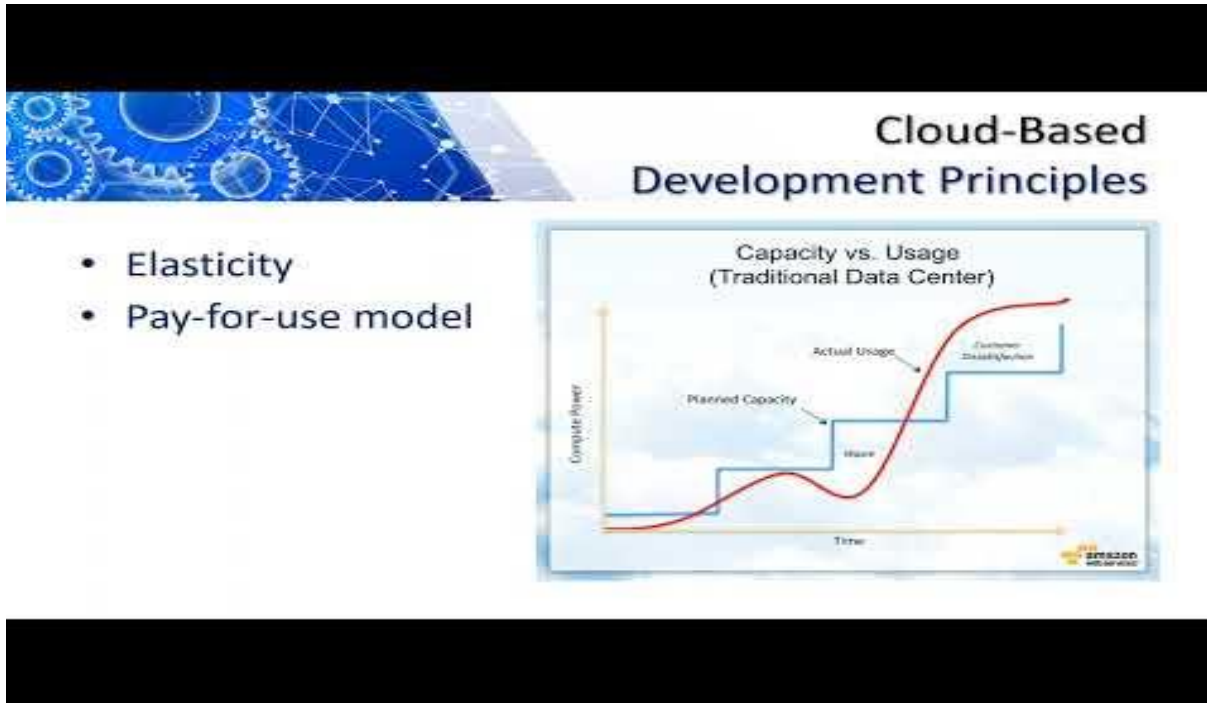


CS 470 Final Reflection:

[CS 470 project 2](#)

The slide is titled "Cloud-Based Development Principles" and features a blue header with a network diagram. It lists two principles: "Elasticity" and "Pay-for-use model". To the right is a graph titled "Capacity vs. Usage (Traditional Data Center)". The graph's y-axis is labeled "Compute Power" and the x-axis is labeled "Time". A blue step-function line represents "Planned Capacity", showing discrete increases. A red curve represents "Actual Usage", which fluctuates and eventually exceeds the capacity line. A vertical line marks the point where "Actual Usage" exceeds "Planned Capacity", labeled "Customer Dissatisfaction". A small "AWS" logo is in the bottom right corner of the graph.

- Elasticity
- Pay-for-use model

Experience:

I have learned a lot through my exploration and use of the many Amazon Web Services tools. Containerization is something that I see as a huge leap forward within the industry and having that experience on my record will go a long way moving forward. I would say that my ability to bite the bullet and manage time according to need is a great strength, I was working through a few issues and took the one week grace period to stagger my due dates between my courses. Alongside that I think my ability to grasp new concepts came in handy as we worked through the migration of the project from local to cloud. I am prepared to work as part of a team that manages and implements customer facing programs and software as well as handling backend access and troubleshooting those networking issues.

I am speaking from experience when I say that scaling is a huge issue that leads to many errors down the line if things aren't handled effectively. I would likely turn to serverless services now that I have experience working with them and from previous experience with companies using outdated systems and haphazardly adding new items to already limping databases. AWS provides some projections of cost that would provide some perspective on likely costs of migration. I would say that it's a toss up as far as predictability is concerned when it comes to containers vs. Serverless; looking at demand and output is going to be the best metric to measure cost against when planning for growth. If I had to say which would be better I would say that containers would work better for most companies that still use a local storage system.