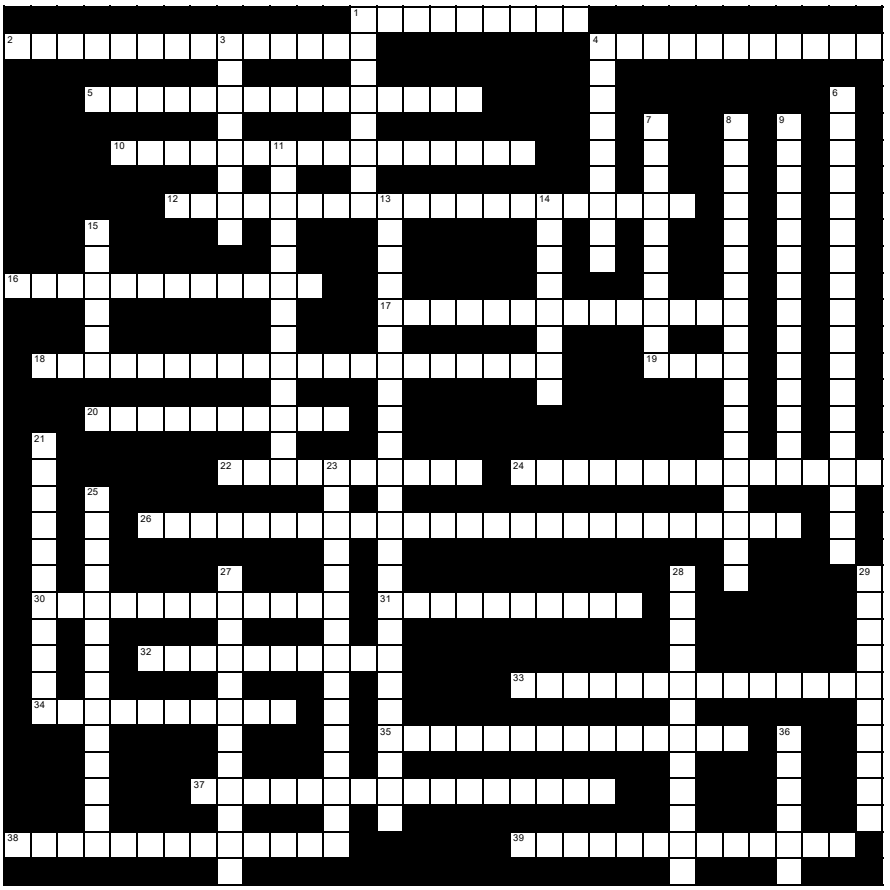
Every kid coming out of Harvard, every kid coming out of school now thinks he can be the next Mark Zuckerberg, and with these new technologies like cloud computing, he actually has a shot - Marc Andreessen

dotLAB
The Irish Institute of Digital Business



Across

1 A free open-source cloud-software initiative initiated by NASA and RackSpace Hosting. (9)

2 The creation of a virtual version of a hardware platform, operating system, a device or network resources. (14)

4 The ability to move applications and data from one cloud provider to another. (11)

5 Where data privacy and protection are design embedded throughout the entire life cycle of technologies, from the early stages of conceptualisation to their deployment, use and ultimate disposal. (7,2,6)

10 The capability to communicate, to execute programs, or to transfer data among various functional units under specified conditions. (16)

12 A third party that provides a service that directly enhances a given service delivered to one or more service consumers, essentially adding value on top of a given service to enhance some specific capability. (14,6)

16 An architecture that uses edge devices to carry out a substantial amount of computation, storage, and communication locally and routed over the internet backbone. (3,9)

17 Verification of the identity or attributes of a user, process, or device, often as a prerequisite to allowing access to resources in an information system. (14)

18 Refers to the arrangement, coordination and management of cloud infrastructure to provide different cloud services to meet IT and business requirements (7,13)

19 Acronym for a service allowing the consumer to use the provider?s applications running on a cloud infrastructure (4)

20 The use of multiple cloud computing services in a single heterogeneous architecture to reduce reliance on single vendors. (10)

22 The practice of managing consistency and access controls when two or more independent geographically distributed clouds share either authentication, files, computing resources, command and control, or access to storage resources (10)

24 The process of moving data, applications or other business elements to a cloud computing environment. (5,9)

26 A form of BPO that employs a cloud computing service model. (8,7,2,1,7)

30 The intermediary that provides connectivity and transport of cloud services between Cloud Providers and Cloud Consumers. (5,7)

31 The property of a system to handle a growing amount of work by adding resources to the system. (10)

32 A cloud computing code execution model in which the cloud provider fully manages starting and stopping virtual machines as necessary to serve requests, and requests are billed by an abstract measure of the resources required to satisfy the request, rather than per virtual machine, per hour. (10)

33 A cloud set up by a group of organisations that have agreed shared security, privacy and other requirements for a custom cloud they operate together. (9,5)

34 A facility used to house computer systems and associated components. (4,6)

35 An efficient, isolated duplicate of a real machine. (7,7)

37 The ability to dynamically provision and de-provision processing, memory, compute and storage resources to meet demands of peak usage without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage. (7,9)

38 A distributed computing paradigm which brings computation and data storage closer to the location where it is needed, to improve response times and save bandwidth. (4,9)

39 A physical device, fixed in its location that provided a man/machine interface to cloud services and applications. (5,8)

Down

1 A model by which a customer can purchase cloud services as needed. (2-6)

3 Protecting information and information systems from unauthorised access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction. (8)

4 The use of multiple public clouds for the purpose of leveraging specific services that each provider offers. (4,5)

6 An entity that manages the use, performance and delivery of cloud services, and negotiates relationships between Cloud Providers and Cloud Consumers. (5,7,6)

7 An open-source container-orchestration system for automating application deployment, scaling, and management originally designed by Google (10)

8 Aa category of cloud computing services that provides a platform allowing customers to develop, run, and manage application functionalities without the complexity of building and maintaining the infrastructure typically associated with developing and launching an app. (8,2,1,7)

9 A physical device, often carried by the user that provided a man/machine interface to cloud services and applications. (6,8)

11 A small server in a home or small business network that can be accessed over the Internet. (8,5)

13 A service allowing the consumer to provision processing, storage, networks, and other fundamental computing resources, where the consumer is able to deploy and run arbitrary software, which can include operating systems and applications. (14,2,1,7)

14 Provisioning of high computing power at certain periods of peak demand. (8)

15 A set of platform as a service products that uses OS-level virtualisation to deliver software in packages called containers (6)

21 A cloud that is made available to the general populace or a large industry group and is owned by an organisation selling cloud services. (6,5)

23 The bringing together of a provider?s computing assets in order to serve pooling multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model, with different physical and virtual resources dynamically assigned and reassigned according to consumer demand. (8,7)

25 Originally known as Project Red Dog. (9,5)

27 A cloud that is operated solely for an organisation. (7,5)

28 The process of preparing and equipping a cloud to allow it to provide (new) services to its users. (12)

29 Open-source cloud computing software for creating, managing, and deploying infrastructure cloud services originally developed by VMOps. (10)

36 Dependency on a particular cloud vendor and difficulty moving from one cloud vendor to another due to lack of standardised protocols, APIs, data structures (schema), and service models. (4-2)

