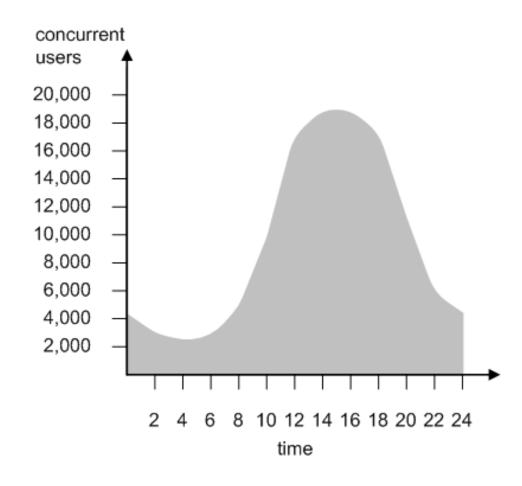
Week 12 – Assignment # 3

 You are the IT manager of a start-up company. Your team has recently built a new Web service that requires a hosting environment comprised of multiple servers. Based on predicted usage estimates, your team produces the following chart illustrating the anticipated number of concurrent users over a typical 24-hour period.

- You ask your team to perform an up-front and ongoing cost comparison with the following assumptions:
 - the purchase cost of one physical server is \$14,000
 - the leasing cost of one virtual server from a cloud provider is \$2,000 per month
 - the on-premise physical server and the leased virtual server can each support 8,000 concurrent users
 - to support the maximum number of predicted concurrent users, three servers will be required.



- Based on these assumptions and on approximate usage values from the preceding graph, the estimated concurrent usage over an average 24-hour period results in the following values for the number of virtual servers required:
 - 10 hours with one virtual server
 - 4 hours with two virtual servers
 - 10 hours with three virtual servers

 Based on these statistics and assumptions, your team produces the following cost comparison table:

	cloud computing solution	on-premise solution
up-front costs (one-time)	\$1,200	\$62,400
hardware purchase	\$0	\$42,000
software purchase	\$0	\$15,000
labor costs	\$1,200	\$4,400
ongoing costs (monthly)	\$8,900	\$7,200
hardware usage	\$6,000	\$0
bandwidth usage	\$1,200	\$0
hosting costs	\$0	\$1,800
insurance costs	\$0	\$600
licensing costs	\$700	\$1,800
labor costs	\$1,000	\$3,000

- Upon reviewing the compared costs, you realize that your team did not consider the possibility of scaling the virtual servers to accommodate the daily fluctuation in concurrent users.
- You, therefore, decide to adjust the *cloud computing solution* column of the comparison table by taking the following additional factors into account:
 - the number of virtual servers required during different periods of an average day
 - an increase of \$1,200 in labor costs to configure the scaling parameters

The question # 1

Complete the following table by adding the adjusted amounts based on the considerations. (Note that, for this exercise, the ongoing licensing and labor costs remain unchanged.)

	cloud computing solution	on-premise solution
up-front costs (one-time)		\$62,400
hardware purchase		\$42,000
software purchase		\$15,000
labor costs		\$4,400
ongoing costs (monthly)		\$7,200
hardware usage		\$0
bandwidth usage		\$0
hosting costs		\$1,800
insurance costs		\$600
licensing costs		\$1,800
labor costs		\$3,000

The question # 2

- Help your company make the right financial decision by comparing the cost of the hardware in AWS and Azure
 - Estimate the Cost using AWS calculator https://calculator.aws/#/?nc2=pr
 - <u>Estimate the Cost using Azure calculator https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/pricing/calculator/</u>
 - Do a comparison
- Don't forget auto-scaling.