Cloud Infrastructure Specialist Exam for Cloud Architects

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Question 1

An organization plans to deploy a spine/leaf network topology to support a cloud design. Leaf switches will use
layer-3 protocols to communicate with the spine switches. Hosts will each connect to two leaf switches using
layer-2 protocols.
Which technology must be enabled between the host and leaf switches to provide the maximum throughput for
a single data stream?

Options:

A. Generic Network Virtualization Encapsulation

B. Spanning Tree Protocol

C. Equal-Cost Multi-Path Routing

D. Multi-Chassis Aggregation

Answer: A

Explanation:
Generic Network Virtualization Encapsulation (Geneve) is the peacemaking protocol drafted to unify VXLAN,
NVGRE, and whatever other tunneling protocols emerge for network virtualization. Geneve doesn't exactly
replace VXLAN and other protocols. Rather, it provides a common superset among them, so that outside
software can provide hooks to Geneve rather than having to accommodate multiple encapsulation standards.
Note: NVGRE (Network Virtualization using Generic Routing Encapsulation) is a network virtualization
technology that attempts to alleviate the scalability problems associated with large cloud computing
deployments. It uses Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) to tunnel layer 2 packets over layer 3 networks.
Its

principal backer is Microsoft.
References:
https://www.sdxcentral.com/articles/news/intel-supports-geneve-unify-vxlan-nvgre/2014/09/

Question 2

An organization wants to deploy a block storage in the cloud using a storage array that is accessible through
the iSCSI protocol. The hosts support iSCSI.
Why would network segmentation be included in the design to support this requirement?

Options:

A. Secure all traffic between the storage array and the hosts

B. Enable CHAP between the array and hosts

C. iSCSI traffic is not supported on networks with other types of traffic

D. Enable LUN masking capabilities of the array

Answer: D

Explanation:
LUN masking is a further constraint added to LUN zoning to ensure that only devices authorized to access a
specific server can access the corresponding port. A logical unit number (LUN) is a unique identifier that
designates individual hard disk devices or grouped devices for address by a protocol associated with a SCSI,
iSCSI, Fibre Channel (FC) or similar interface. LUNs are central to the management of block storage arrays
shared over a storage area network (SAN).
https://searchstorage.techtarget.com/definition/LUN-masking

Question 3

An organization wants to provide backup services in the cloud. They have no backup infrastructure in place.
The organization has concerns about losing data if a site disaster occurs. They want to maintain control of
backup data placement because of data privacy laws. Finally, they want to maintain at least one month's worth
of backups onsite.
Which backup solution will meet these requirements?

Options:

A. Local backup

B. Remote backups

C. Local backup with replication

D. Local backups with cloud gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cloud gateway allows EMC customers to move on-premise data from EMC arrays to public cloud storage
providers. Clod gateway facilitate data migration from on-premises to a public cloud storage service to
create a
true hybrid cloud storage environment.
Cloud gateways such as Riverbed's SteelStore (formally known as Whitewater) can act as a local backup
target
for funneling data to a storage cloud for offsite storage.
References:
http://blogs.forrester.com/henry_baltazar/14-07-09-gateways_will_accelerate_data_migration_to_the_cloud

Question 4

A cloud architect is designing a hybrid cloud for an organization. A requirement for this environment is that
the
private cloud user credential be trusted by both cloud provisioning APIs.
Which type of authentication will meet this requirement?

Options:

A. Federated authentication

B. Asymmetric encryption

C. Symmetric encryption

D. Shared-key authentication

Answer: A

Explanation:
A federated identity in information technology is the means of linking a person's electronic identity and
attributes, stored across multiple distinct identity management systems.
References:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federated_identity

Question 5

An organization wants to provide its developers with the ability to deploy virtual machines. These virtual
machines have software and libraries installed that are used to develop applications. Each virtual machine
will
be configured with the same IP address and will be able to download application code from a central

server.
Which will be included in the design to support these requirements?

Options:

A. VSANs and virtual firewall appliances

B. VLANs and virtual firewall appliances

C. VLANs and virtual IDS appliances

D. VXLANs and an OS firewall

Answer: D

Explanation:
Virtual Extensible LAN (VXLAN) is a proposed encapsulation protocol for running an overlay network on existing Layer 3 infrastructure. An overlay network is a virtual network that is built on top of existing network Layer 2 and Layer 3 technologies to support elastic compute architectures. VXLAN will make it easier for network engineers to scale out a cloud computing environment while logically isolating cloud apps and tenants.
References:
http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/VXLAN

Question 6

An organization has internal applications that require block, file, and object storage. They anticipate the need
for multi-PB storage within the next 18 months. In addition, they would prefer to use commodity hardware as
well as open source technologies.
Which solution should be recommended?

Options:

A. Cinder

B. Hadoop

C. Swift

D. Ceph

Answer: D

Question 7

In a cloud design, an architect has defined a separate trust zone for host management. The hosts will be running open source hypervisors.
What should be included in the design deliverables to support this separate trust zone?

Options:

A. Isolated management network and a common super-user account

B. Separate PKI and encrypted CMI portal access

C. Separate authentication source and a preferred zone set

D. Isolated management network and a separate authentication source

Answer: D

Question 8

Which aspect of the project definition does the cloud design scope provide?

Options:

A. Broad directions for the project

B. Boundaries of what the project should and should not include

C. Sales figures that must be met when designing the project

D. Specific features or functions that must be included in the project

Answer: B

Question 9

Which categories of network traffic should be isolated from inter-host communication and each other?

Options:

A. Logging and messaging

B. Cloud services and administration

C. Administration and storage

D. Messaging and storage

Answer: B

Question 10

A cloud architect is evaluating an organization's need to support thousands of virtual machine instances and
some form of encryption. Which encryption type should be selected and why?

Options:

A. Storage array encryption to provide centralized management

B. Full file systems encryption to simplify key management

C. Network-based encryption to increase security at the cost of server overhead

D. Self-encrypting storage devices to increase security at the cost of increased overhead

Answer: B

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