

Clay Nottingham

June 26, 2024

CS 470 Final Reflection

<https://youtu.be/sEvNl1LyMEs>

Both Full Stack Development 1 and 2 Have given me a lot of tools that I can use as a software developer in many ways. Though I have had experience with command prompt and PowerShell working in I.T., I now know much more commands when it comes to full stack development, I also was able to gain more experience with MongoDB and DynamoDB, With this course in particular, I was able to get experience with Docker as well as dip my toe in Amazon Web Services, which was surprisingly simple and quite fun if I'm being honest. While there are many different positions in the computer science field that I could choose from, I would feel comfortable going on the full stack of side of things, I would also be comfortable on the front-end or back-end portion of development as well. From working in I.T., I believe that my strengths in troubleshooting would translate very well as a software developer.

Error handling has never been earlier with AWS, as AWS has built-in checkers that can help you troubleshoot. Also, with coupling step functions and Lambda functions together in AWS, your application will be far easier to manage.

Another wonderful thing about AWS is its built-in cost calculator. This feature estimates the cost of the products and services by first adding and assessing what services are being used, then configuring that service, and then finally a total cost will then be estimated which will be contingent on factors such as usage, storage, and software used. Thus, making the serverless model much more predictable and accurate when it comes to cost.

When it comes to expansion, the biggest pro and con will come down to cost, more specifically a project's budget for resources as well as paying the employees putting in the work on the project. But with the right strategy, the money spent will turn into an investment as opposed to an expense.

Elasticity in cloud computing pertains to the ability to expand or decrease CPU, storage, and memory based on the needs of the developer or organization. The Pay-for-Use Model refers to a flexible model of pricing that only charges for the amount of space used, the specific licenses for software being used rather than a fixed subscription rate.

These features will be very cost-effective and contribute to the future growth of the organization.