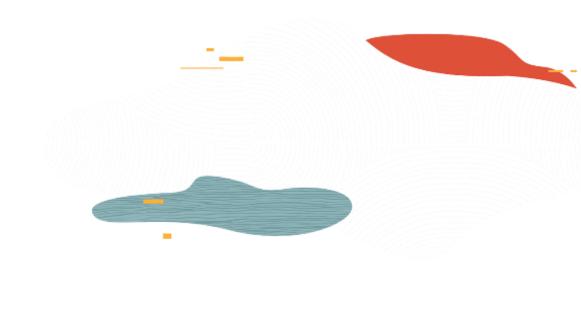


Cloud Concepts

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Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

Agenda

Cloud Computing

Service Models

Cloud Terminology

CAPEX v/s OPEX

Cloud Computing

On-demand self-service

Provision computing capabilities as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with service provider

Broad network access

Capabilities are available over the network and accessed through standard mechanisms

Measured service

Resource usage can be monitored, controlled, and reported, providing transparency for both the provider and consumer of the utilized service

Resource pooling

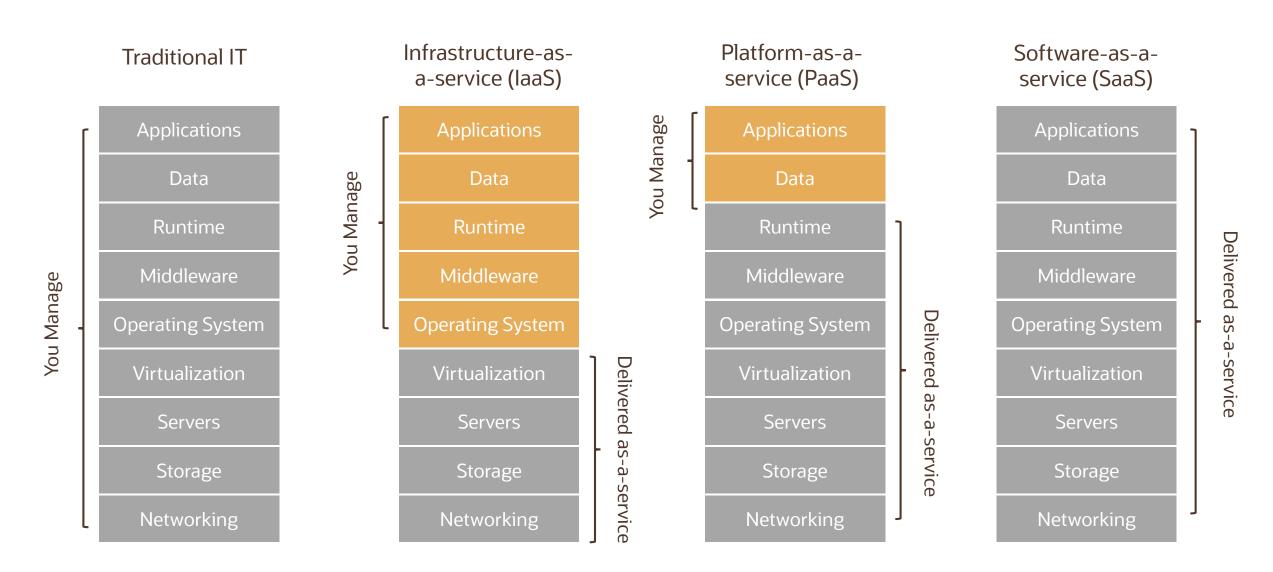
The provider's computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model, with different resources dynamically assigned and reassigned according to demand

provisioned and released, in some cases automatically, to scale rapidly outward and inward with demand

Rapid elasticity

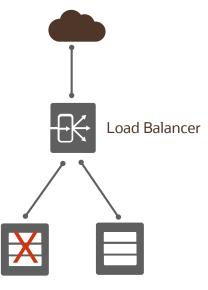
Capabilities can be elastically

Service Models



High Availability

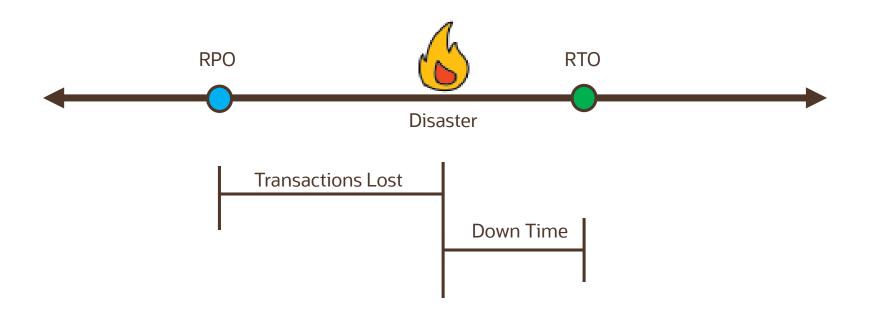
- Computing environments configured to provide nearly full-time availability are known as high availability systems
- Such systems typically have redundant hardware and software that makes the system available despite failures
- Well-designed high availability systems avoid having single points-of-failure
- When failures occur, the failover process moves processing performed by the failed component to the backup component. The more transparent that failover is to users, the higher the availability of the system



Backend Servers

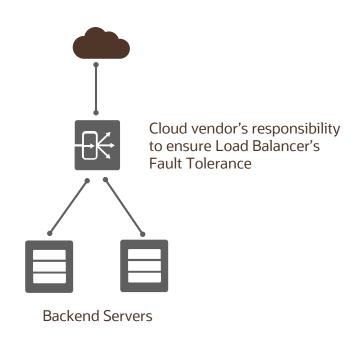
Disaster Recovery

- Disaster recovery (DR) involves a set of policies, tools and procedures to enable the recovery or continuation of vital technology infrastructure and systems
- Disaster recovery should indicate the key metrics of <u>recovery point objective</u> (RPO) and <u>recovery time</u> <u>objective</u> (RTO)



Cloud Terminology

- Fault Tolerance describes how a cloud vendor will ensure minimal downtime for services provided
- Scalability refers to scaling out (or in) or scaling up (or down).
 - Scaling out (or in) is called horizontal scaling
 - Scaling up (or down) is called vertical scaling
- Elasticity is the ability to quickly increase or decrease resources



CAPEX v/s OPEX



CAPEX

Capital expenditure or capital expense (CAPEX) is the money an organization or corporate entity spends to buy, maintain, or improve its fixed assets, such as buildings, vehicles, equipment, or land



OPEX

Operational expenditure or OPEX is an ongoing cost for running a product, business, or system

Cloud lets you trade CAPEX for OPEX

Instead of having to invest heavily in data centers and infrastructure, in the cloud, you can pay only when you consume resources, and pay only for how much you consume



Summary

Cloud Computing – on-demand self-service, network access, resource pooling, rapid elasticity, measure service

Service Models – laaS, PaaS, SaaS

Cloud Terminology – HA, DR, Fault Tolerance, Scalability, Elasticity

CAPEX v/s OPEX

ORACLE

Oracle Cloud always free tier:

oracle.com/cloud/free/

OCI training and certification:

<u>cloud.oracle.com/en US/iaas/training</u>
<u>cloud.oracle.com/en US/iaas/training/certification</u>
<u>education.oracle.com/oracle-certification-path/pFamily 647</u>

OCI hands-on labs:

ocitraining.qloudable.com/provider/oracle

Oracle learning library videos on YouTube:

youtube.com/user/OracleLearning



Thank you

