A little history . . . Life in the Corporate "Data Center"



A little history . . .

- Things to think about:
 - Scaling, Lead time
 - Floor space
 - Power management
 - Heating/Cooling
 - Redundancy -- SPOF
 - Fire Suppression
 - Battery Backup -- UPS
 - Network Wiring
 - Data & Server Backups
 - Network Switching
 - 7X24 support
 - Alerts/Alarms

Welcome, "Cloud Computing"

- Private my private cloud in my own data center
- Public a shared environment hosted by a provider

A metaphor

- The electrical grid
 - You don't know where it comes from
 - It's there when you need it, just plug it in
 - Use what you want
 - Need more? Just take it.
 - Pay for what you use

Definition . . .

 "Computing Services and Solutions are delivered and consumed in real time over the internet."

Characteristics of Public Cloud Services

- Offsite hosting
- Pay per use (setup/initial, plus ongoing)
- Shared space
- Massively Scalable
- On-Demand Provisioning
- Rapid Deployment
- Lowers innovation barriers
- Leading edge architecture

Advantages of Cloud Computing

- Ubiquitous (available from anywhere)
- Automated change management
- Massively Scalable
- On-Demand Provisioning
- Rapid Deployment
- Lowers innovation barriers
- Leading edge architecture
- Lower Cost

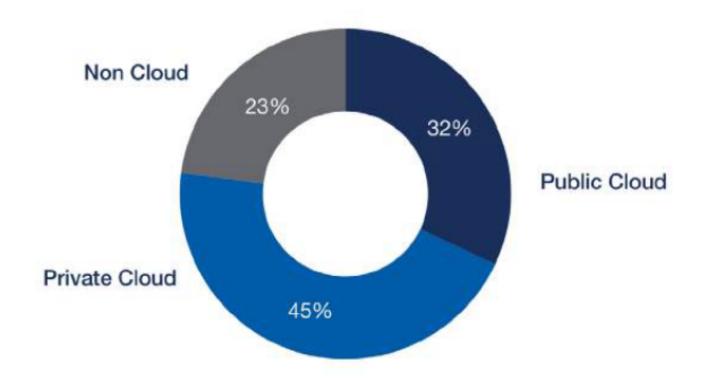
Disadvantages of Cloud Computing

- Surrender Control
- Less Robust Monitoring
- Requires Large Network Pipe/Capacity
- Less Secure multi-tenancy, DDOS

Private versus Public Cloud

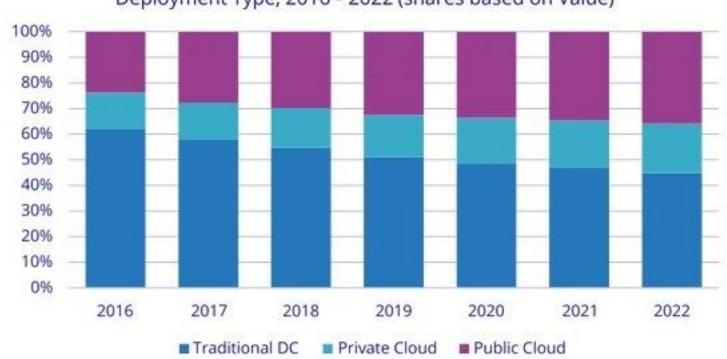
- Private: Leverage the advantages, with few disadvantages
 - Massively Scalable
 - On-Demand Provisioning
 - Rapid Deployment
 - More secure
 - Better Monitoring
 - BUT → Still requires significant internal infrastructure

% Enterprise Workloads in Cloud



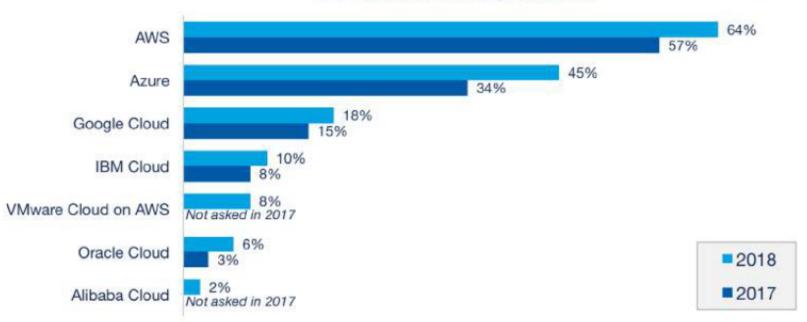
Source: RightScale 2018 State of the Cloud Report





Public Cloud Adoption 2018 vs. 2017

% of Respondents Running Applications



Source: RightScale 2018 State of the Cloud Report

Updates from Forbes/Gartner

Amazon Web Services (AWS) accounted for 55% of the company's operating profit in Q2, 2018, despite contributing only 12% to the company's net sales.

Enterprise adoption of Microsoft Azure increased significantly from 43% to 58% attaining a 35% CAGR while AWS adoption increased from 59% to 68%.

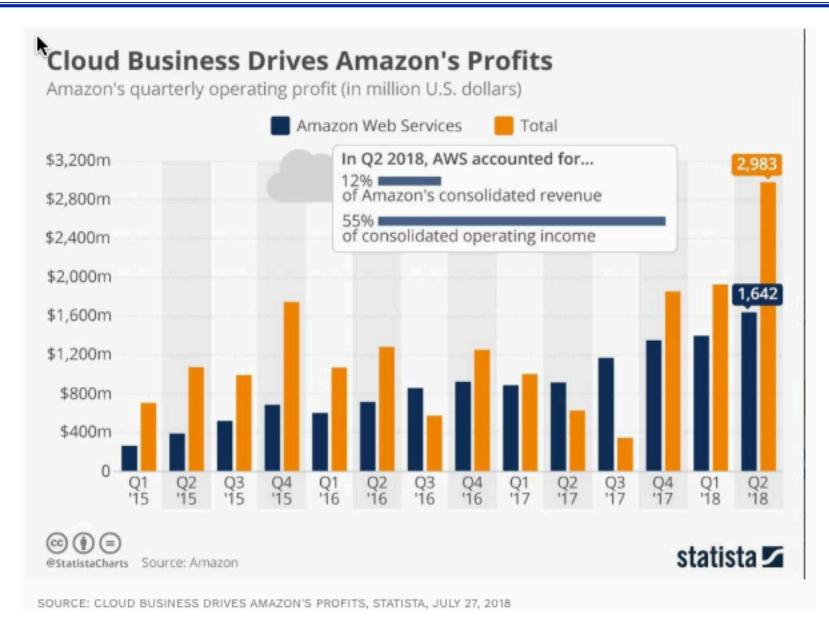
The enterprise SaaS market is now generating \$20B in quarterly revenues for software vendors, a number that is growing by 32% per year.

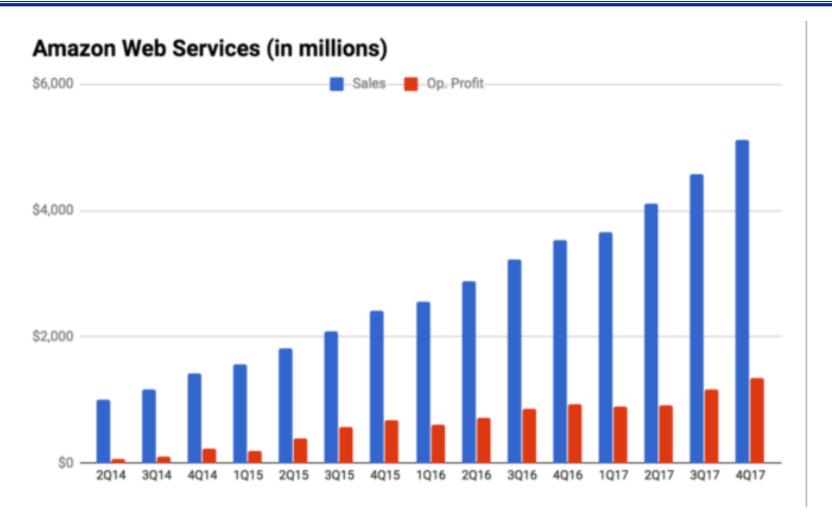
Updates from Forbes/Gartner

- Public cloud services spending will grow nearly seven times faster than global IT spending.
- Annual market revenue will grow at a 24.4% CAGR (compound annual growth rate) worldwide for the period 2015-2020 to total \$203.4 billion.
- Spending on software-as-a-service (SaaS), the predominant form of cloud computing, will lead the way. SaaS (software-as-a-service) spending will represent nearly two-thirds of global public cloud services spending this year and around 60% in 2020
- laaS will grow at a five-year CAGR of 30.1%.
- PaaS will post a five-year CAGR of 32.2%.

Amazon's AWS – Leading Cloud Provider

- Amazon's North America e-commerce business delivered fourth quarter 2017 operating income of \$1.69 billion on revenue of \$37.3 billion.
- AWS had operating income of \$1.35 billion for the fourth quarter 2017 with sales of \$5.11 billion.





(GeekWire Chart)

Amazon's AWS – Leading Cloud Provider

- For 2017, Amazon Web Services gave Amazon \$5.11 billion in revenue, above analysts' estimates.
- While AWS leads the cloud market, Microsoft Azure's 98 percent revenue growth rate exceeded Amazon's 44.6 percent growth rate.
- If you purchased 20 shares of Amazon stock on November 1, 2017 at \$1126.81 per share (\$22,536.16), as of March 19, your investment would now be worth \$30,880 (at \$1,544 per share.) That is an 89% annual growth rate.

laaS - Infrastructure-as-a-Service

 A cloud service providing infrastructure - computers, networking resources, storage. Typically virtual, but could be could be physical.

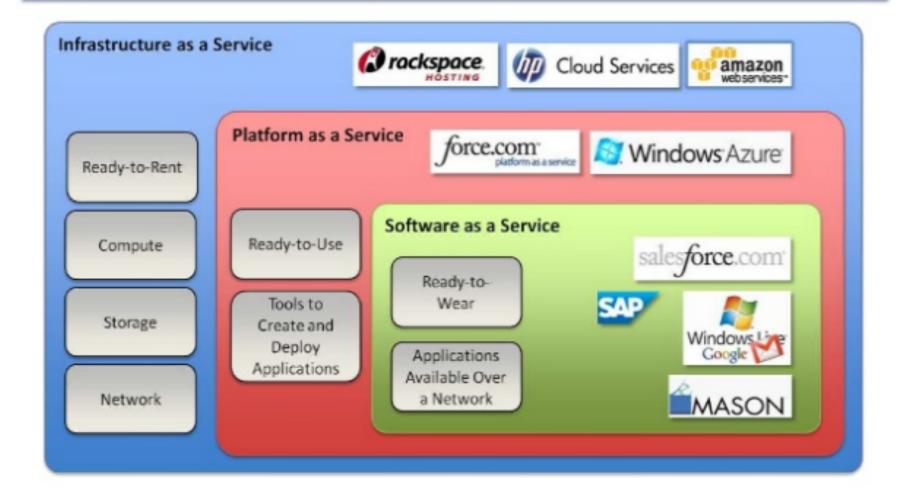
PaaS - Platform-as-a-Service

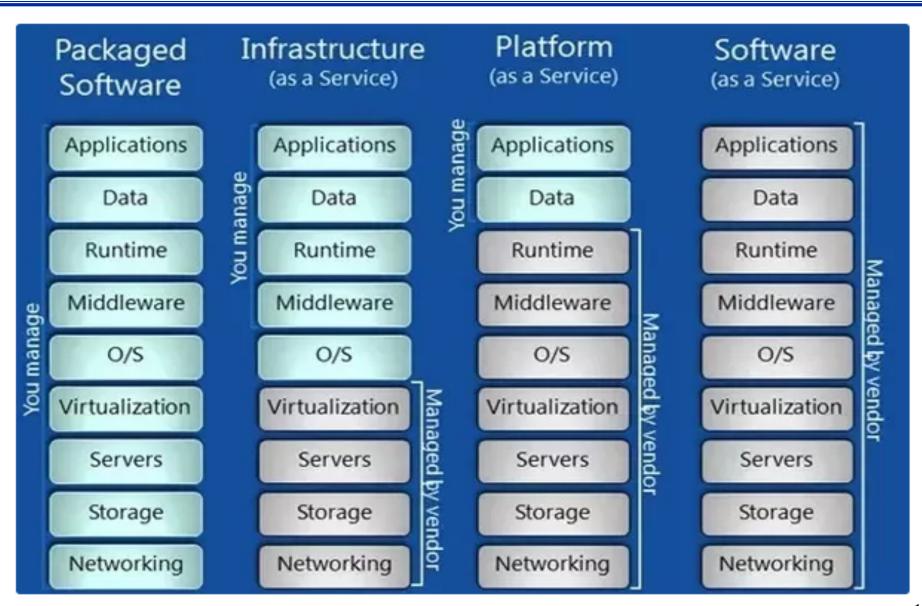
A cloud service that hides the infrastructure (users don't see the servers, storage, switches, etc.) Provides a software development platform. Users can develop and run an application on a PaaS: the system ensures the app has the necessary infrastructure to run and scale.

SaaS - Software-as-a-Service

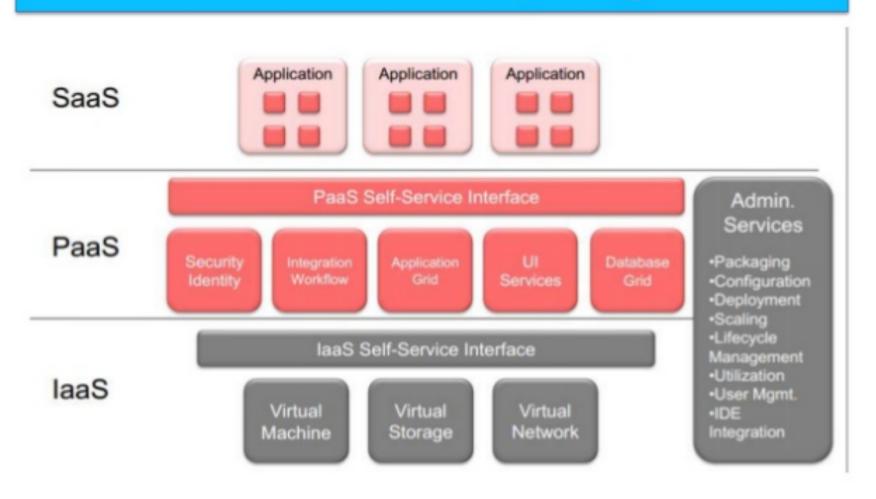
 A cloud service providing users access to software in a self-service, ondemand fashion. This could be a single application or an entire suite.

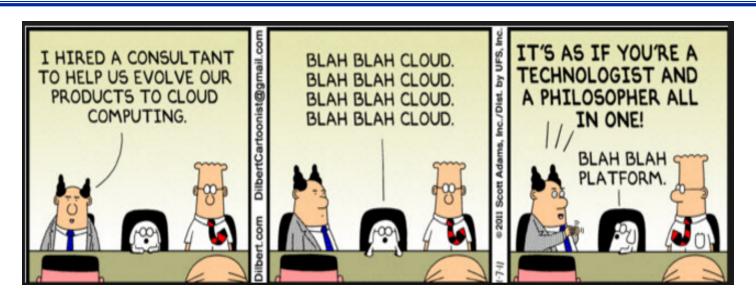
Cloud Computing Architecture

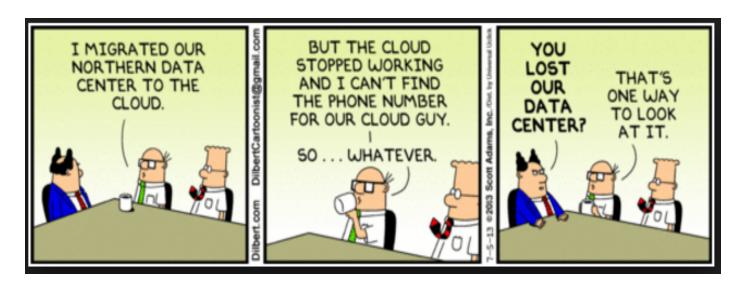




Fundamental Cloud Computing Services!







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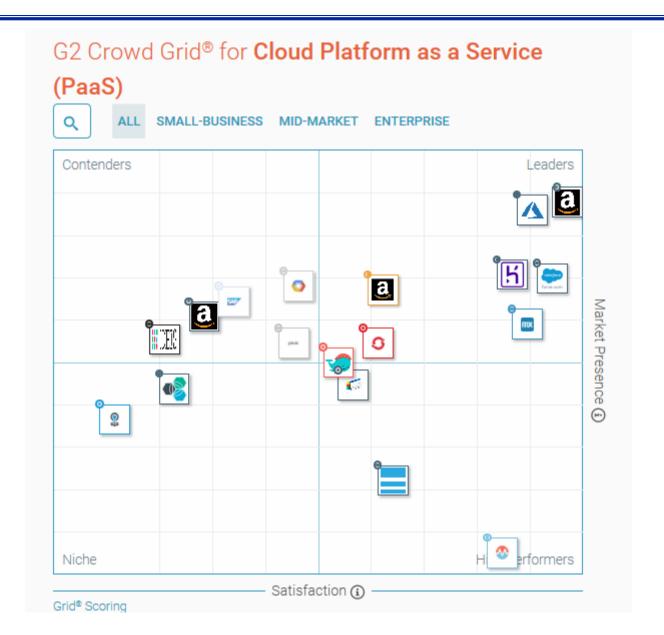
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SaaS - Software-as-a-Service

 A cloud service providing users access to software in a self-service, on-demand fashion. This could be a single application or an entire suite.

- One of the first PaaS providers out there (June 2007)
- Initially focused on Ruby
- Purchased by SalesForce in December 2010
- Free on a small scale (great for students)
- Many competitors
 - AWS, GoogleSites, Azure, OpenShift, DigitalOcean



Everything you need to build, run, and scale customer apps



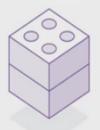
Dynos

Run virtually any language at scale



Database

Enterprise grade PostgreSQL as a Service

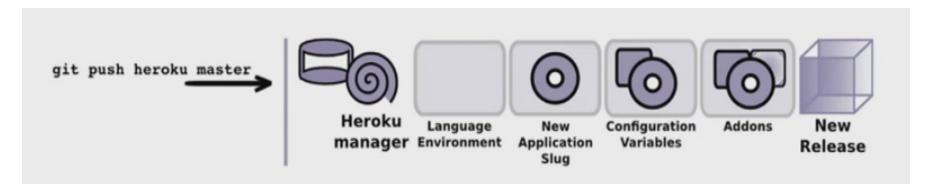


Add-ons

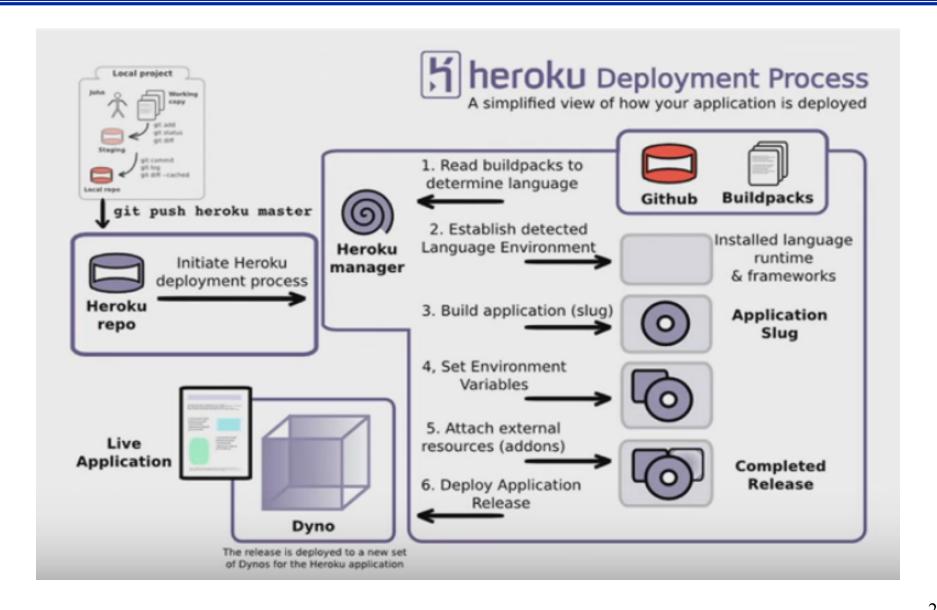
Marketplace for data stores and app services

- Provides users with one or more DYNOs
 - "Dyno" a virtual engine that runs your app.
 - If you need to add capacity, you can add more dynos.
- Provides Standard PostgreSQL database engine
- Allows "add-on's"
 - Load testing
 - Email sending
 - Create a PDF
 - Alternate DB (MySQL, Mongo or Redis)
- Core support for Ruby, Python, NodeJS, Java, PhP
- Tightly integrated with git for version control





- Write your app in any supported language
- Ready to deploy, push to heroku git master
- Heroku Manager
 - Packages your app into an executable bundle
 - Contains all components needed to run your app
 - Compiled app is called a "slug"
 - Slug is executable on the DYNO
 - Compiled through a "buildpack"
 - Every change is a "new release" easy to roll back



Learn More At

https://devcenter.heroku.com/categories/reference



Demo

Following this tutorial:

https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/getting-started-with-nodejs#introduction