List out the types of cloud service development.
- 5.Discover cloud services development service and tools.

**Unit- III**

- 1.Explain about collabarating on contact lists.
- 2.Discuss about collaborating on group projects and events.
- 3.Elucidate on cloud computing for the corporation.
- 4.Examine the features of cloud computing for the corporation.
- 5.Explain about collaborating on schedules and To-do lists.

#### **Unit- IV**

- 1.Explore online scheduling applications.
- 2.Explore online planning and task management.
- 3.Explain about collaborating on event management.
- 4.Discuss about collaborating on contact management.
5. Explain about collaborating on project management.

#### **Unit- V**

- 1.Explain in detail about Open grid services Architecture(OGSA).
- 2.Elucidate on sample use cases that drive the OGSA.
- 3.Explain about the OGSA platform components.
- 4.Discuss about OGSI.
- 5.Determine the basic services of OGSA.

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