PROVA 1

Si descriva il significato dei termini: IaaS PaaS SaaS e si inquadrino tali paradigmi nel contesto indicato nel piano Triennale per l'Informatica. Si forniscano esempi nell'ambito dei servizi della pubblica amministrazione locale.

Cosa si intende per virtualizzazione e quali sono i benefici che ne derivano?

Il diritto di accesso documentale, civico, generalizzato.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the development of computer systems of performing tasks that require human intelligence. AI aids, in processing amounts of data identifying patterns and making decisions based on the collected information. This can be achieved through techniques like [Machine Learning](#), [Natural Language Processing](#), [Computer Vision](#) and [Robotics](#). AI encompasses a range of abilities including learning, reasoning, perception, problem solving, data analysis and language comprehension. The ultimate *goal of AI* is to create machines that can emulate capabilities and carry out diverse tasks, with enhanced efficiency and precision. The field of AI holds potential to revolutionize aspects of our daily lives.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become increasingly integrated into various aspects of our lives, revolutionizing industries and impacting daily routines. Here are some examples illustrating the diverse applications of AI:

1. **Virtual Personal Assistants**: Popular examples like Siri, Google Assistant, and Amazon Alexa utilize AI to understand and respond to user commands. These assistants employ natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning algorithms to improve their accuracy and provide more personalized responses over time.
2. **Autonomous Vehicles**: AI powers the development of self-driving cars, trucks, and drones. Companies like Tesla, Waymo, and Uber are at the forefront of this technology, using AI algorithms to analyse sensory data from cameras, radar, and lidar to make real-time driving decisions.

PROVA 2

Il candidato descriva cosa si intende per Data Breach secondo quanto previsto dal Regolamento EU 2016/679 (GDPR) descrivendo le misure tecnico-organizzative possibile per prevenire, gestire e reagire correttamente a tale evento

Il Comune ha acquistato 50 pc, il candidato illustri come organizzerebbe la configurazione e la distribuzione.

Le procedure di acquisto di beni e servizi pubblici con particolare riferimento all'acquisto di beni e servizi informatici.

AI has the potential to revolutionize many industries and fields, such as healthcare, finance, transportation, and education. However, it also raises important ethical and societal questions, such as the impact on employment and privacy, and the responsible development and use of *AI technology*.

Today, the amount of data in the world is so humongous that humans fall short of absorbing, interpreting, and making decisions of the entire data. This complex decision-making requires higher cognitive skills than human beings. This is why we're trying to build machines better than us, in these task. Another major characteristic that AI machines possess but we don't is repetitive learning. Let consider an example of how **Artificial Intelligence** is important to us. Data that is fed into the machines could be real-life incidents. **How people interact, behave and react ?** etc. So, in other words, machines learn to think like humans, by observing and learning from humans. That's precisely what is called Machine Learning which is a subfield of AI. Humans are observed to find repetitive tasks highly boring. Accuracy is another factor in which we humans lack. Machines have extremely high accuracy in the tasks that they perform. Machines can also take risks instead of human beings. AI is used in various fields like:
- o **Health Care**
- o **Retail**
- o **Manufacturing**
- **Banking etc**