AWS Technical Essentials

Lesson 1—Introduction to Cloud Computing





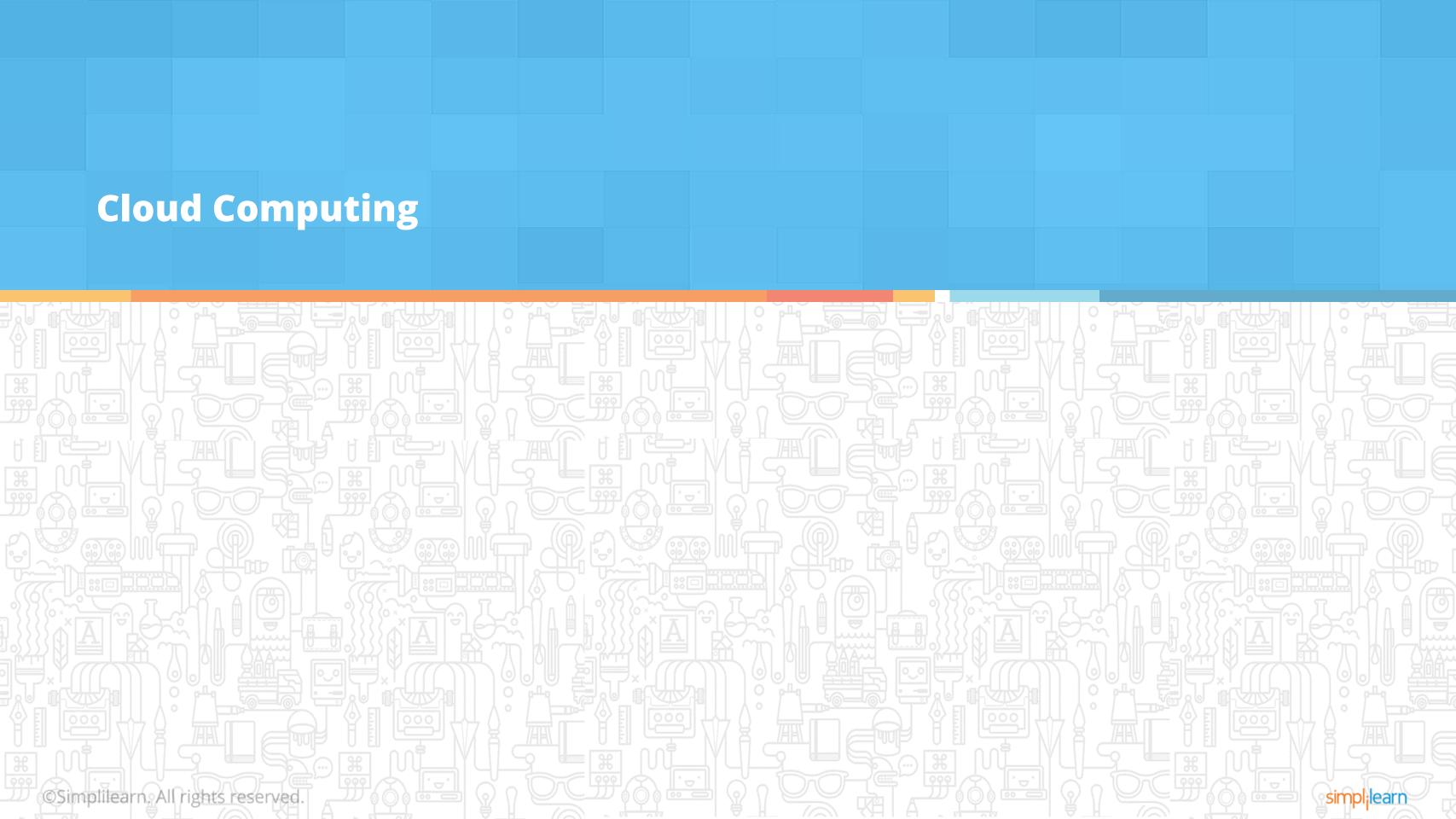




WHAT YOU'LL LEARN

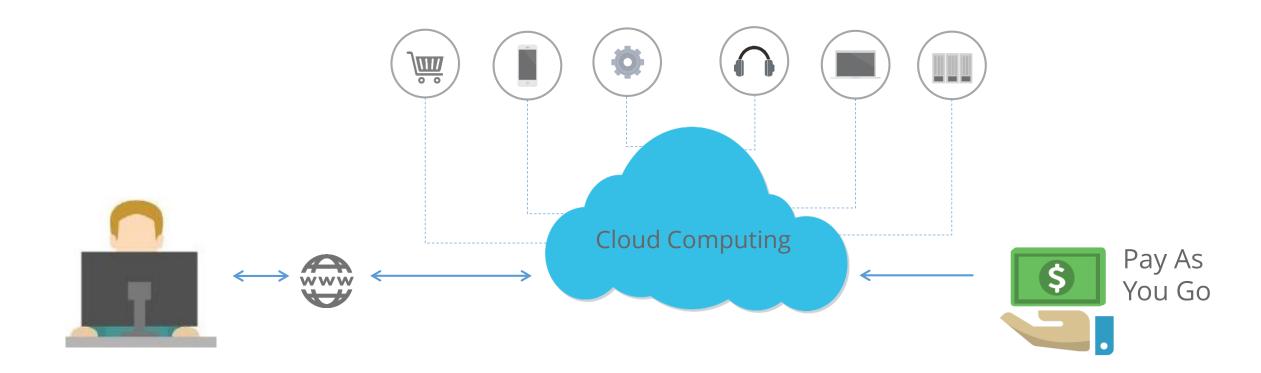
- Cloud Computing
- History of AWS





Introduction to Cloud Computing

On-demand provisioning of IT resources and applications through the Internet.



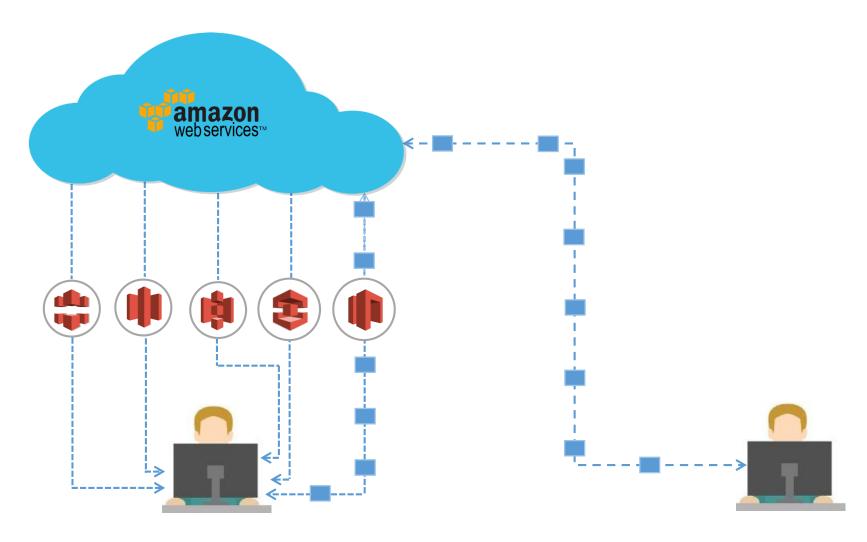
Cloud Computing facilitates:

- Quick access to cost-efficient and flexible IT resources
- Accessing servers, databases, storage media, and a variety of application services on the World Wide Web

simpl_ilearn

Introduction to Cloud Computing

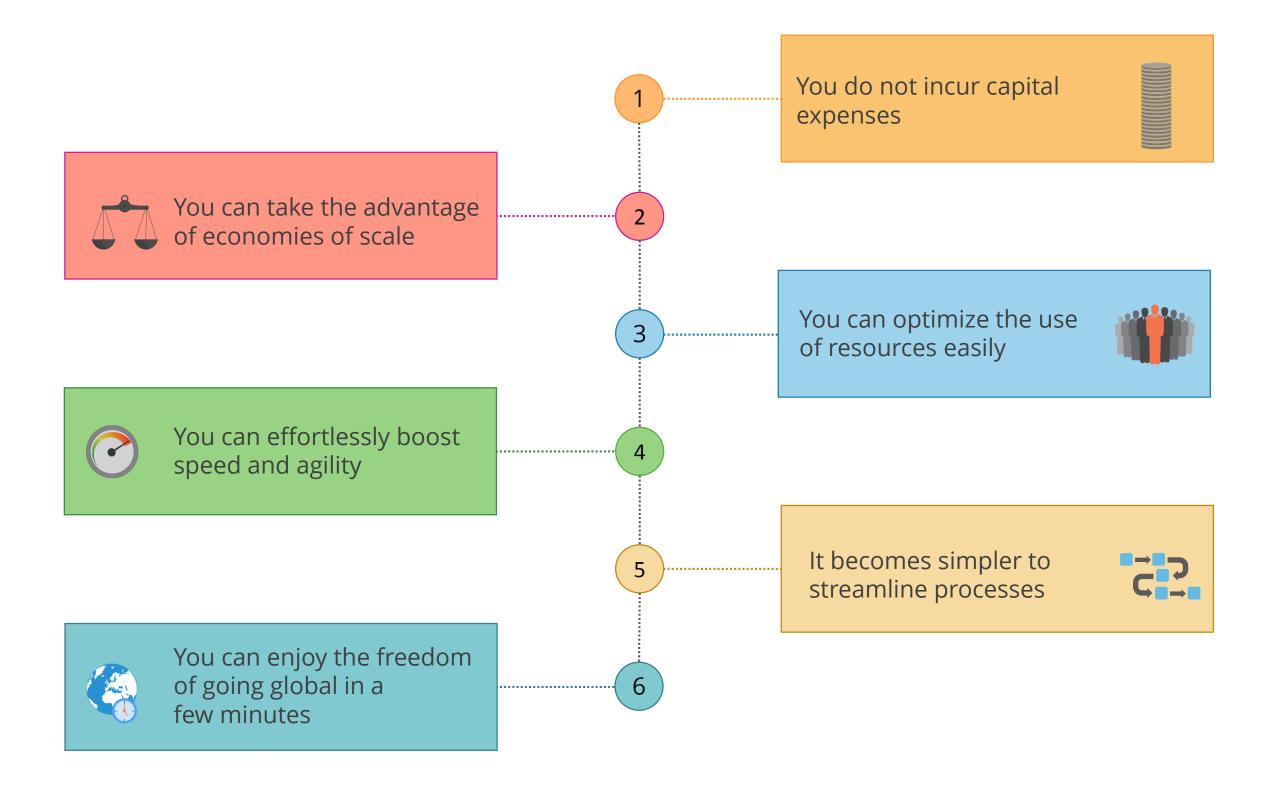
The providers of Cloud Computing such as Amazon Web Services (AWS), possess and maintain the hardware required for different services.



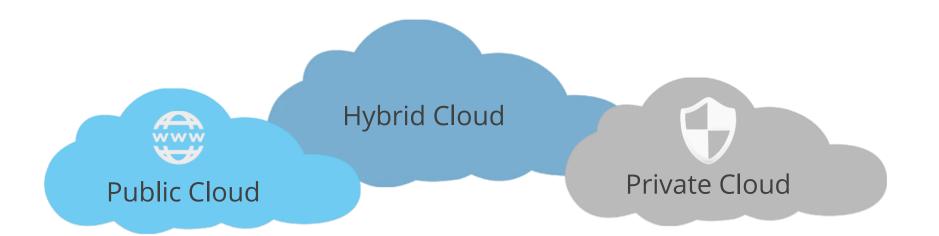
Determine the type and size of resources

Identify files to be stored as a backup on the Internet

Six Key Benefits of Cloud Computing

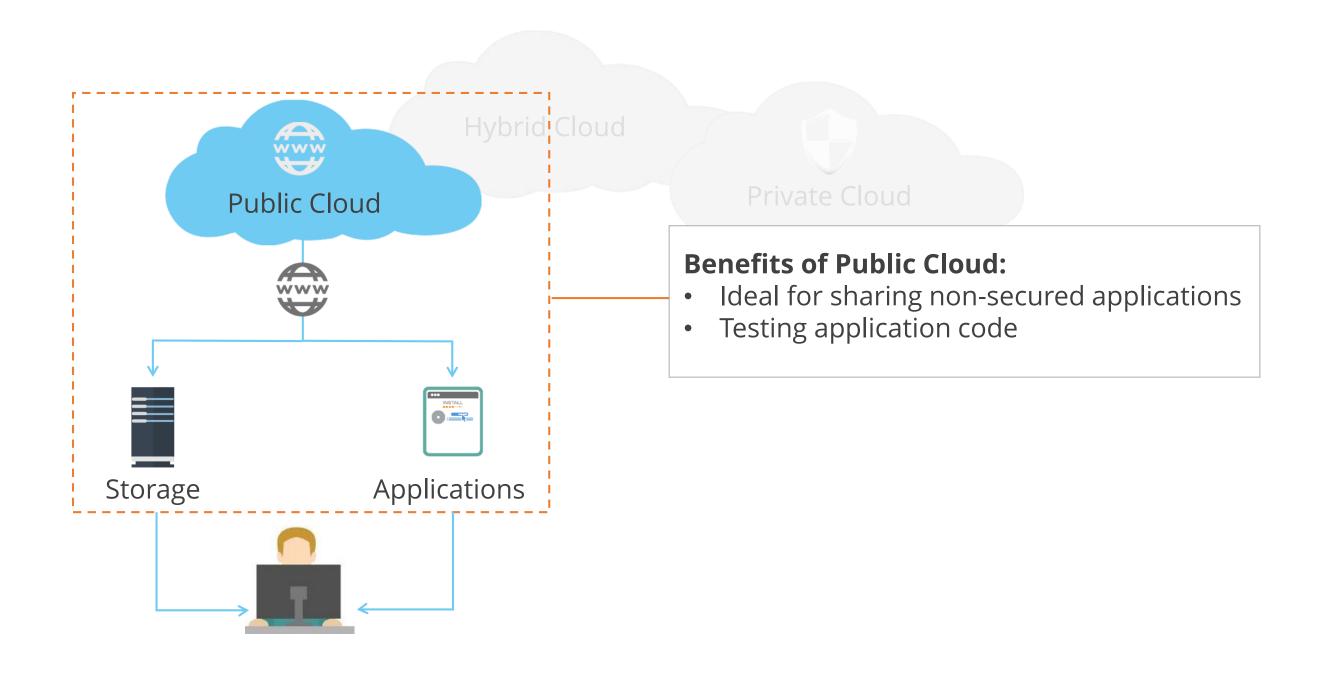






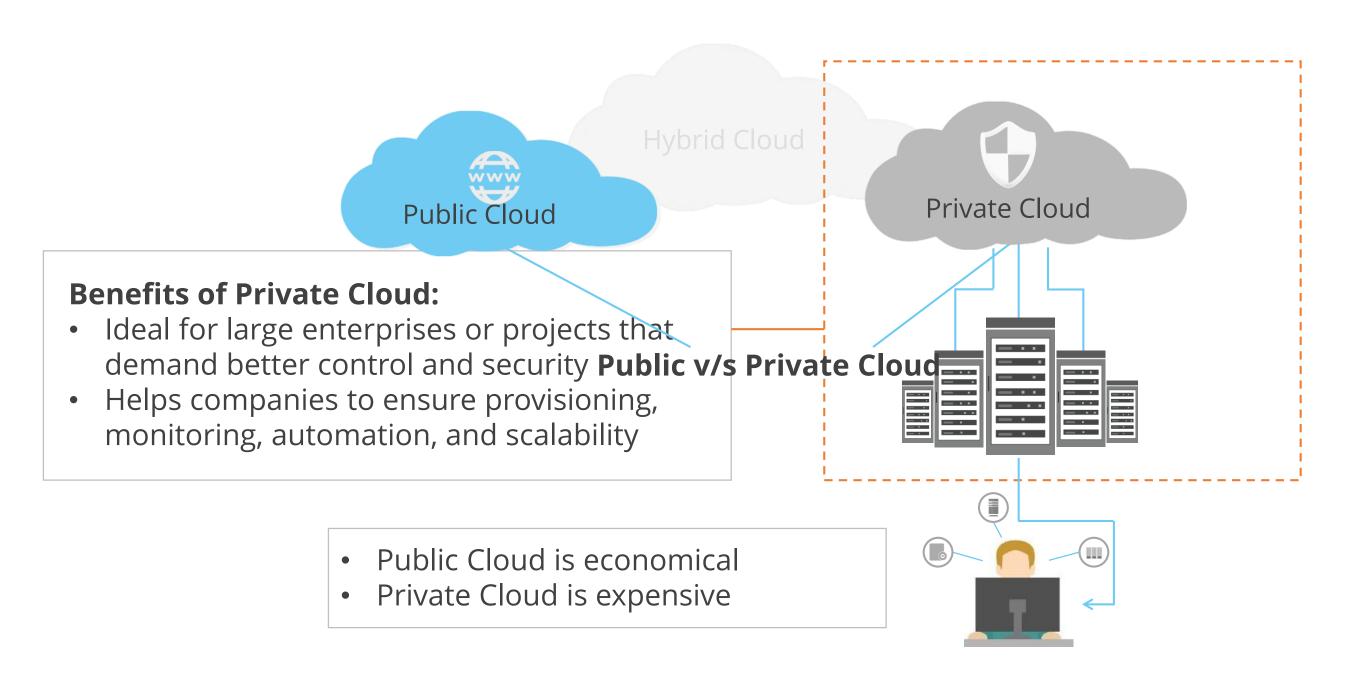


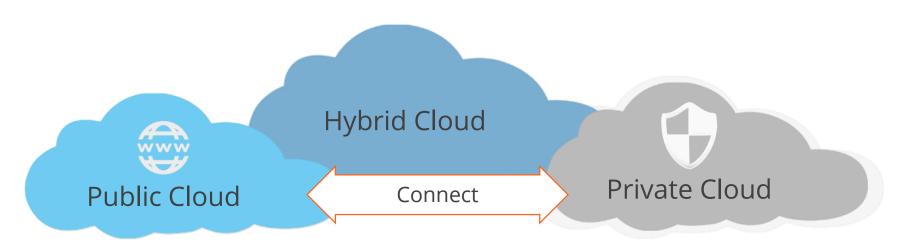
Depending on the type of data you need, it is essential to comprehend the three cloud types, in terms of levels of management and required security.





Windows Azure Services Platform, Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud or EC2, Sun Cloud, and IBM's Blue Cloud.





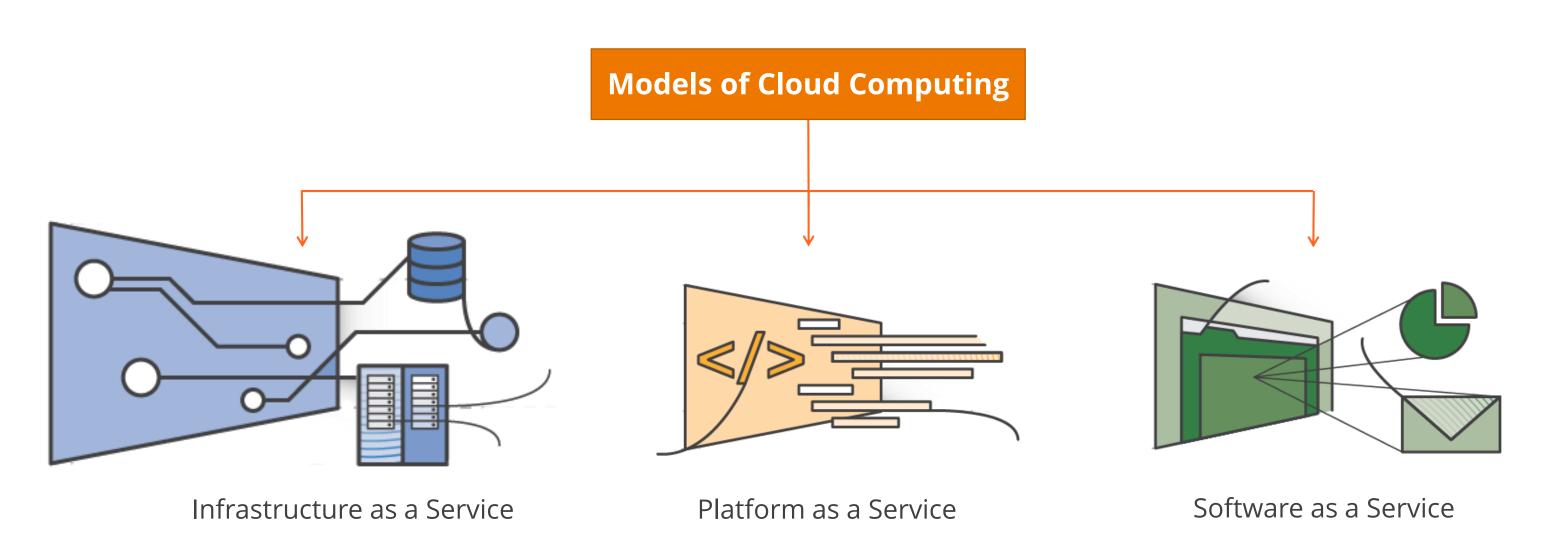
Public Cloud + Private Cloud

Benefits of Hybrid Cloud:

- Beneficial during forecasted unfavorable events such as scheduled Windows maintenance and hurricane warnings
- Cater to different market verticals

Models of Cloud Computing

Cloud computing has three models to fulfil the needs of different users. Each of these models come with different levels of management, control, and flexibility.

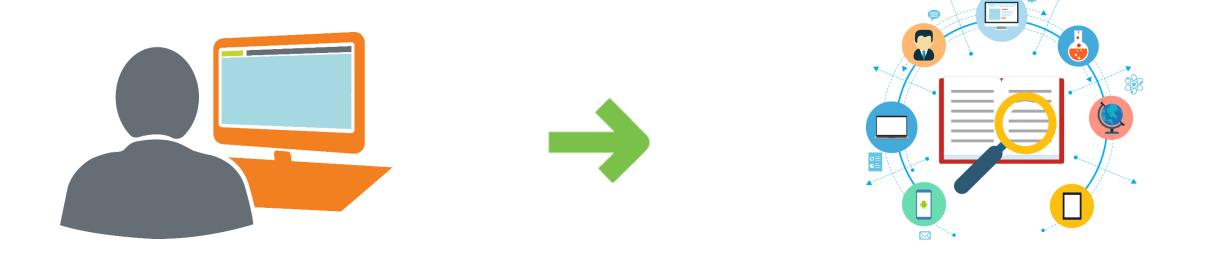


^{*}Copyrights belong to the respective owners.



Infrastructure as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service (IAAS) offers access to networking features, data storage space, and different computers.



Highest Level of Control and Flexibility



IAAS is similar to the prevailing IT resources known to several IT developers.

Hardware as a Service

Platforms as a Service

Platforms as a Service is responsible for allowing organizations to focus on managing and deploying applications.



Increases the Overall Efficiency



Capacity Planning



Resource Procurement



Tasks of running an application

Software as a Service

Software as a Service refers to end-user applications that are run and managed by service providers.

It eliminates the need to think:





How to Maintain a Specific Application or Service

How to Manage the Underlying Infrastructure



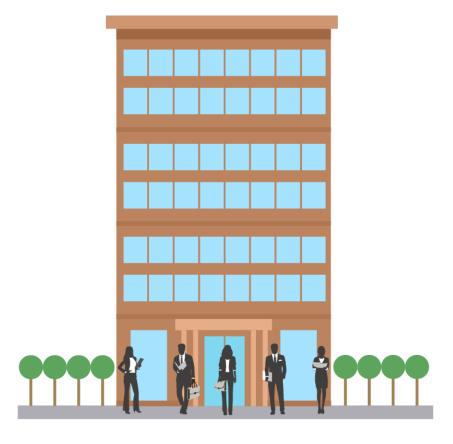
How to Use the Application or Software



An example is an online service to send and receive messages without managing feature additions to the application or maintaining the servers on which it is running.



History of AWS



IT industry



Jacques Barzun





"We gather historical knowledge, not to make us cleverer the next time, but wiser for all times."

*Copyright belongs to the respective owners.



History of AWS

Officially launched
2006



Initiated **2003**



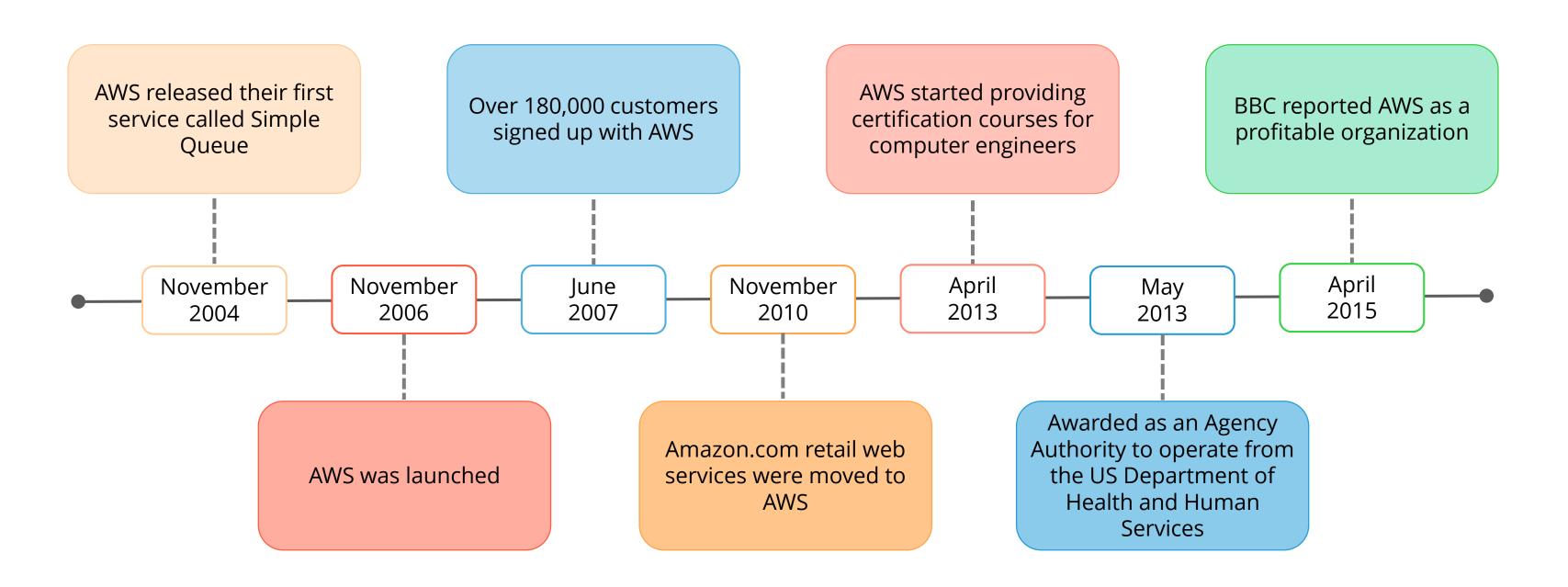
Chris Pinkham



Benjamin Black

*Copyright belongs to the respective owners.

Chronological Milestone Events in AWS History





Knowledge Check

From the following options, identify the benefit of Public Clouds.

- a. Share non-secured applications
- b. Provision of and monitor applications
- c. Greater control and security
- d. All of the above



From the following options, identify the benefit of Public Clouds.

- a. Share non-secured applications
- b. Provision of and monitor applications
- C. Greater control and security
- d. All of the above



The correct answer is

Explanation: A public cloud is ideal for sharing non-secured applications and testing application code.

Which of the following clouds is a mix of public and private cloud services?

- a. On-Premises Data centers and Public Cloud
- b. On-Premises Data centers and Private Cloud
- c. Sun Cloud
- d. Hybrid Cloud



Which of the following clouds is a mix of public and private cloud services?

- a. On-Premises Data centers and Public Cloud
- b. On-Premises Data centers and Private Cloud
- ^{C.} Sun Cloud
- d. Hybrid Cloud



The correct answer is

Explanation: A hybrid cloud is a mix of public and private cloud services offered by multiple providers.

In which of the following year, the process of Amazon web services was initiated?

- a. 2004
- b. 2006
- c. 2003
- d. 2007



In which of the following year, the process of Amazon web services was initiated?

- a. 2004
- b. 2006
- c. 2003
- d. ₂₀₀₇



The correct answer is **c.**

Explanation: Amazon Web Services were officially launched in the year 2006. However, the process was initiated in 2003 by Chris Pinkham and Benjamin.





1

From the following options, identify the benefit of Public Clouds.

- a. Share non-secured applications
- b. Provision of and monitor applications
- c. Greater control and security
- d. All of the above



1

From the following options, identify the benefit of Public Clouds.

- a. Share non-secured applications
- b. Provision of and monitor applications
- c. Greater control and security
- d. All of the above



The correct answer is

Explanation: A public cloud is ideal for sharing non-secured applications and testing application code.

7

Which of the following clouds is a mix of public and private cloud services?

- a. On-Premises Data centers and Public Cloud
- b. On-Premises Data centers and Private Cloud
- c. Sun Cloud
- d. Hybrid Cloud



7

Which of the following clouds is a mix of public and private cloud services?

- a. On-Premises Data centers and Public Cloud
- b. On-Premises Data centers and Private Cloud
- c. Sun Cloud
- d. Hybrid Cloud



The correct answer is • d

Explanation: A hybrid cloud is a mix of public and private cloud services offered by multiple providers.

3

In which of the following year, the process of Amazon web services was initiated?

- a. 2004
- b. 2006
- c. 2003
- d. 2007



3

In which of the following year, the process of Amazon web services was initiated?

- a. 2004
- b. 2006
- c. 2003
- d. 2007



The correct answer is • c

Explanation: Amazon Web Services were officially launched in the year 2006. However, the process was initiated in 2003 by Chris Pinkham and Benjamin.

4

Which of the following provides the highest level of security and control?

- a. Public Cloud
- b. Private Cloud
- c. Hybrid Cloud
- d. Sun Cloud



4

Which of the following provides the highest level of security and control?

- a. Public Cloud
- b. Private Cloud
- c. Hybrid Cloud
- d. Sun Cloud



The correct answer is **b**.

Explanation: When compared with a public cloud, a private cloud provides the highest level of security and control.

5

Which of the following is NOT a cloud computing model?

- a. Infrastructure as a Service
- b. Hardware as a Service
- c. Software as a Service
- d. Platform as a Service



5

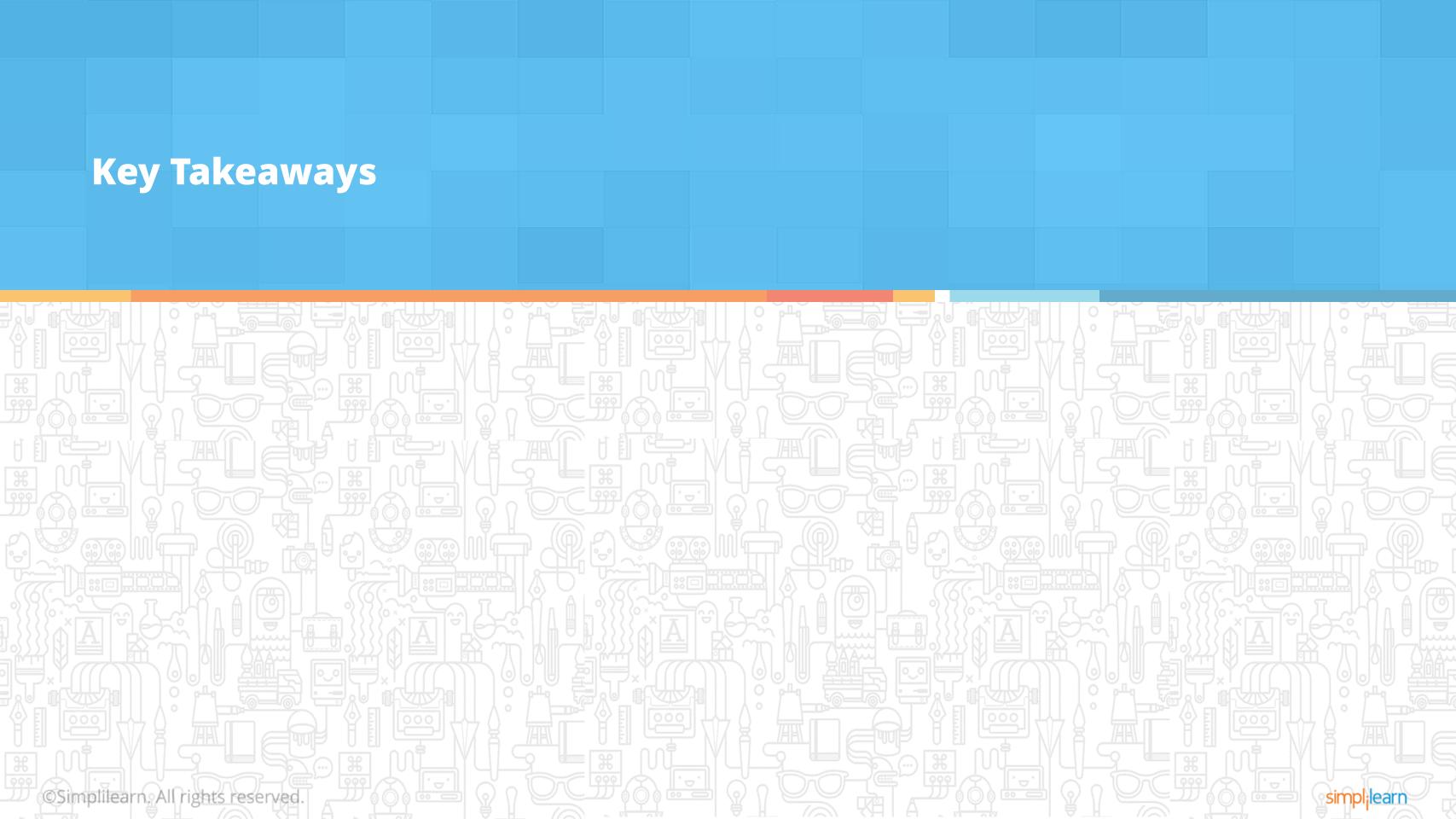
Which of the following is NOT a cloud computing model?

- a. Infrastructure as a Service
- b. Hardware as a Service
- c. Software as a Service
- d. Platform as a Service



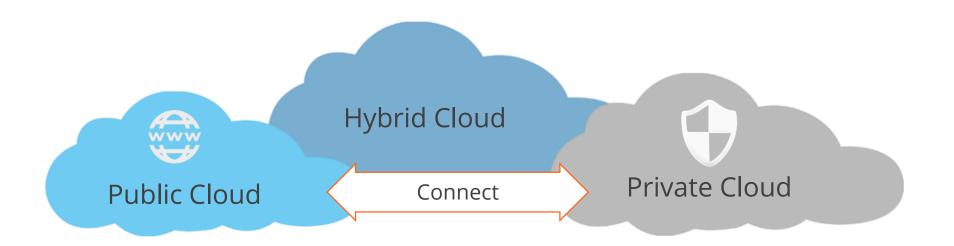
The correct answer is **b.**

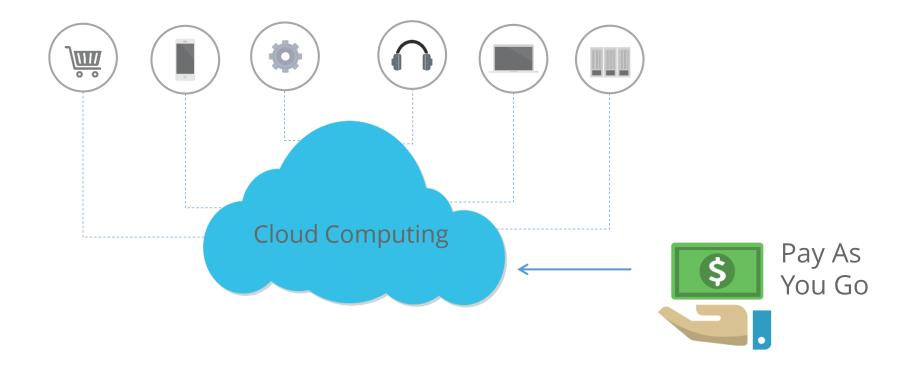
Explanation: Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Software as a Service are the three cloud computing models.



Key Takeaways

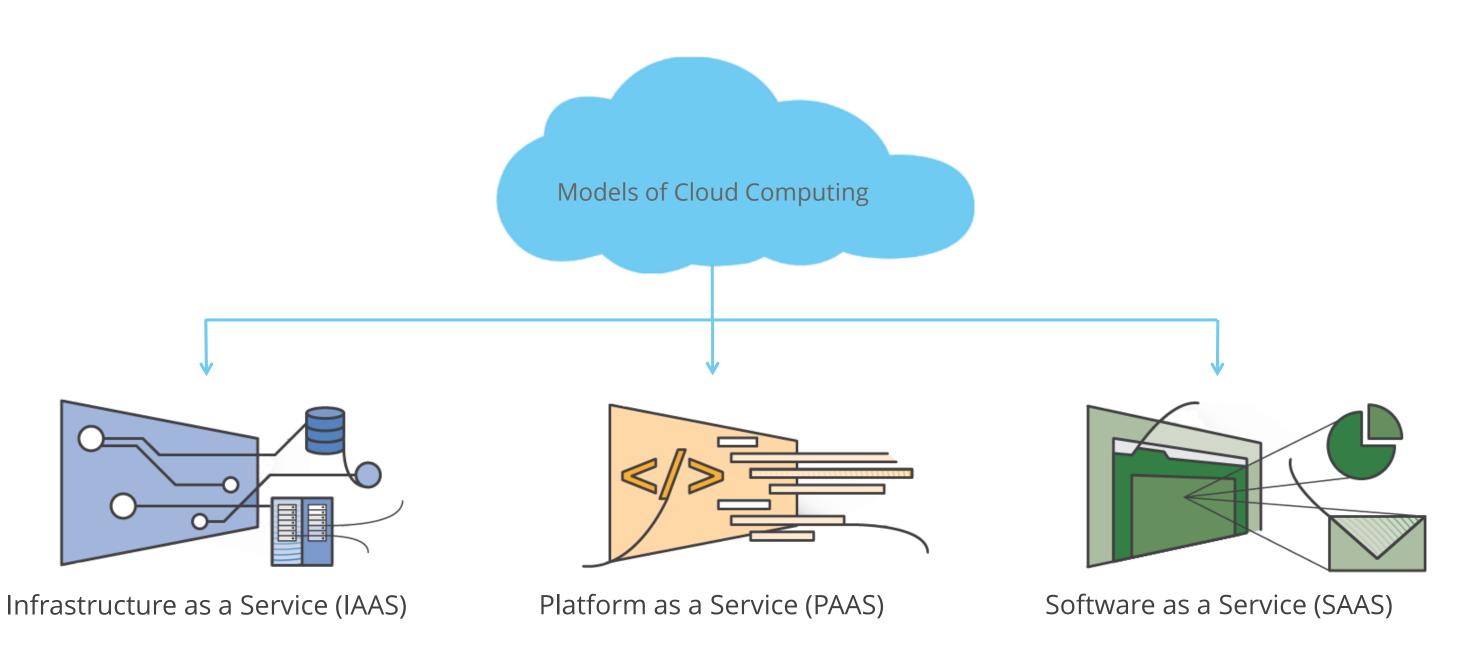
Cloud computing makes the IT resources available on demand through a public, private, or hybrid cloud and with a "pay-as-you-go" scheme.





Key Takeaways

Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Software as a Service are three cloud computing models.



^{*}Copyrights belong to the respective owners.



Key Takeaways



Cloud computing makes the IT resources available on demand through a public, private, or hybrid cloud and with a "pay-as-you-go" scheme.



Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Soft as a Service are three cloud computing models.

This Concludes 'Introduction to Cloud Computing.' The Next Lesson Is 'Introduction to AWS.'

©Simplifearn, All rights reserved.