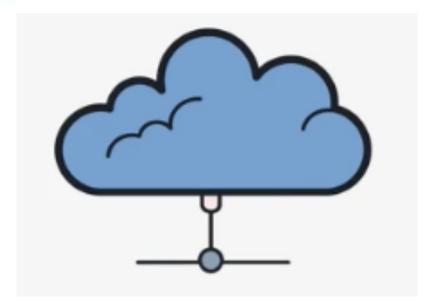
Cloud Computing

What it is...?



#1 - On-Demand Self-Service

"Consumer can provision

capabilities as needed

without requiring human interaction"

#2 - Broad Network Access

"Capabilities are available over the network and accessed through standard mechanisms"

Example: Https, http, ssh, vpn, etc

Not cloud: If you require to visit office or datacenter to connect

#3 - Resource Pooling

"Location independence..
no control or knowledge over the exact location of the resources"

"Resources are pooled to serve multiple customers using a multi-tenant model"

Note: Users are isolated and can't view other consumers data.

#4 - Rapid Elasticity

"Capabilities can be elastically provisioned and released to scale rapidly outward and inward with demand"

"To the customer, the capabilities available for provisioning often appear to be unlimited"

*Scale should happen without human interaction.

#5 - Measured Service

"Resource usage can be monitored, controlled, reported and billed"

*Billing should be done according to the usage.

Public vs Private vs Multi vs Hybrid



Multi Cloud

Cloud Service Models (IAAS, PAAS, SAAS)

Components involve in a infrastructure stack where the application runs on.

Application

Data

Runtime

Container

O/S

Virtualisation

Servers

Infrastructure

Facilities

It includes some components that you manage and components managed by vendor.

You will be paying for the units of consumption.

Cloud Service Models (IAAS, PAAS, SAAS)

ON-PREMISES	DC HOSTED	IAAS	PAAS	SAAS
Application	Application	Application	Application	Application
Data	Data	Data	Data	Data
Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Container	Container	Container	Container	Container
O/S	O/S	O/S	O/S	O/S
Virtualisation	Virtualisation	Virtualisation	Virtualisation	Virtualisation
Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers
Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure
Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities

QUIZ TIME

Q&A