

## Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology

# Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

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Class: TY Division: B Roll No: 372028

Semester: V Academic Year: 2023-2024

Subject Name & Code: Cloud Computing & Analytics ADUA31203

Title of Assignment: Deploy Web application on AWS Cloud

Date of Performance: 06-09-2023 Date of Submission: 13-09-2023

### **ASSIGNMENT NO. 3**

#### 1) Cloud Computing Definition:

Cloud computing is a technology paradigm that involves delivering various computing services, including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, and analytics, over the internet (the "cloud") to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and cost-efficiency. Cloud computing eliminates the need for organizations and individuals to own or maintain physical hardware and software infrastructure. Instead, they can access and use these resources on a pay-as-you-go basis, scaling them up or down as needed. Cloud computing provides a wide range of services and deployment models, enabling businesses and users to leverage powerful computing capabilities without the burden of managing complex IT environments.

#### 2) Cloud Service Models and Deployment Models:

Cloud computing offers several service models and deployment models to cater to various business needs. Here's an overview of each:

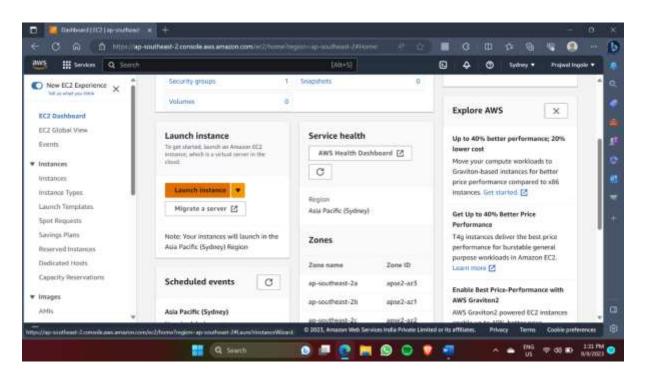
#### a) Cloud Service Models:

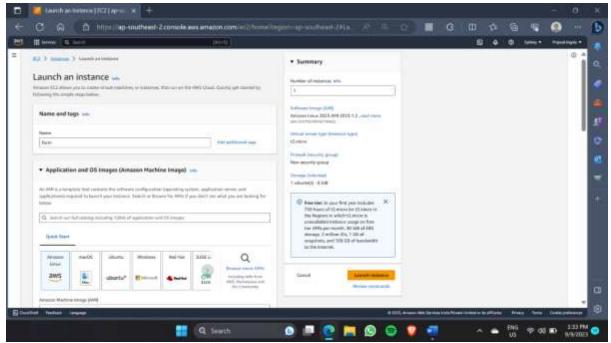
- i) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS): IaaS provides virtualized computing resources over the internet. Users can rent virtual machines, storage, and networking components, enabling them to build and manage their own software applications and infrastructure. Examples of IaaS providers include Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform (GCP).
- ii) Platform as a Service (PaaS): PaaS offers a higher-level platform for developers to build, deploy, and manage applications without worrying about the underlying infrastructure. It typically includes development tools, databases, and runtime environments. Examples of PaaS providers include Heroku, Google App Engine, and Microsoft Azure App Service.
- iii) Software as a Service (SaaS): SaaS delivers fully functional software applications over the internet on a subscription basis. Users can access these applications via web browsers without the need for installation or maintenance. Examples of SaaS applications include Microsoft 365, Salesforce, and Google Workspace.

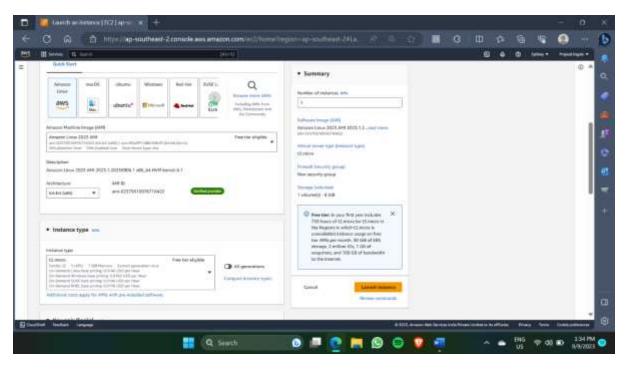
#### b) Cloud Deployment Models:

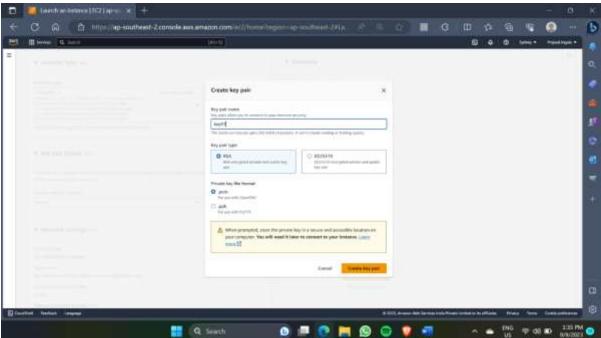
- i) Public Cloud: Public cloud services are offered by third-party providers and are available to the general public over the internet. They are highly scalable and cost-effective, making them suitable for a wide range of applications. Examples of public cloud providers include AWS, Azure, GCP, and IBM Cloud.
- ii) Private Cloud: Private clouds are dedicated cloud environments designed for a single organization. They can be hosted on-premises or by a third-party provider and offer greater control, security, and customization. Private clouds are often used by organizations with strict data privacy and compliance requirements.
- iii) Hybrid Cloud: Hybrid cloud combines elements of both public and private clouds, allowing data and applications to be shared between them. This approach provides flexibility, scalability, and the ability to balance cost-effectiveness with security and compliance needs. Organizations may use a hybrid cloud strategy to take advantage of both cloud models.

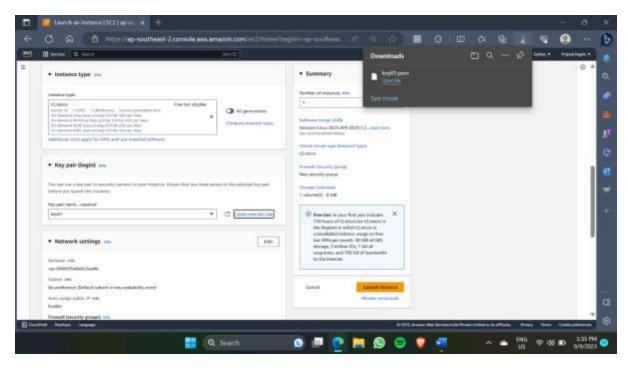
iv) Multi-Cloud: Multi-cloud refers to the use of multiple cloud providers for different services or applications. It aims to prevent vendor lock-in, enhance redundancy, and optimize cost and performance by choosing the best cloud provider for each specific use case. Organizations adopting a multi-cloud strategy may manage and orchestrate their cloud resources centrally.

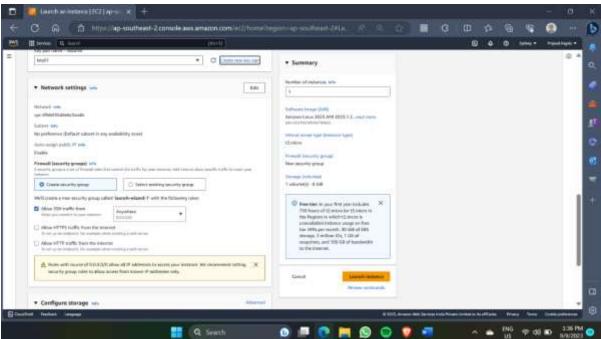


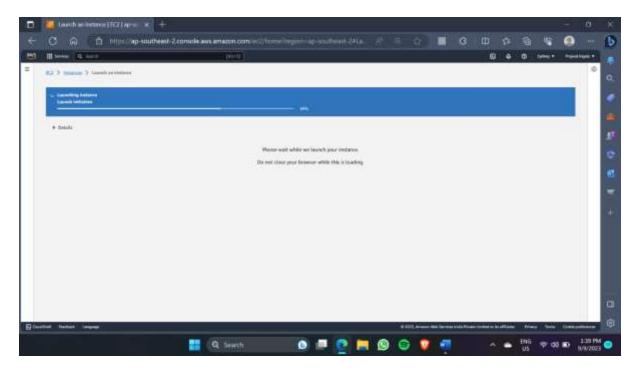


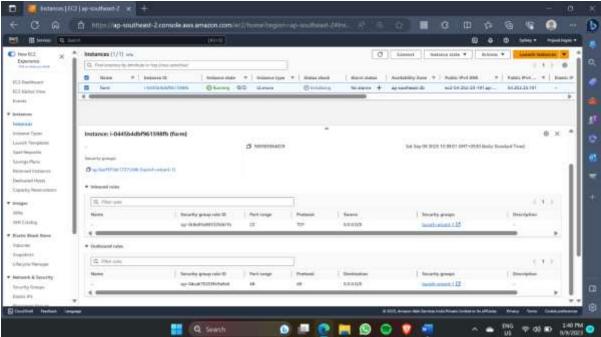


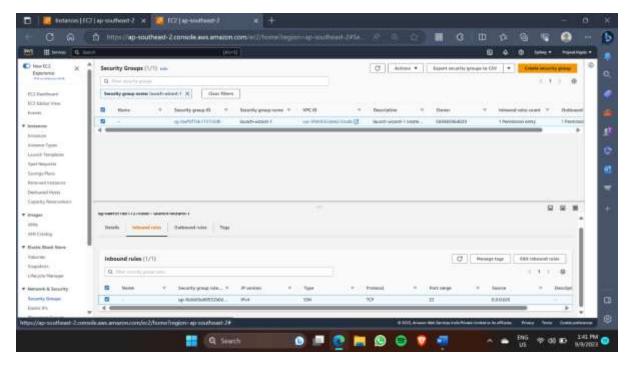


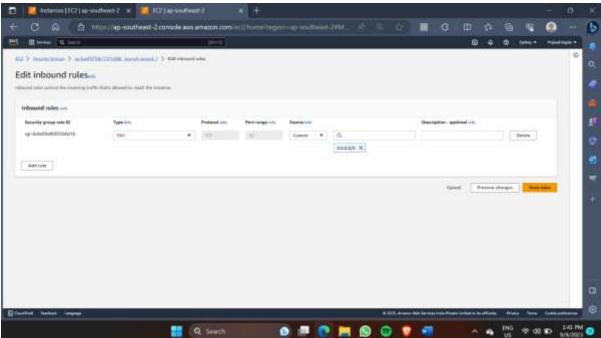


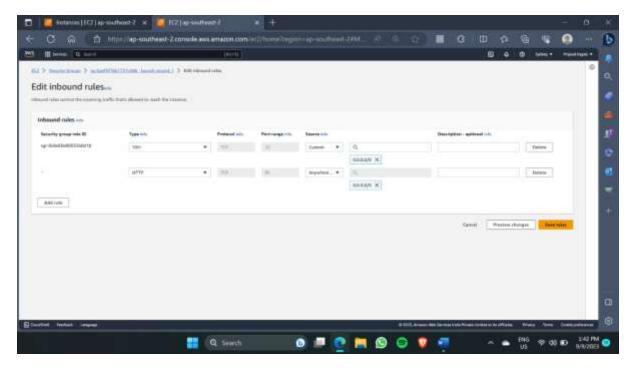


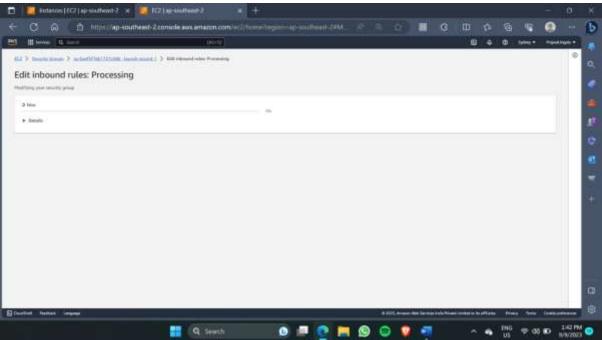


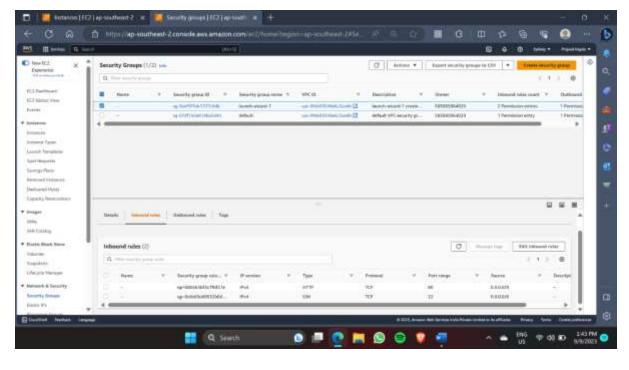


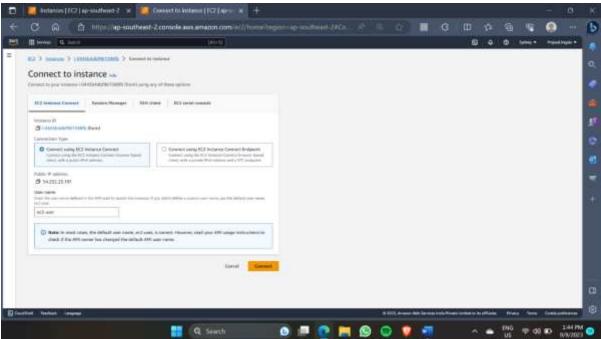


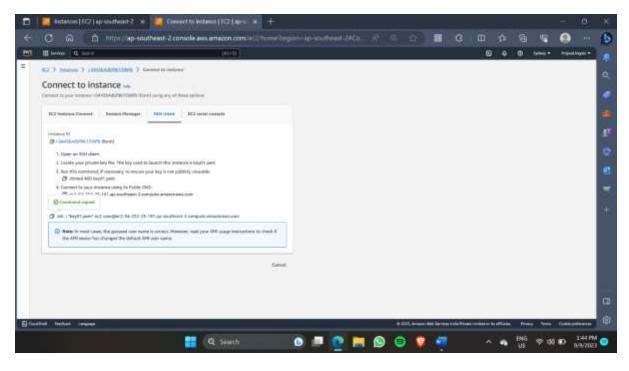


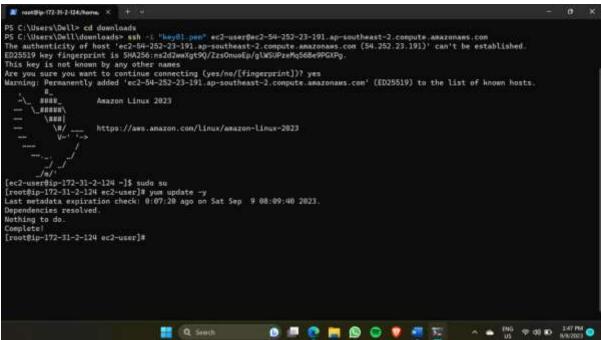


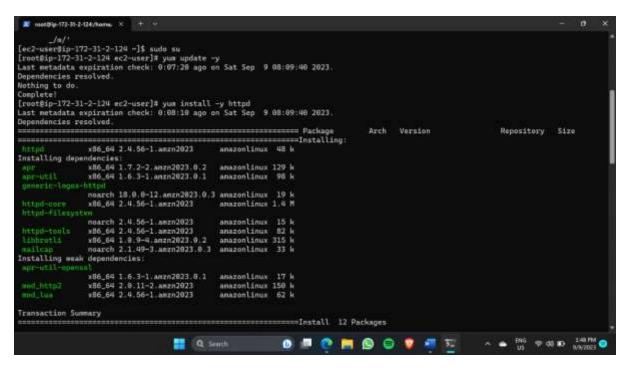


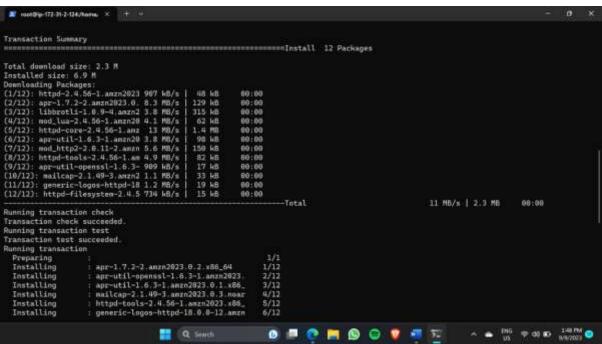


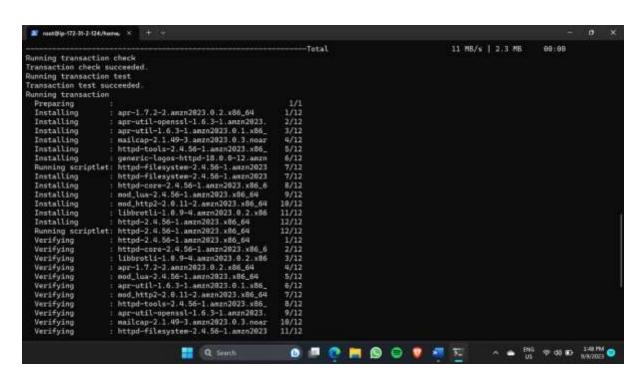


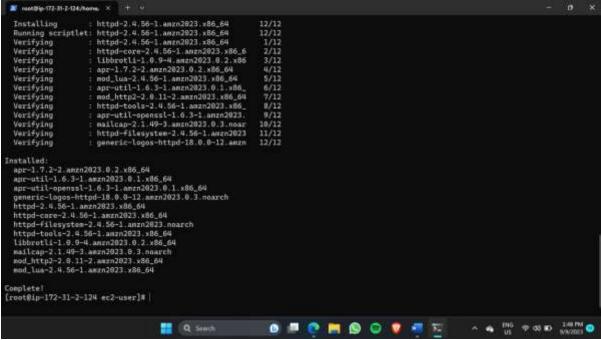


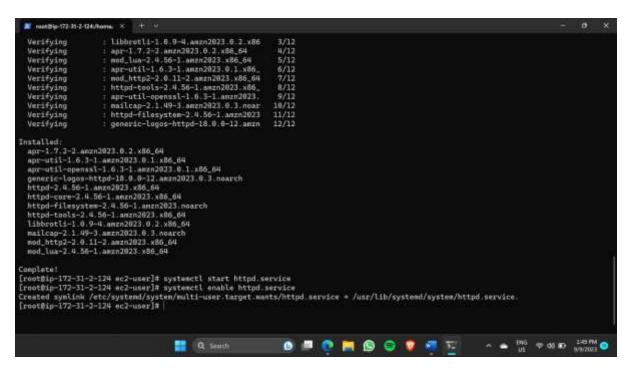


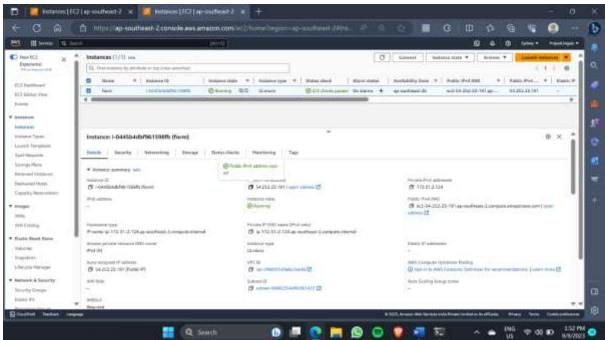


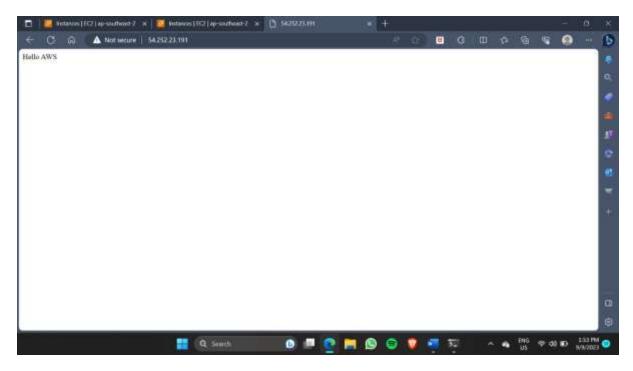


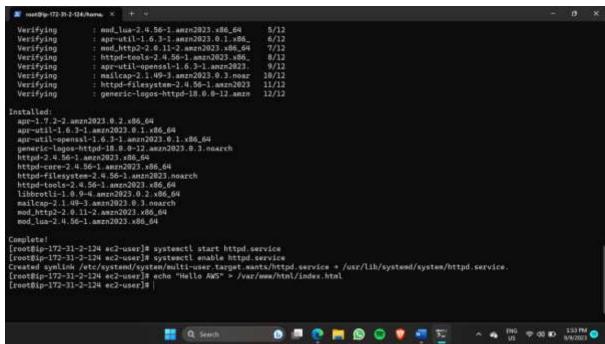












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Verifying : httpd-filesystem-2.4.56-1.amzn2023 11/12

Verifying : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn 12/12

Installed:
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apr-mtil-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86.64
apr-mtil-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86.64
apr-mtil-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.x86.64
httpd-1.56-1.amzn2023.x86.64
httpd-1.56-1.amzn2023.x86.64
httpd-core-2.4.56-1.amzn2023.x86.64
httpd-tools-2.6.56-1.amzn2023.x86.64
httpd-tools-2.6.56-1.amzn2023.x86.64
complete!
rootSip-172-3.1-2-124 ec2-user]8 systemctl start httpd.service
rootSip-172-3.1-2-124 ec2-user]8 systemctl start httpd.service
rootSip-172-3.1-2-124 ec2-user]8 systemctl enable httpd.service
rootSip-172-3.1-2-124 ec2-user]8 extendible httpd.service + /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
IrootSip-172-3.1-2-124 ec2-user]8 extendible httpd.service = /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
IrootSip-172-3.1-2-124 ec2-user]8 extendible httpd.service colored.

Description of the system of the
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