

# **Cloud Computing**



### **Definition**

- What is cloud?
  - Defining it through industry standard terms

#### **Essential Characteristics**

- On demand self service
  - Comparison of traditional environment and cloud environment

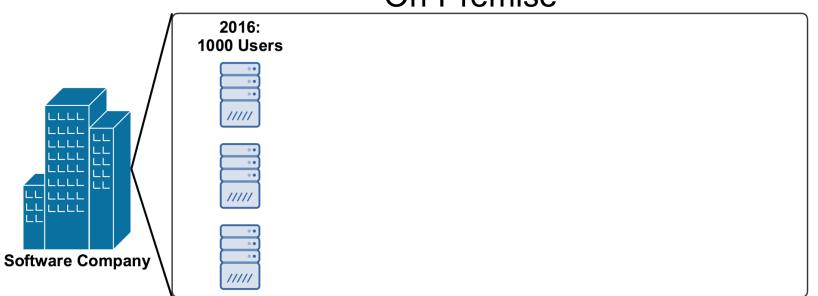
Broad network access

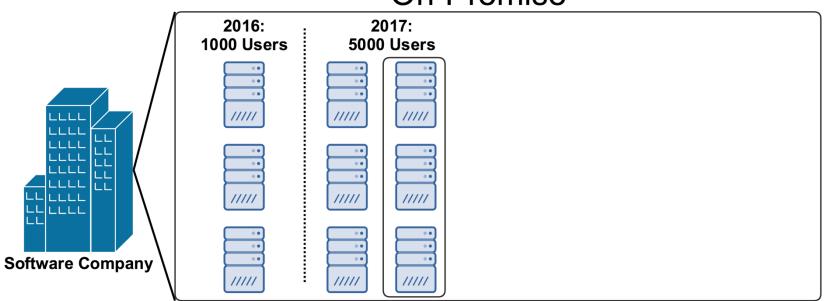
### **Essential Characteristics**

Resource pooling

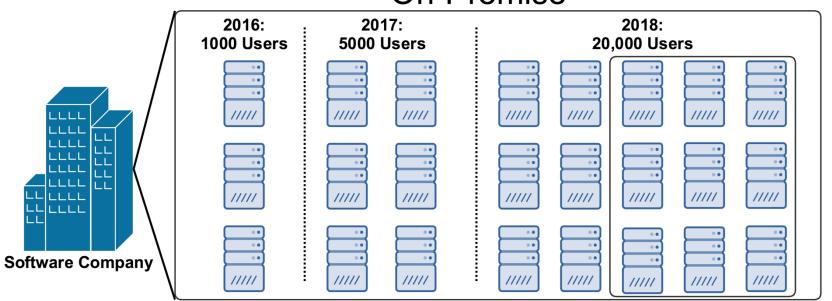
Rapid Elasticity



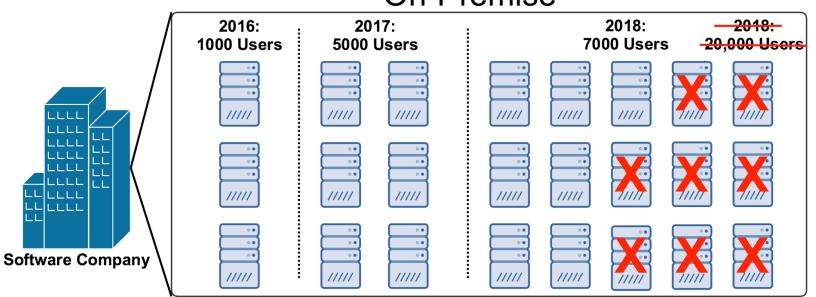




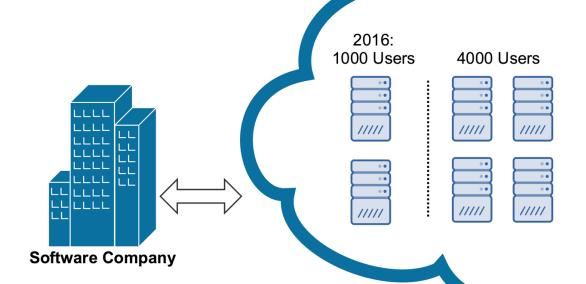


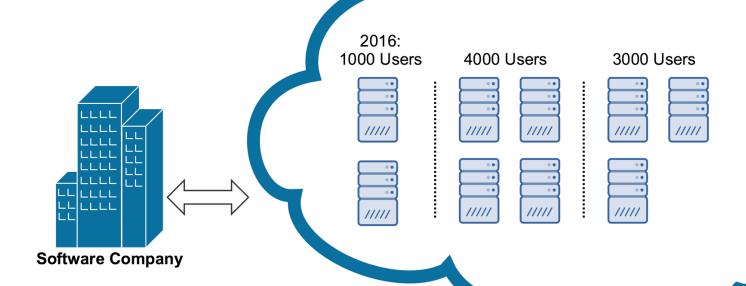






# Common Enterprise **Uses of Cloud Services** 2016: 1000 Users **Software Company**



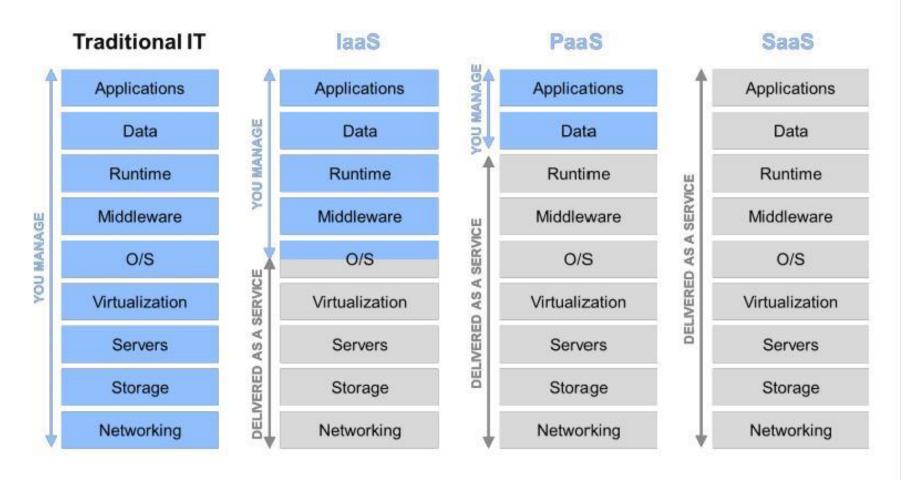


# Why Cloud?

- Business media says 73% of the companies are going for cloud
- Understanding the TCO
- 80 20 rule
- Direct cost-comparisons between the Cloud and on-premise are difficult,
  calculations of in-house costs fail to take into account:
  - The direct costs that accompany running a server: power, floor space, storage, and IT operations to manage those resources.
  - The indirect costs of running a server: network and storage infrastructure and IT operations to manage the general infrastructure.
  - The overhead costs of owning a server: procurement and accounting personnel, not to mention a critical resource in short supply: IT management and its attention.



#### Service models or Cloud Stack



Source: Microsoft.

# **Deployment Models**

- Private Cloud
- Community Cloud
- Public Cloud

- Hybrid Cloud
  - Virtual private cloud
  - Cloud Burst

# Why learn AWS?

- Fastest growing cloud computing platform on the planet
- Largest public cloud computing platform on the planet
- More and more organizations are outsourcing their IT to AWS
- The AWS certifications are the most popular certifications right now
- The safest place to be in IT right now
- Gartner report

#### **AWS Platform**

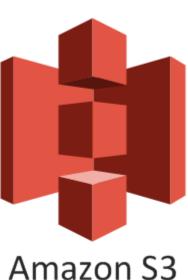
**Enterprise Applications Internet Of Things Developer Tools Mobile Services Application Services Management Tools Security & Identity Analytics Databases** Compute **Storage** Networking **AWS Global Infrastructure** 

# S3 – Simple Storage Service

- S3 is object based storage i.e. it allows you to upload files
- Files can be from 1B to 5TB
- There is unlimited storage
- Files are stored in buckets
- Bucket names are unique globally



- S3 is simple key value store
  - Key (name of the object)
  - Value (data)
- Amazon guarantees 99.99% availability for **S3**
- Amazon guarantees 11 9's of durability for S3
- Secure data using ACL and Bucket policies



# EC2 – Elastic Compute Cloud

- Backbone of AWS
- Provides resizable compute capability in cloud
- You pay for the capacity you use





Family	Speciality	Use case
D2	Dense Storage	Fileservers/Data Warehousing/Hadoop
R4	Memory Optimized	Memory Intensive Apps/DBs
M4	General Purpose	Application Servers
C4	Compute Optimized	CPU Intensive Apps/DBs
G2	Graphics Intensive	Video Encoding/ 3D Application Streaming
12	High Speed Storage	NoSQL DBs, Data Warehousing etc
F1	Field Programmable Gate Array	Hardware acceleration for your code.
T2	Lowest Cost, General Purpose	Web Servers/Small DBs
P2	Graphics/General Purpose GPU	Machine Learning, Bit Coin Mining etc
X1	Memory Optimized	SAP HANA/Apache Spark etc



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