

Teams

Compute: Resources where memory and CPU is involved is known as compute resource.

Physical server > Hypervisor > virtual machine > Mapping name > A record

A Record: A record name with ip-address and domain-name.

Operating system vs platform

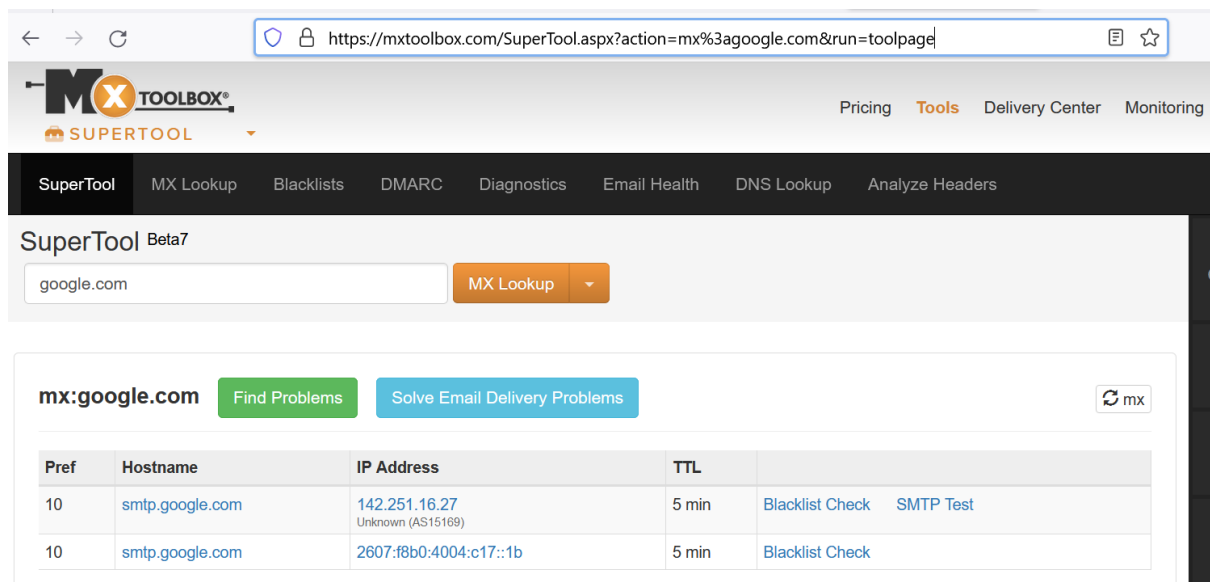
Deployment: Pushing code to server.

Endpoint: it's URL where we can hit the application.

AWS Lambda vs Azure Function [Serverless]: Pay depends to your call of function.

Latency: <https://awsspeedtest.com/latency>

DNS management: <https://mxtoolbox.com/>



The screenshot shows the MXToolbox SuperTool interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://mxtoolbox.com/SuperTool.aspx?action=mx%3agoogole.com&run=toolpage>. The page header includes the MXToolbox logo and navigation links: Pricing, Tools, Delivery Center, and Monitoring. A dark navigation bar contains links for SuperTool, MX Lookup, Blacklists, DMARC, Diagnostics, Email Health, DNS Lookup, and Analyze Headers. The main content area is titled "SuperTool Beta7" and features a search input field containing "google.com" and an "MX Lookup" button. Below the search bar, there are two buttons: "Find Problems" and "Solve Email Delivery Problems", along with a "mx" icon. The results are displayed in a table with columns: Pref, Hostname, IP Address, TTL, and a link to "Blacklist Check".

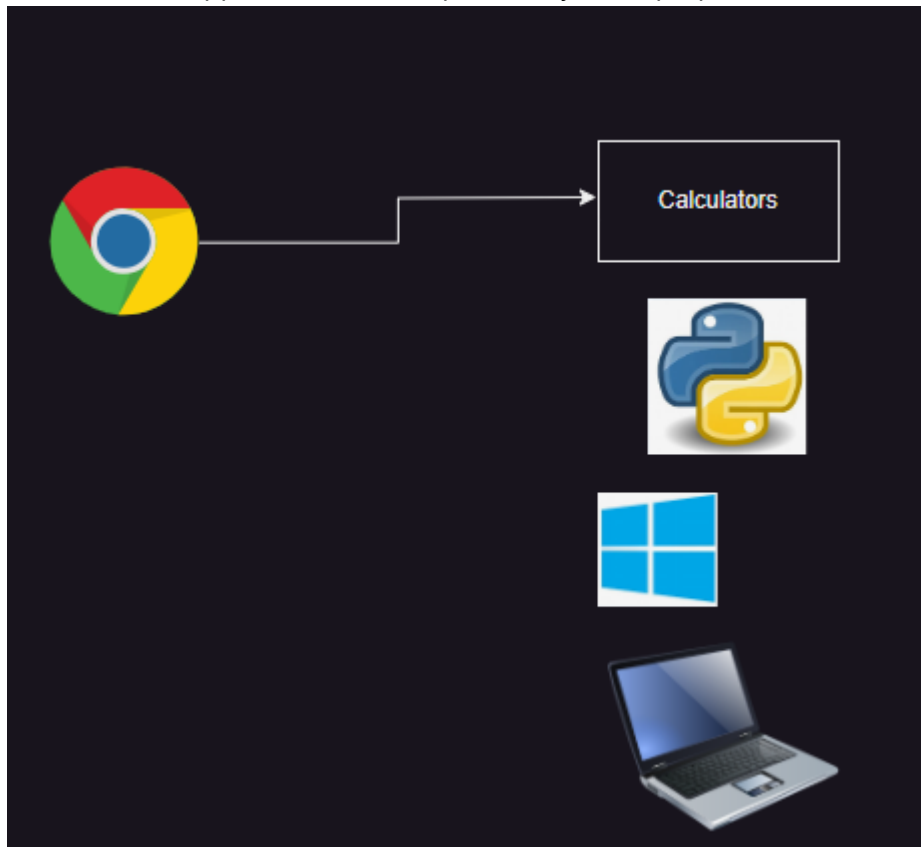
Pref	Hostname	IP Address	TTL	
10	smtp.google.com	142.251.16.27 <small>Unknown (AS15169)</small>	5 min	Blacklist Check SMTP Test
10	smtp.google.com	2607:f8b0:4004:c17::1b	5 min	Blacklist Check

How can i use cloud to run applications

- Compute services in the cloud are used to run applications developed.
- Cloud:
 - Public Cloud
 - Private Cloud
 - Hybrid Cloud

Lets look at an Application

- We have a python based web application which has all calculators for
 - loans
 - investments
- As of now this application is developed locally in a laptop, so lets see the options available

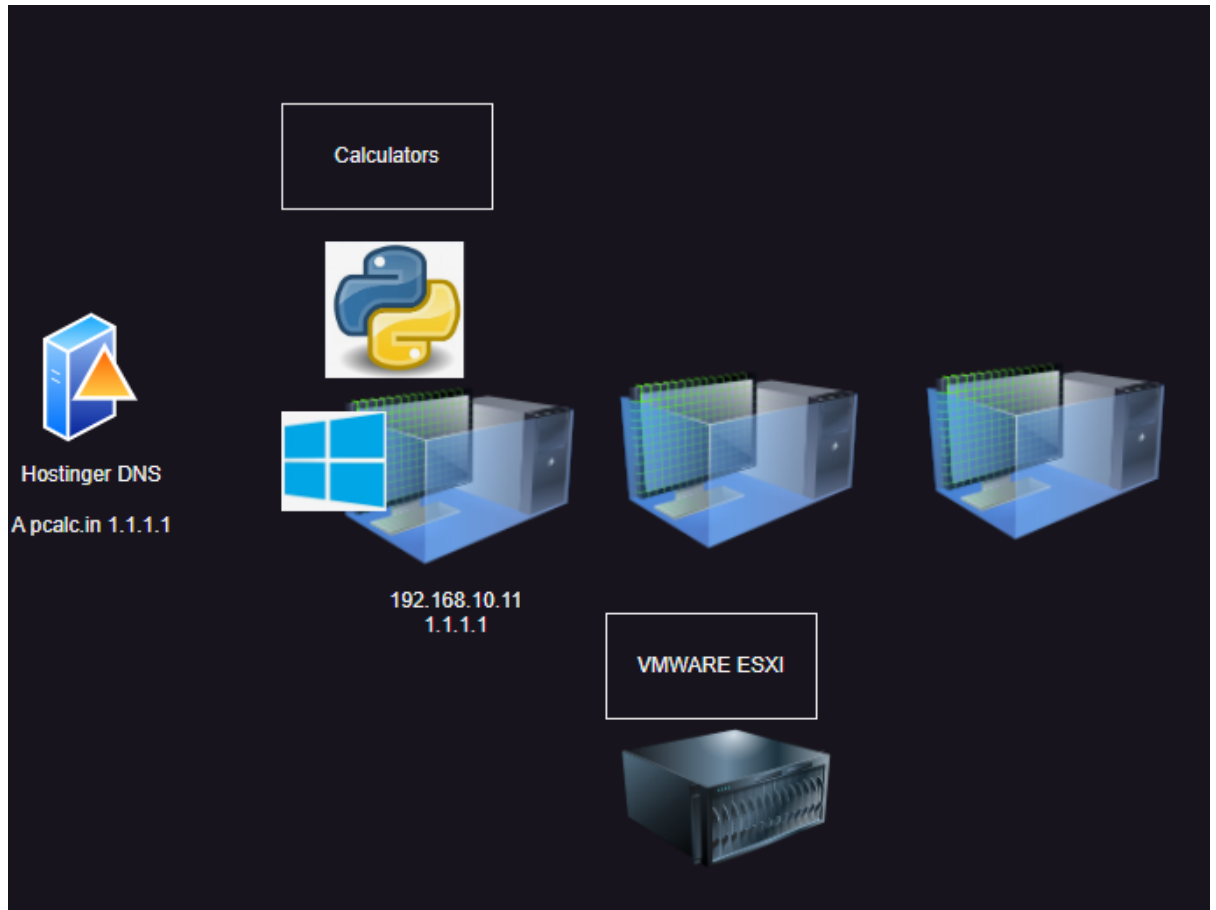


- We want to make this application public, so we have first registered a domain.
 - GoDaddy
 - Hostinger
 - AWS
- Assume we have purchased a domain pcalc.in
- When we buy a domain, we get DNS Servers hosted by domain seller where we have records
- Hosting Options:
 - On-premises

- Cloud

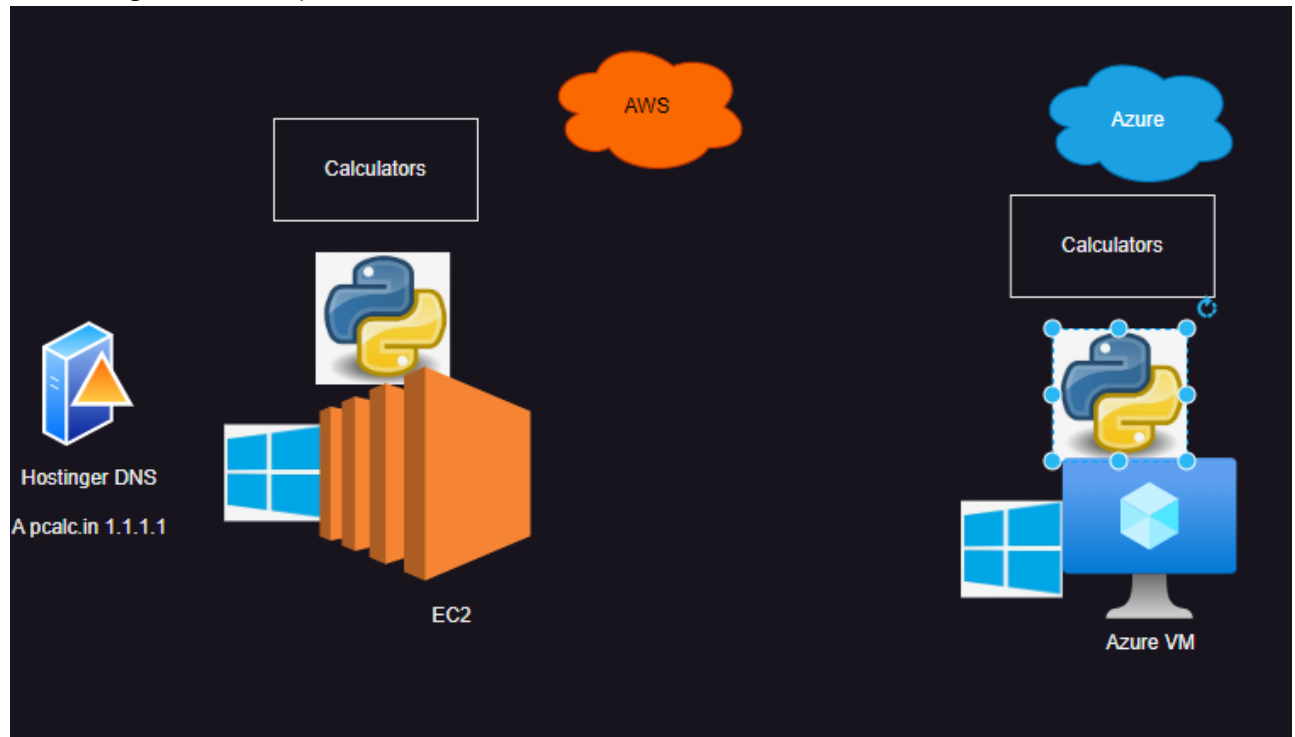
On-premises

- In On-premises we have two major options
 - Run on physical server
 - Run on virtual machine

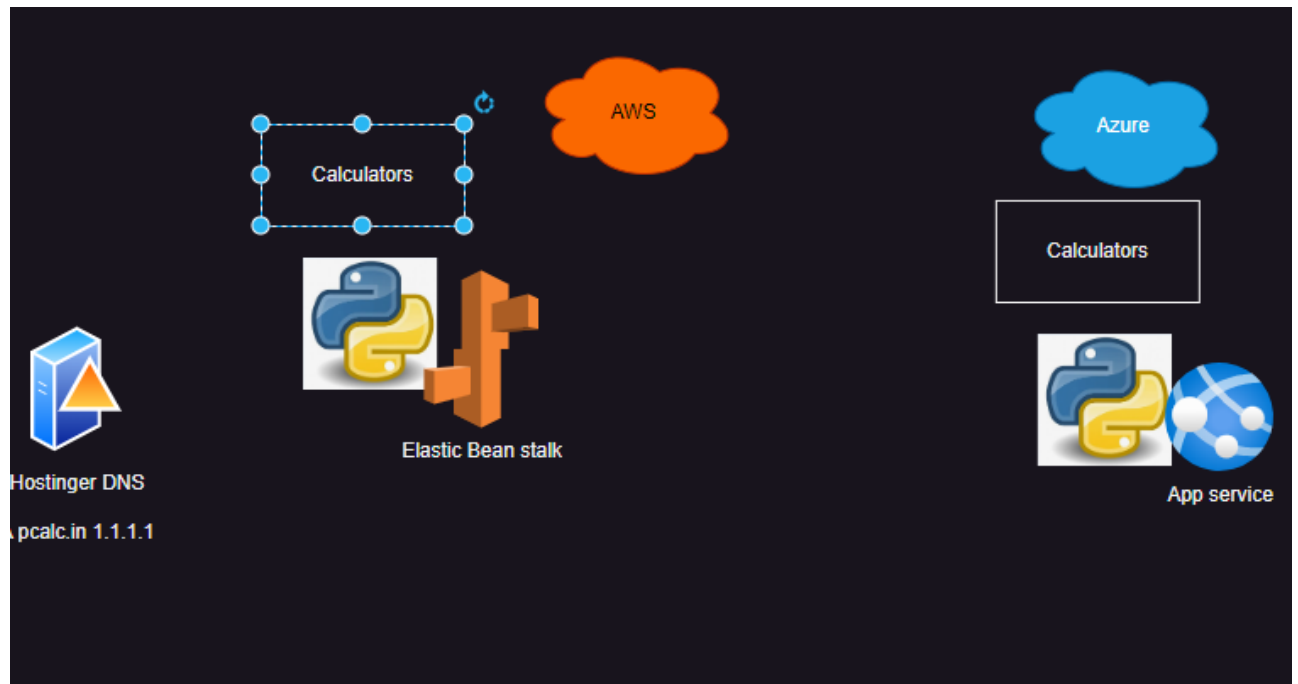


Cloud

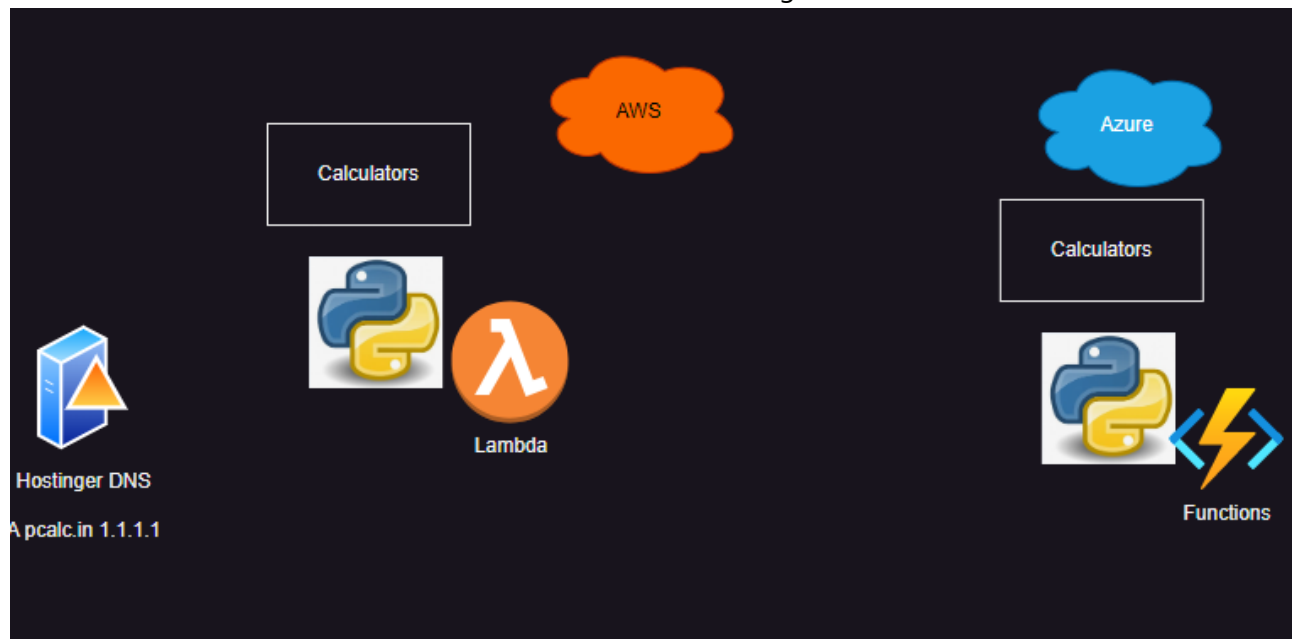
- Something closer to onprem



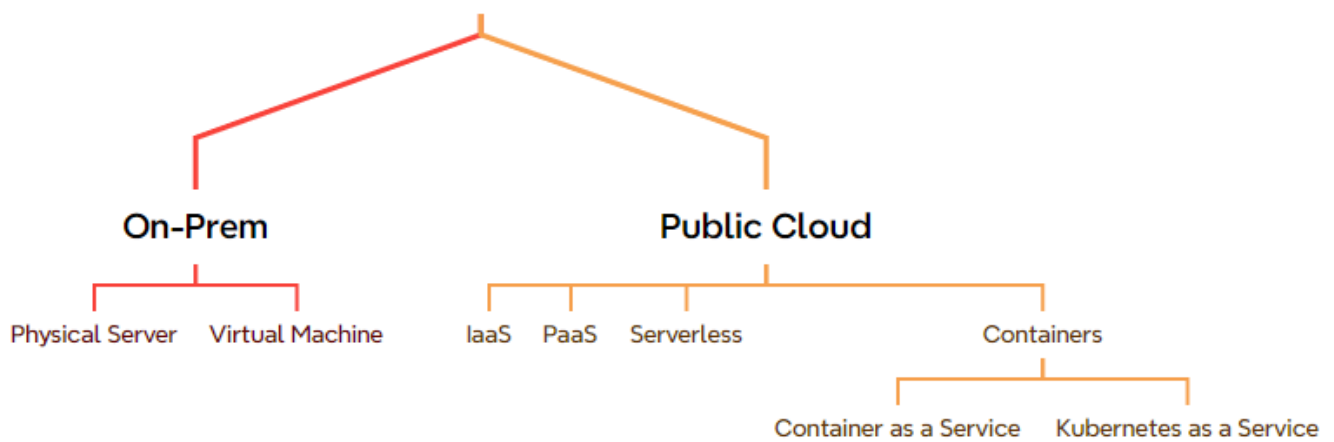
- The above mentioned approach falls under the category infra as a service (IaaS).
- Advantages in this approach
 - closer to on-prem
 - no hardware involved
- Disadvantages:
 - Still need to perform
 - os patching
 - platform patching (python, java, .net)
- Advantages inherited from public cloud
 - Deploy applications Globally
 - Low latency
- Platform as a service: In this cloud providers give execution environments according to technology/platform



- Serverless: Serverless embraces cost when the code is executing.



Applications



Cloud Models

