

Cloud Computing for **Beginners**

Database Technologies

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How to use a specific database type?

- **Option #1 – DYI (on-premises)**
 - Most popular
 - On-premises installation
 - Software Installation + Configure + Monitor + Manage
- **Option #2 – DYI (Cloud-based)**
 - Cloud installation
 - IaaS Model – rent IT environment
 - Software Installation + Configure + Monitor + Manage
- **Option #3 – DBaaS...**

A globe is the central focus of the image, showing a map of the world with a particular emphasis on the Middle East and surrounding regions. The globe is tilted, and the map is color-coded by country. In the background, there are blurred lights, suggesting an indoor setting with ambient lighting. A blue text box is overlaid on the left side of the globe, containing the title and subtitle of the presentation.

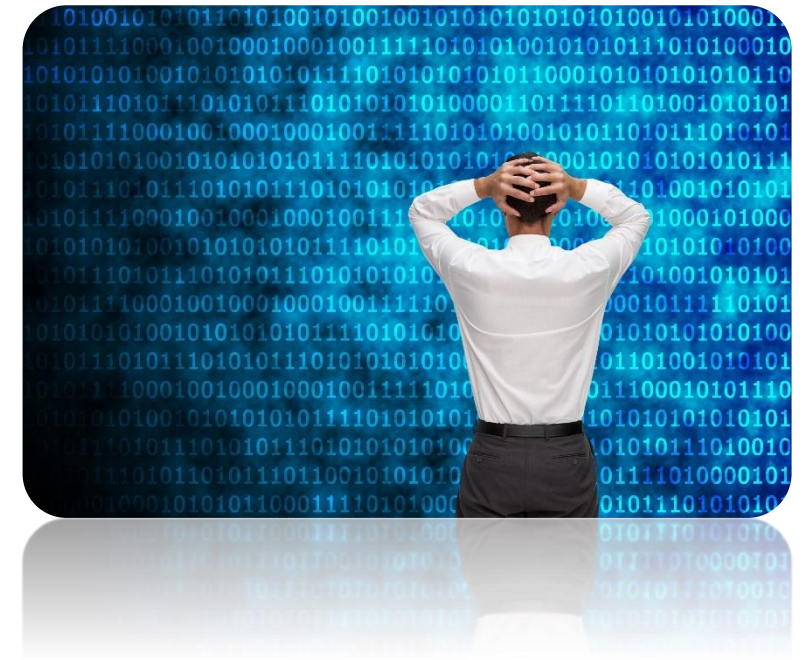
Database as a Service(DBaaS)

Concept, Advantages, Azure/AWS/GCP

The Challenges of Database Management

The Era of Data Explosion

- **Large Organizations**
 - Handling a **massive amount** of data, generated from a **variety** of data sources
 - To be used for **different use cases**
 - **Operational challenges**
 - How to store and handle the data **using databases?**
 - Cost-effective
 - Provides the business benefits



The Challenges of Database Management

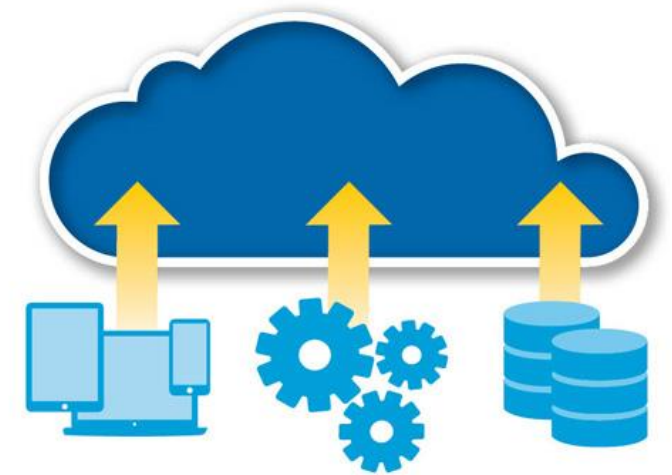
The Traditional Approach for Database Management

- **A New Database**
 - Someone is asking to create a new database instance
 - Typically a long internal process in most enterprise organizations
 - Change Request → Trouble Ticket to IT → Trouble Ticket to DBA
 - A labor-intensive and time-consuming process
- **Database Management**
 - Manual process by DB Admin
 - Tune and optimize the database according to the application workload
 - Large Organizations - hundreds of database instances
 - Under-utilized IT resources across the organization

The Challenges of Database Management

The Traditional Approach for Database Management

- **Cloud Migration**
 - Many enterprise applications used to run in on-premises data centers moved to public clouds
 - Started with “lift and shift” strategy of existing applications
 - Using IaaS Model
 - The customer is **still handling the day-by-day database management tasks!**
- **Fully Managed Cloud Database Services**



The Concept of DBaaS

What and Why?

- **Database as Service (DBaaS)**
 - A cloud computing service model
 - A flexible, scalable, and on-demand platform to **create and use** database systems
 - **Outsource** some of our responsibilities of handling and managing databases
 - A cloud service for **renting databases**
 - One of fastest-growing cloud-services in cloud computing



The Concept of DBaaS

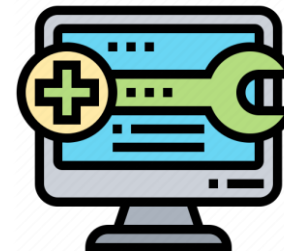
What and Why?

- **Self-Service Platform**

- On-demand
- Simple UI to create databases by end-users (step by step)
- Fully automated process
- UI or via APIs

- **Ongoing Database Management**

- The cloud provider takes care of **almost everything!**
 - Backups
 - Security patches
 - Software upgrades
 - System health monitoring
 - Scaling actions



The Concept of DBaaS

- **Private DBaaS** (vs. Public DBaaS)
 - Large companies that implemented this concept in their **private cloud**
 - Centralized the database allocation and management tasks
 - More flexible when end-users would like to get new databases
 - Support specific database software releases
 - Restrict the configurations that specific user can provision
- **We will focus on Public DBaaS**



The Advantages of DBaaS

- **#1 – Rapid Provisioning**
 - On-demand provisioning of new databases
 - Automating the end-to-end process
 - Set up a database can be reduced to minutes
- **#2 – Reduced Operational Overhead**
 - Admin tasks - configuration, performance tuning, monitoring, upgrading, creating backups
 - A big portion of that overhead is moved to someone else
- **#3 - Developer Agility**
 - Developers are going to be one of main end-users for DBaaS
 - Directly impact the productivity of those developers
- **#4 – Consolidated Unified Framework**
 - Manage databases through automation and standardization



The Advantages of DBaaS

- **#5 – Cost Saving**
 - **Public** DBaaS or **Private** DBaaS
 - No licenses for software
 - No hardware/IT resources
 - Less man-power for DB admin tasks
- **#6 – Granular Metering**
 - Everything is measured down to hours/seconds
 - Database service consumption time
 - Check and optimize costs



The Advantages of DBaaS

■ #7 – Scalability

- The biggest advantages of DBaaS
- On-demand scalability (up/down, out/in)
 - Using simple interface
 - Can be fully automated
- Leverage the Pubic Cloud “endless” capacity

■ #8 - High Availability

- A public cloud - **many data centers** located in different locations worldwide
- **Data will be replicated** to different data centers
- Computing resources will be deployed in different places to increase redundancy
- Reduce network latency

