

## Introduction to IT Infrastructure

Cloud Infrastructure Engineering

Nanyang Technological University & Skills Union - 2022/2023

### Course Content

- Quick Check-In
- Explore concepts of IT Infrastructure
- Dive into the basics of IT Infrastructure
- Explore the motivations and goals of Cloud Migration

## Self Study Check-In

## Q1: Which of the following is not part of an IT Infrastructure?

- A) Servers
- B) Network
- C) Engineers
- D) Storage

# Q2: Which of the following allow you to maintain your own data center / hosting environment?

- A) Private Cloud
- B) Public Cloud
- C) On-Premise
- D) Hybrid

## What is IT Infrastructure?

## What is Traditional Computing?



## What is Cloud Computing?





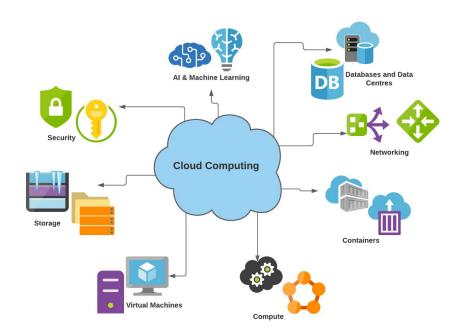








## What is Cloud Computing?



## Types of Cloud



#### **HYBRID CLOUD**

- Combination of both public and private cloud
- · Shared security responsibility
- Helps maintain tighter controls over sensitive data and processes



#### **PUBLIC CLOUD**

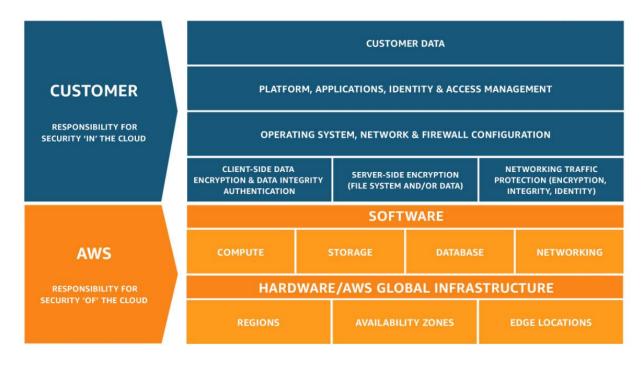
- · Offered by third-party providers
- Available to anyone over the public internet
- · Scales quickly and convenient

#### PRIVATE CLOUD

- Offered to select users over the internet or a private internal network
- · Provides greater security controls
- Requires traditional datacenter staffing and maintenance

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3WIJ4axzFIU

## Shared Responsibility Model

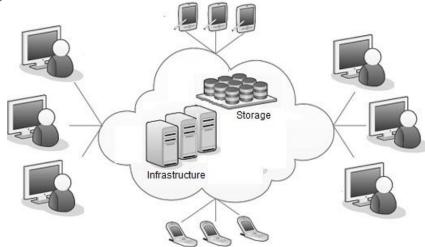


## Key Components of IT Infrastructure

- Network
- Compute Servers
- Storage
- Virtualization

### Network

The network layer is essential for **allowing communication** between different services to and from users, and encompasses security, availability and load-balancing.



### Network

Some common networking hardware:



Router



Switch



Hub

### **Networking and Content Delivery on AWS**

#### Network **Foundations**



Amazon VPC



**AWS Transit Gateway** 



**AWS PrivateLink** 

### **Application** Networking



**Elastic Load Balancing** 



**AWS App Mesh** 



Amazon API Gateway





Amazon CloudFront



Amazon Route 53



**AWS Global Accelerator** 

### **Network Security**



**AWS Shield** 



**AWS WAF** 



AWS Firewall Manager

Hybrid connectivity



**AWS Direct Connect** 



AWS VPN - Client

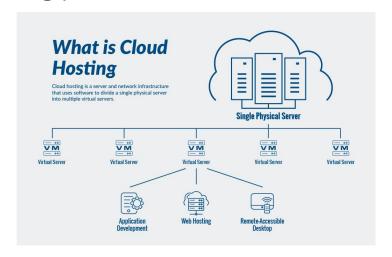


AWS VPN - Site to Site



## Compute Servers

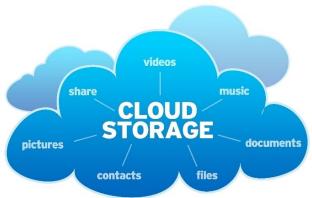
A centralized group of servers that is hosted and delivered over a network and accessed on demand by multiple users, delivering applications, storage capability and processing power.



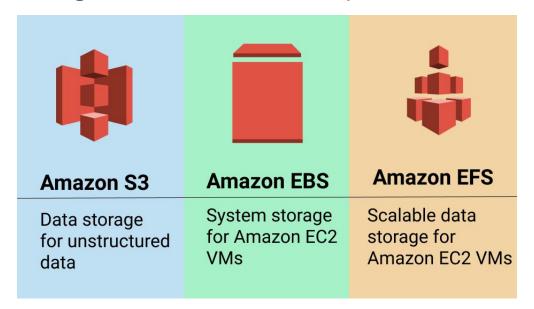
## Compute in AWS



Cloud storage services allow organizations to store and manage data on off-site disk and file servers instead of building their own physical data centers.



Some common storage infrastructure for compute:



Some common storage infrastructure for images/ videos/ BLOB:





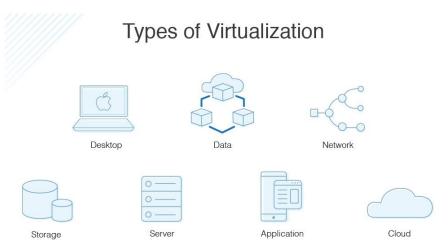




https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/case-studies/dropbox-s3/

### Virtualization

Virtualization is a technique how to separate a service from the underlying physical delivery of that service. It is the process of creating a virtual version of something like computer hardware.



## Recap: Key Components of IT Infrastructure

- Network
- Compute Servers
- Storage
- Virtualization

## **Cloud Migration**

## **Cloud Migration**

Cloud Migration is a process where **businesses migrate their data**, **softwares and processes** from local data center to a cloud platform.

Let's take some time to look at this video from IBM on the steps need to be taken to shift from on-premise to cloud.

Link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yWByEVB0VJE&ab\_channel=IBMTechnology

## What is Cloud Migration?





### \$ COSTS \$

The cloud **removes or greatly reduces the operating expense** of a company setting up and managing its own data center.

Taking on this process begins to add up with all the various hardware, software, servers, energy bills, IT experts, and the updates that come along with this multifaceted set-up.

With cloud infrastructure, a company simply pays for it all to be managed while paying only for as-needed services on-demand.

### COSTS - CapEx & OpEx

<u>CapEx</u> is short for capital expenditure. Capital expenditure is the cost a business incurs to acquire assets that will provide benefits beyond the current year. Examples include, purchasing of data centers/servers, maintenance costs, infrastructure support costs etc.

<u>OpEx</u> is short for operating expenses, also known as operational expenses, and operating costs. Operating expenses refer to the money a company spends to run day-to-day operations. Examples include, Items that require a subscription fee, such as software licenses or cloud-based services such as SaaS, IaaS, PaaS etc.

COSTS - CapEx & OpEx

#### Links to refer:

- CapEx Vs. OpEx In Cloud Computing: What's The Difference? (cloudzero.com)
- CapEx vs OpEx Cloud: What's the Difference? | TierPoint, LLC

### **Agility & Flexibility**

Most cloud service infrastructures are offered as self-managed, where service changes can be made within minutes.

This **improves the uptime and efficiency of business systems** while allowing off-site coworkers and partners to access shared data on mobile devices whenever and wherever.

And with a cloud infrastructure managing processes, a company becomes more business-focused than IT-focused.

### **Scalability**

Instead of being constrained by the number of physical servers, cloud services allow you create new resources quickly and immediately.

In some cloud platform, you can even configure auto-scaling of resources when high traffics to your application are being detected.

There are several approach to scalability and this needs to considered based on the offerings provided by the cloud service provider.

### **Security**

Cloud infrastructure technologies and providers are always **improving protection against hackers, viruses, and other data breaches** with stronger firewalls, advanced encryption keys, and a hybrid approach that stores sensitive data in a private cloud and other data, even apps, in a public cloud.

**Security** 



#### Vendor lock-in

Vendor lock-in is another perceived disadvantage of cloud computing. Easy switching between cloud services is a service that hasn't yet completely evolved, and organizations may find it difficult to migrate their services from one vendor to another. Differences between vendor platforms may create difficulties in migrating from one cloud platform to another, which could equate to additional costs and configuration complexities.

### Cloud Infrastructure fails(Downtime)...

A cloud infrastructure is only as good as its network connection.

The cloud can't stay afloat without a dependable connection. Any glitches in an internet or intranet connection due to a technical outage or storm mean the cloud goes down along with all the data, software, and/or applications in it. A reliable network means business promises and SLAs are delivered.

### Lower Control...

Since a company's cloud infrastructure is generally controlled by its service provider, there are times organizations have limited access to data.

And business customers have even less control than they might want, with limited access to applications, data, and tools stored on a server.

Lower Control...



### Questions

- What is Application Modernization?
- What is cloud native application?
- Does moving to cloud automatically grant a company the benefits of cloud(e.g. cost savings)?

### **Useful Links**

https://www.ibm.com/sq-en/topics/infrastructure

Customer Success Stories: Case Studies, Videos, Podcasts, Innovator stories (amazon.com)

Disadvantages of Cloud Computing - Cloud Academy Blog

Advantages of Cloud Computing - javatpoint

CapEx Vs. OpEx In Cloud Computing: What's The Difference? (cloudzero.com)

CapEx vs OpEx Cloud: What's the Difference? | TierPoint, LLC

## What's Next?

## **Activity Time**

Work on one of the following based on the earlier video:

Research Problem	Answer
What is Application Modernization?	Explain application modernization
What does it mean to build cloud native software?	Explain Cloud Native

Time	What	How or Why
7:10pm - 7:30pm	Part 1 - Presentation	What is IT Infrastructure?
7:30pm - 7:45pm	Part 1 - Activity	Discuss in Breakout Rooms
7:45pm - 8:00pm	Part 1 - Activity	Class sharing
8:00pm - 8:05pm	Break	Break
8:05pm - 8:15pm	Part 2 - Presentation	Cloud Migration
8:15pm - 8:35pm	Part 2 - Activity	Discuss in Breakout Rooms
8:35pm - 8:55pm	Part 2 - Activity	Class sharing
8:55pm - 9:00pm	Break	
9:00pm - 9:50pm	Learners self attempt on assignments	
9:50pm - 10:00pm	Recap	

### Cloud Providers goes missing...

The cloud is still an evolving, albeit improving, technology that rapidly fluctuates. Some cloud services companies get it right and some don't. If a company goes out of business or sees a massive overhaul, that could be destructive to a business that relies on just one infrastructure for its entire database.