

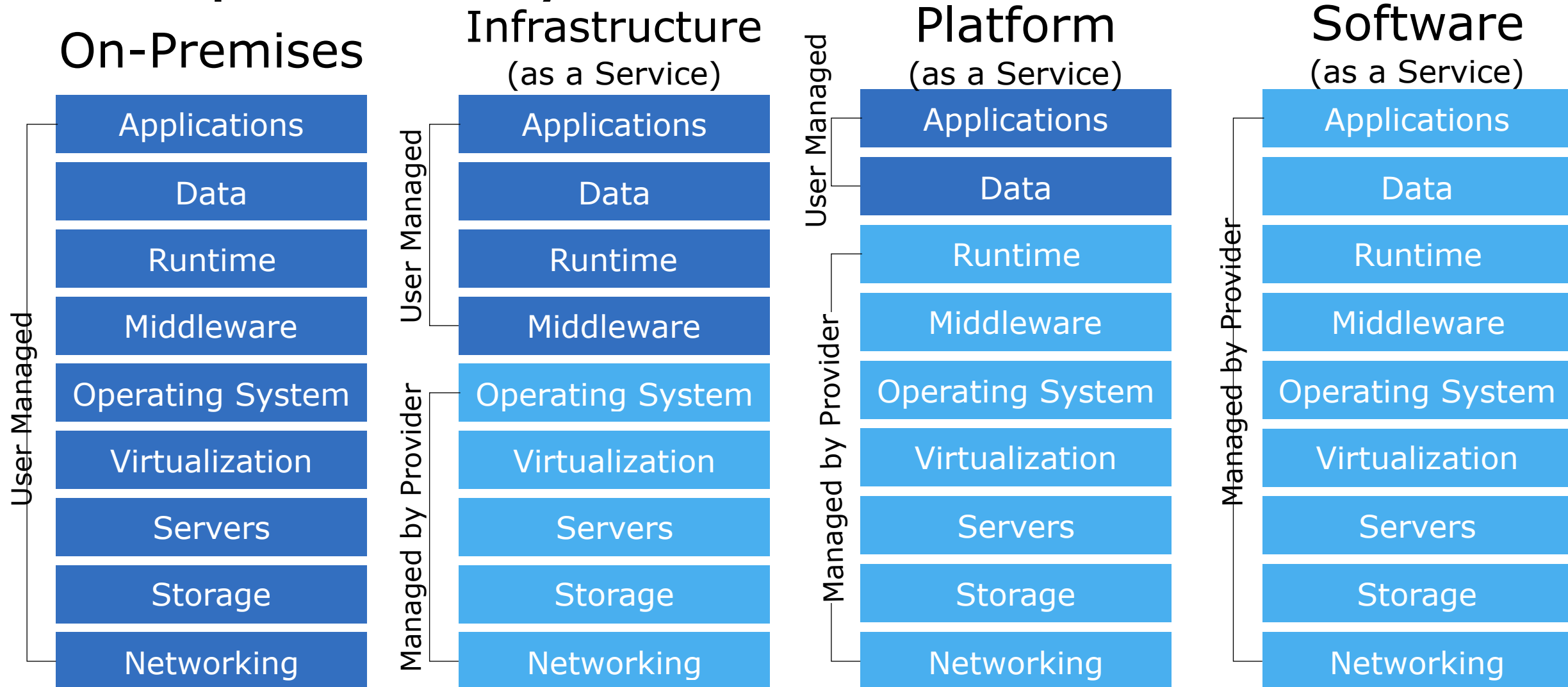
# Survey of Cloud Computing and Azure Foundation

## Cloud Computing Services

# Topics

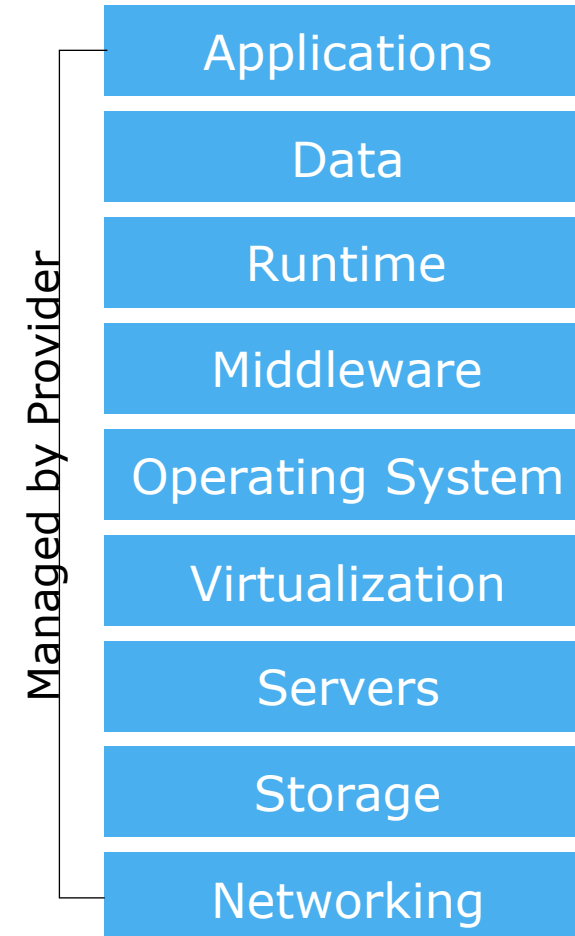
Software (as a service) Cloud Service  
Platform (as a service) Cloud Service  
Infrastructure (as a service) Cloud Service  
Other Types of Cloud Services

# Service Model Division of Responsibility



# Software as a Service (SaaS)

- Cloud service vendor is responsible for software, hardware, and infrastructure
- Customers can reduce their upfront and ongoing maintenance costs and instead pay for services like a utility
- Customers do not have as much freedom to customize the service and can only change parameter settings as provided by the cloud vendor



# Salesforce.com as an SaaS

## Online salesforce automation and CRM

The following are sales points advertised by Salesforce:

- No vendor lock-in
- No large up-front investment
- No maintenance headaches
- No steep learning curve
- No outdated solutions



# Microsoft Office 365

## Microsoft Office Suite on the Web

Flexible environment to collaborate and work together

- Multiple environments
  - Desktop, tablet and mobile phones
- Work anywhere, anytime, any device
- Concurrent edits

# GoToMeeting, WebEx, Skype

Most SaaSs have their roots on the desktop

- Modern versions of old utilities
  - Think old TelCos
  - Services charged like utilities

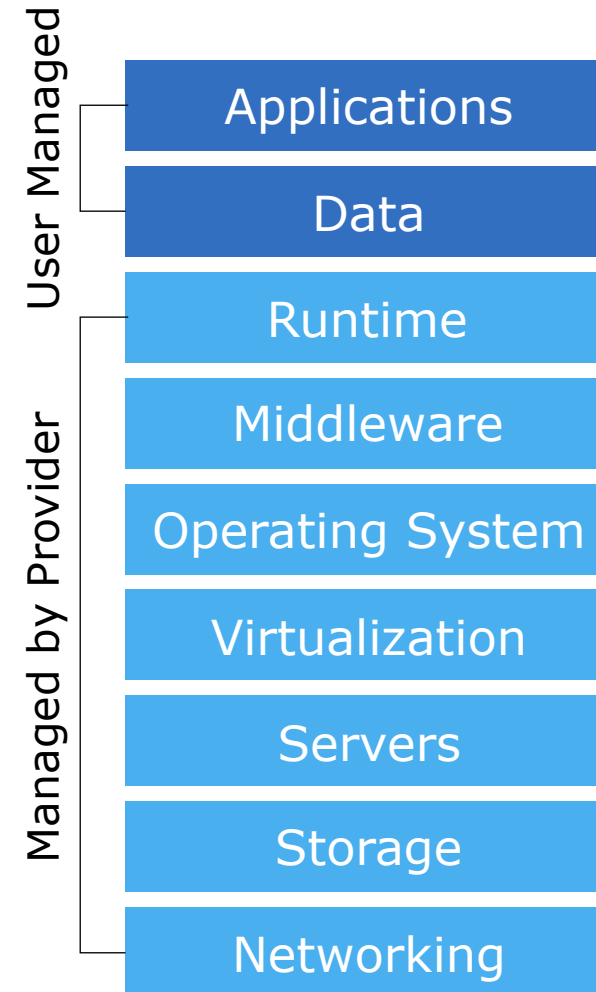
# Storage – SaaS or IaaS?

- Backup storage services such as Google Drive, Box, and OneDrive should be considered SaaS; user is not responsible for the backup software
- Storage services such as Azure Blobs and Amazon S3 are considered IaaS



# Platform as a Service (PaaS)

- Cloud vendor responsible for everything necessary to deliver a platform
- End-user responsible for maintaining the solutions and data created
- End-user NOT responsible for maintaining and updating platform
- PaaS end-users are often SaaS vendors

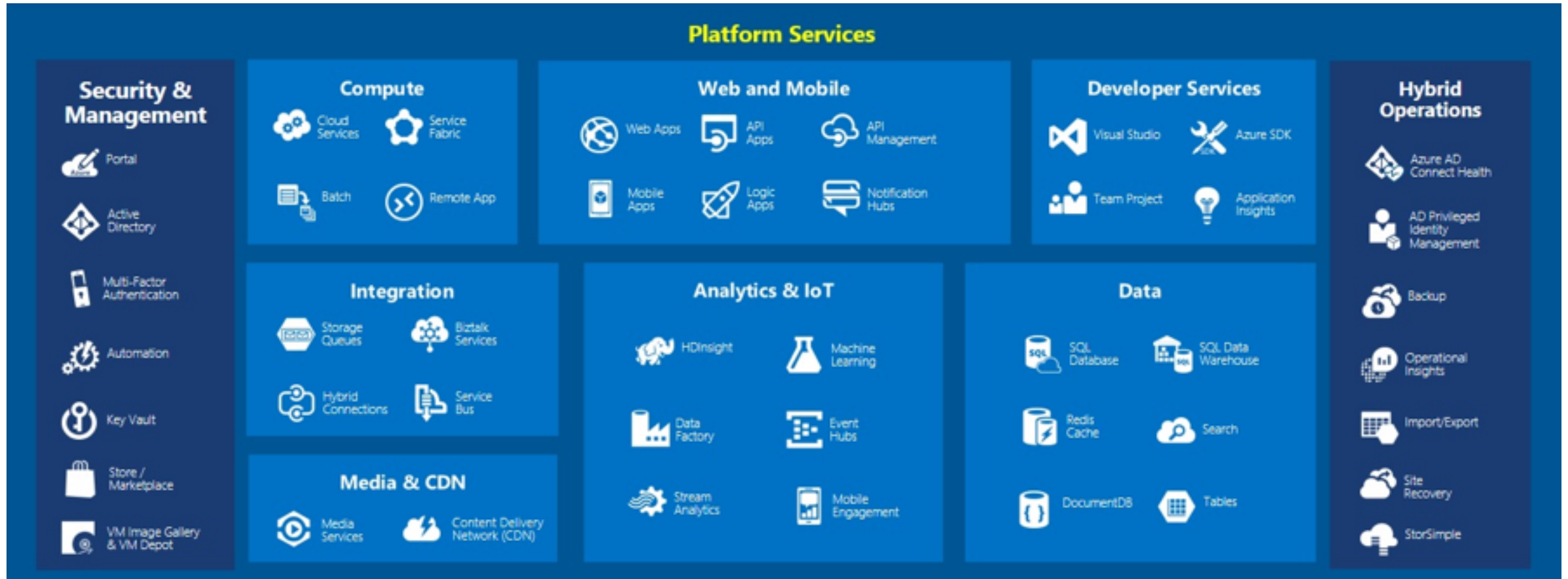


# Salesforce.com as a PaaS (?)

- Multi-tenant cloud
  - Multiple user have shared resources as well as dedicated resources
- Metadata-driven architecture
  - All customizations (code, configuration, apps) are specified and saved as metadata
- API-to-CRM engine

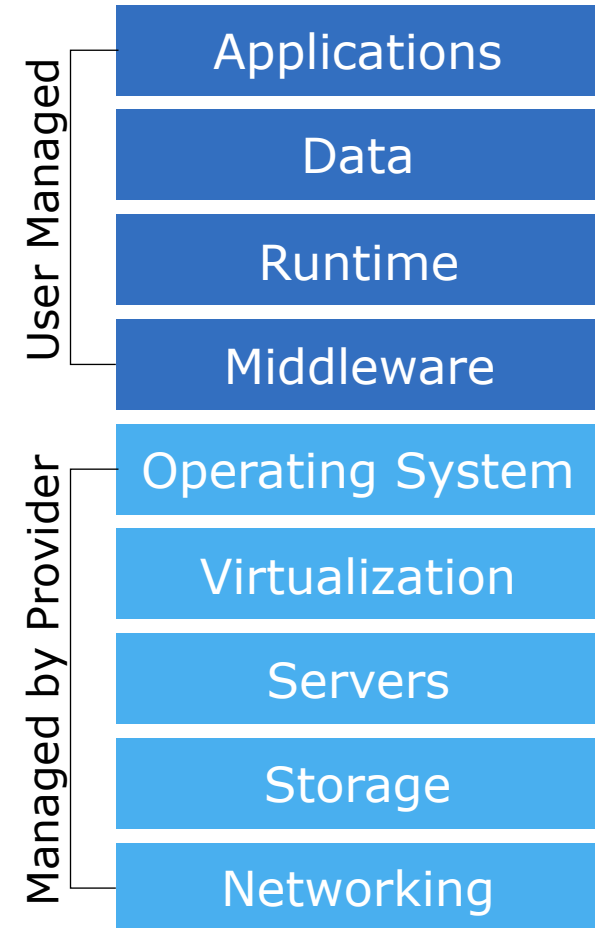


# Azure Platform Services

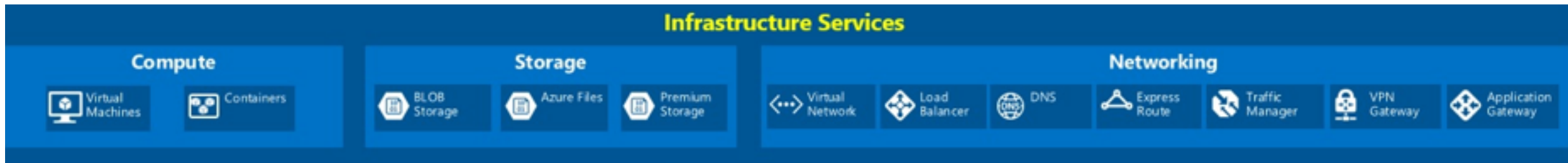


# Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

- Cloud vendor responsible for underlying hardware and operating system
- Provides user with the most flexibility
- User can customize underlying hardware and operating system
- Can be susceptible to vendor failure
  - AWS glitch in Sept. of 2015 brought down major services such as Netflix

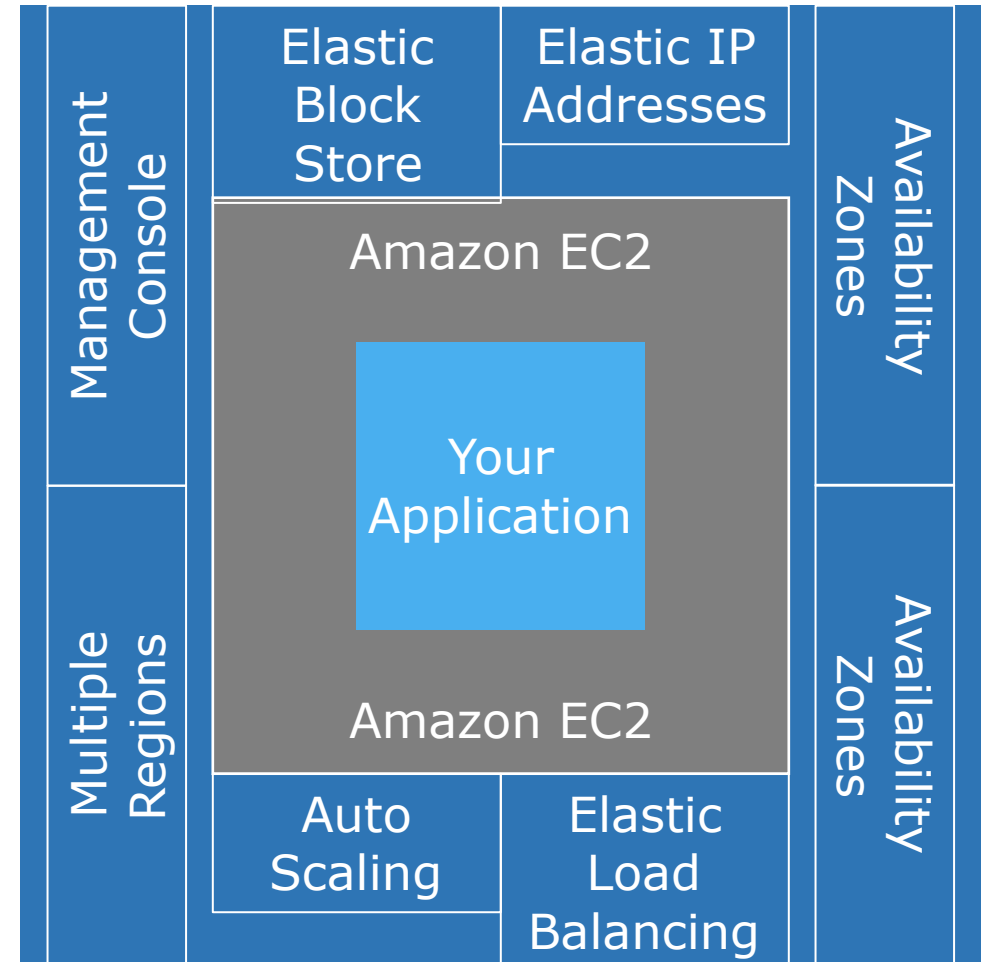


# Azure Infrastructure Services



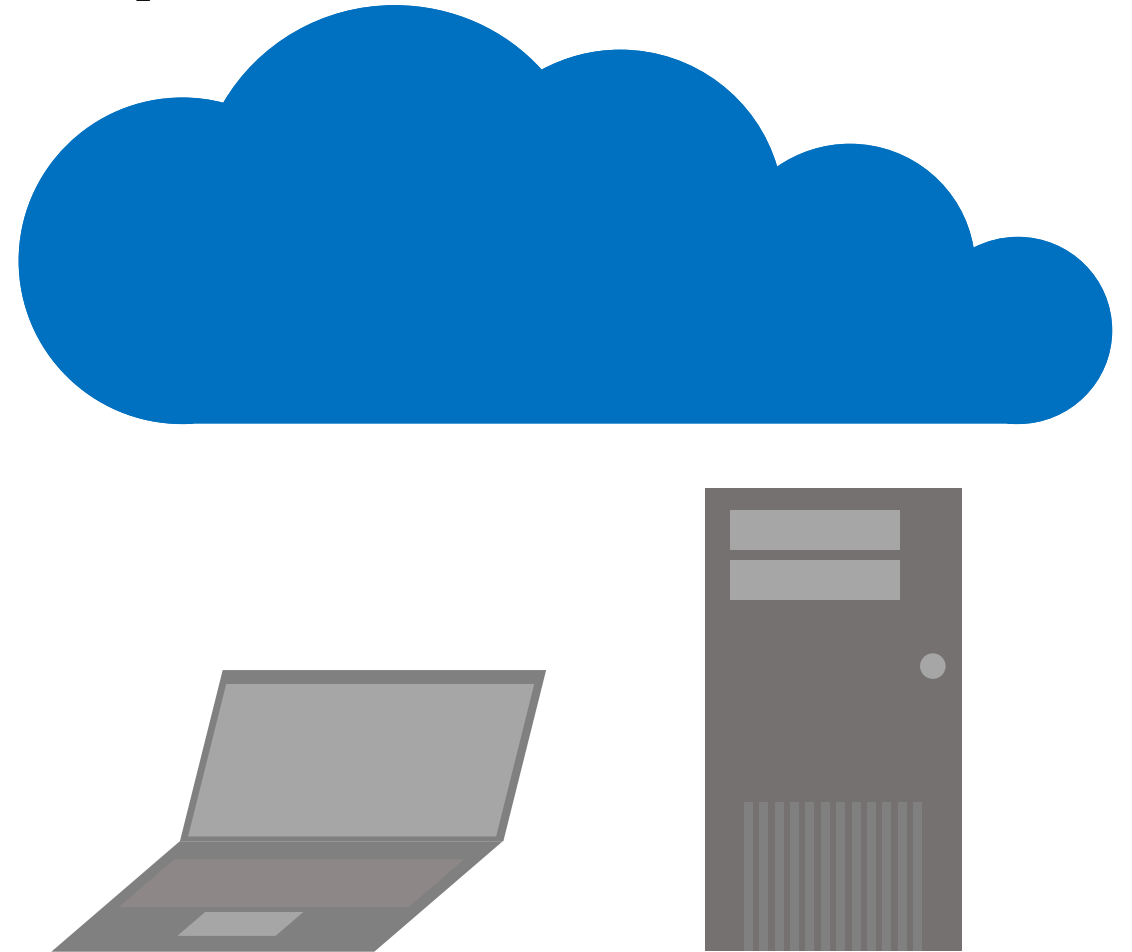
# AWS EC2 and S3

- Amazon Elastic Cloud Computing
  - Resizable and elastic compute capacity in the cloud
  - Abundant community images
- Amazon Simple Storage Service
  - Online file storage web service
  - Accessible through REST, SOAP. and BitTorrent
- Elastic load balancing
- Automatic scaling



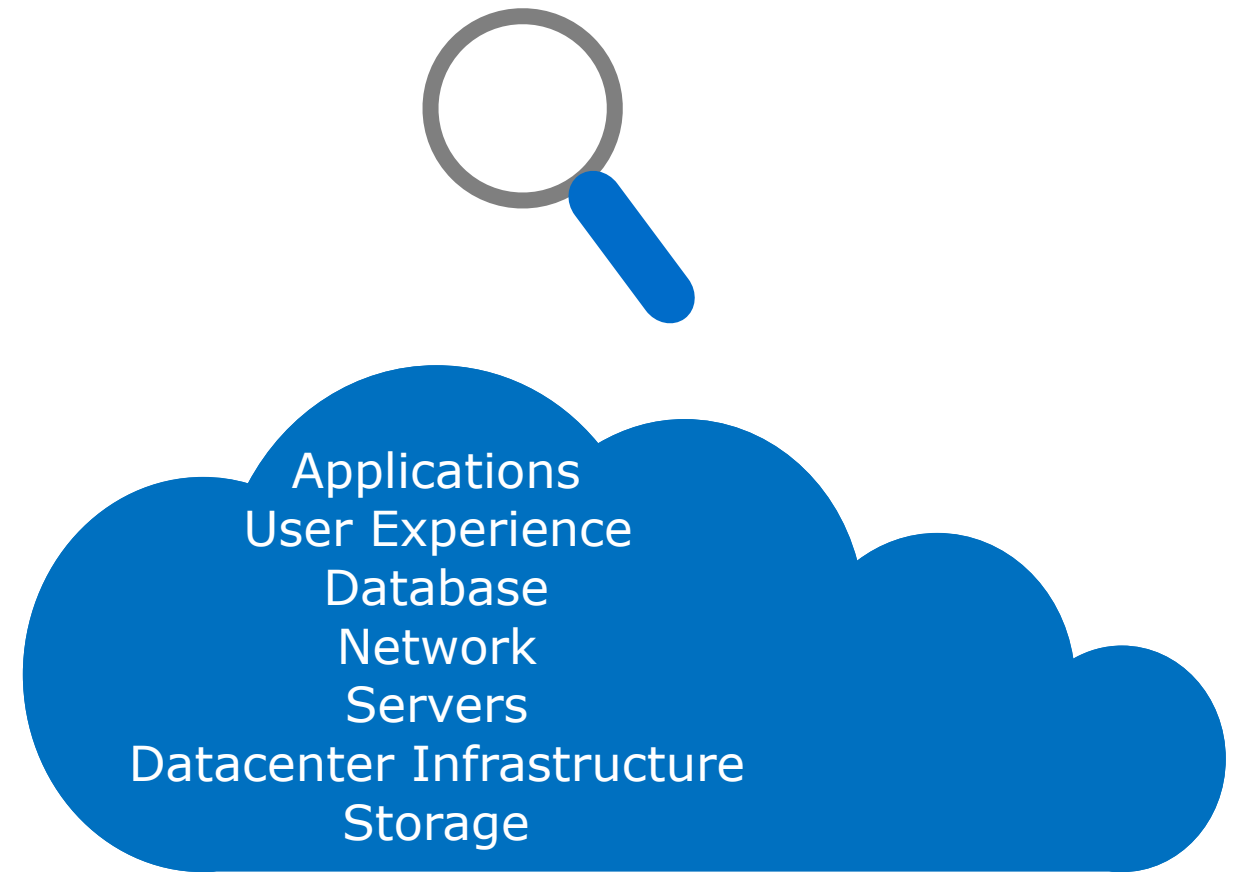
# Desktop (as a service) Cloud Service

- Provides and manages a virtual desktops
- Allows smaller companies who find Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) to be cost prohibitive to deliver similar services
- Quickly deploy new solutions across the entire enterprise located in multiple regions



# Monitoring (as a service) Cloud Service

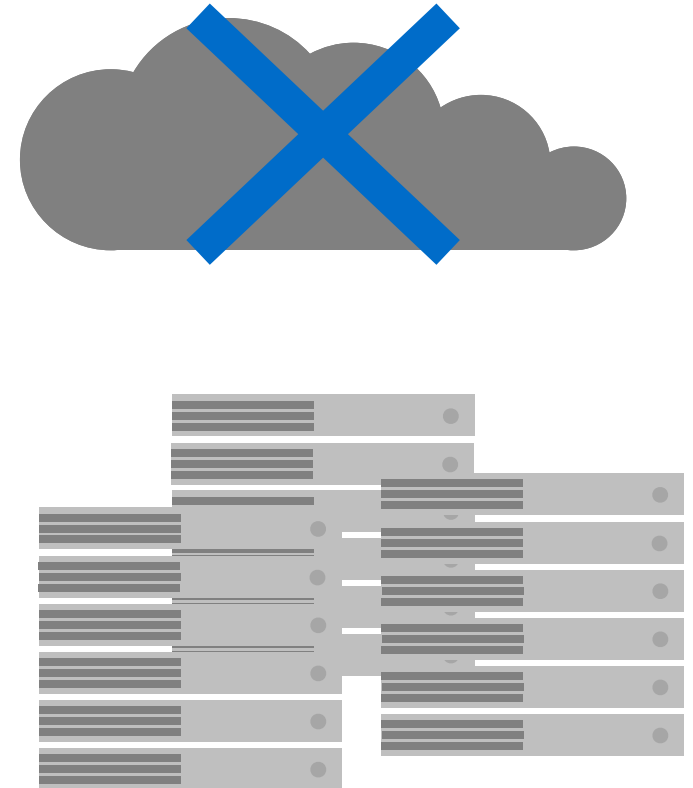
- Consists of tools and applications meant to monitor certain aspects of an application, server, system, or any other IT component
- State monitoring is the most common service
  - The state of a component is constantly evaluated and results are displayed in real time





# Metal (as a service) Cloud Service

- A bare metal provisioning system to rapidly deploy physical servers
- *Flexibility* of cloud computing with *power* of actual physical servers
- Serves as a layer underneath IaaS



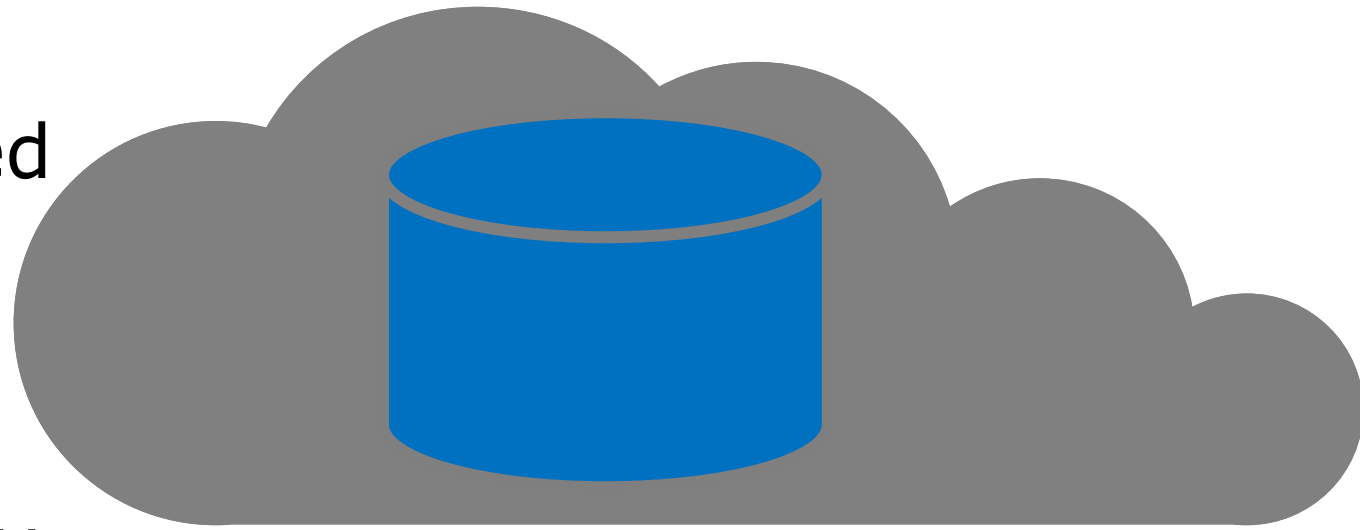
# Communication (as a service) Cloud Service

- Includes enterprise communication solutions such as VoIP (Voice over IP), instant messaging (IM) and video conferencing that can be leased
- Vendor is responsible for all hardware and software and offers guaranteed Quality of Service



# Database (as a service) Cloud Service

- Cloud-based approach to the storage and management of structured and unstructured data
- Rather than offering raw storage platforms, this service offers functionality of database platforms such as SQL Server, MySQL, Oracle, and NoSQL



# Summary

In this lesson, you have learned:

- Service Models
  - IaaS, PaaS, SaaS
- Move towards XaaS (Everything as a Service)
  - Database
  - Desktop
  - Communications
  - Metal
  - Monitoring