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**Exam : 000-281**

**Title : Foundations of IBM Cloud  
Computing Architecture V2**

**Version : Demo**

1.How can cloud computing environments save energy?

- A. All hardware devices must have the ENERGY STAR global mark of energy efficiency.
- B. All cloud environments must be installed in a data center certified by the local energy regulation authorities.
- C. There are no physical servers in a cloud environment so there are no capital expenditure costs to rack and store physical servers in the data center.
- D. Because they use virtualization techniques to separate the software from the characteristics of physical servers, certain costly energy features such as multiple power supplies are dropped.

**Answer: D**

2.A customer has heard a lot about Amazon and their EC2 offering. Which comparable IBM offering should be discussed with this customer.?

- A. IBM CloudBurst
- B. IBM Workload Deployer
- C. IBM SmartCloud Enterprise
- D. IBM Service Delivery Manager

**Answer: C**

3.A customer wants to deploy a private cloud that takes advantage of unused computer resources within their data center. Which IBM solution should be discussed with this customer?

- A. IBM CloudBurst
- B. IBM Workload Deployer
- C. IBM Service Delivery Manager
- D. IBM Tivoli Provisioning Manager

**Answer: C**

4.What differentiates cloud computing from utility computing?

- A. Cloud computing is public oriented while utility computing is more privately oriented.
- B. Cloud computing is detail oriented while utility computing is more high level and general.
- C. Cloud computing is about technical details while utility computing is about time to market.
- D. Cloud computing is seen more technically oriented while utility computing is more accounting oriented

**Answer: D**

5.A company has a requirement for image management but also requires shared application server clusters to ensure application resiliency. Which solution can meet both requirements?

- A. IBM Virtual Machine Manager
- B. IBM Tivoli Provisioning Manager
- C. IBM WebSphere Virtual Enterprise
- D. IBM WebSphere Application Accelerator

**Answer: C**

6.Aside from using the common Web transports, Web services also require which component?

- A. load balancing servers
- B. multiple browser support

- C. provisioning tools to deploy Web images
- D. a common language for the data exchanged

**Answer: D**

7.A large enterprise is experiencing considerable cost increases in supplying physical hardware to their application development team primarily for testing. They are looking to virtualize most of their test lab requirements but at this time they do not have any virtualization technology, middleware, or hardware capable to support such a service. They would also like a system that includes provisioning request management with multi-level approval capabilities. They also need a solution that can be up and running as quickly as possible.

Which IBM cloud solution offering is best suited for this client scenario?

- A. IBM CloudBurst
- B. IBM Service Delivery Manager
- C. IBM Tivoli Provisioning Manager
- D. IBM Tivoli Service Automation Manager

**Answer: A**

8.If security is the primary concern, which type of cloud infrastructure is best suited for multi-client environments?

- A. hybrid cloud environment
- B. private cloud environment
- C. multi-tenancy architecture
- D. multi-instance architecture

**Answer: D**

9.What is a main difference Between cloud computing and clustering?

- A. clustering includes fixed resources
- B. cloud computing includes fixed resources
- C. cloud computing always includes clustering
- D. clustering always includes cloud computing

**Answer: A**

10.Which feature of the IBM Cloud Computing Reference Architecture V2 allows for cloud computing engineers to feel comfortable that their environment includes people management for security?

- A. security policy and entitlement
- B. security tools based on hardware flexibility
- C. customizable security scripts for the cloud computing environment
- D. strong encryption and passwords enabling security hardening of the whole environment

**Answer: A**

11.What are two requirements for creating a cloud computing environment? (Choose two.)

- A. data center
- B. virtualization
- C. public network

- D. private network
- E. dedicated storage

**Answer:** A,B

12.The three common layers of cloud computing are Application, Platform, and Infrastructure. What are the two optional layers?

- A. Client and Server
- B. Session and Server
- C. Network and Server
- D. Network and Session

**Answer:** A

13.Which critical business process must be reviewed to automate cloud services?

- A. approval process
- B. monitoring process
- C. charge back process
- D. change management process

**Answer:** A

14.Which Information Technology Infrastructure Library ITIL v3 volume addresses the part of the life cycle where the services and value are actually directly delivered; and this volume also considers monitoring of problems and balance between service reliability and cost?

- A. ITIL Service Design
- B. ITIL Service Strategy
- C. ITIL Service Operation
- D. ITIL Service Transition

**Answer:** C

15.Where are Web services published?

- A. XML registry
- B. UDDI registry
- C. HTTP registry
- D. WSDL registry

**Answer:** B