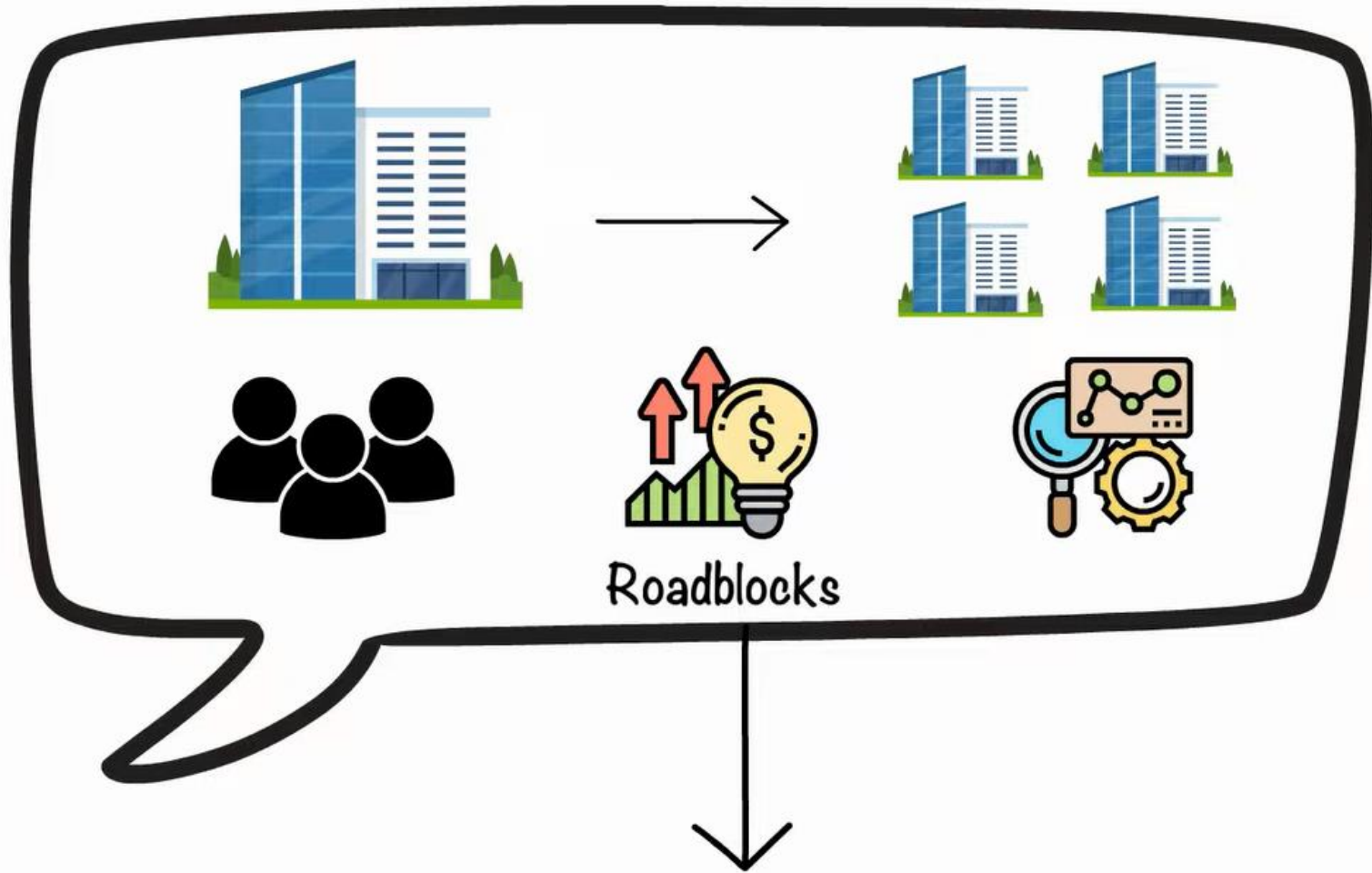


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Contents

- Introduction to Cloud Computing
- Deployment Models
- Service models
- Components
- Virtualization
- Hypervisor
- SU Private Cloud with VM Horizon
- Hands on with
 - Oracle Virtual Box
 - VM Ware
 - AWS Cloud



Cloud Computing

What is Cloud

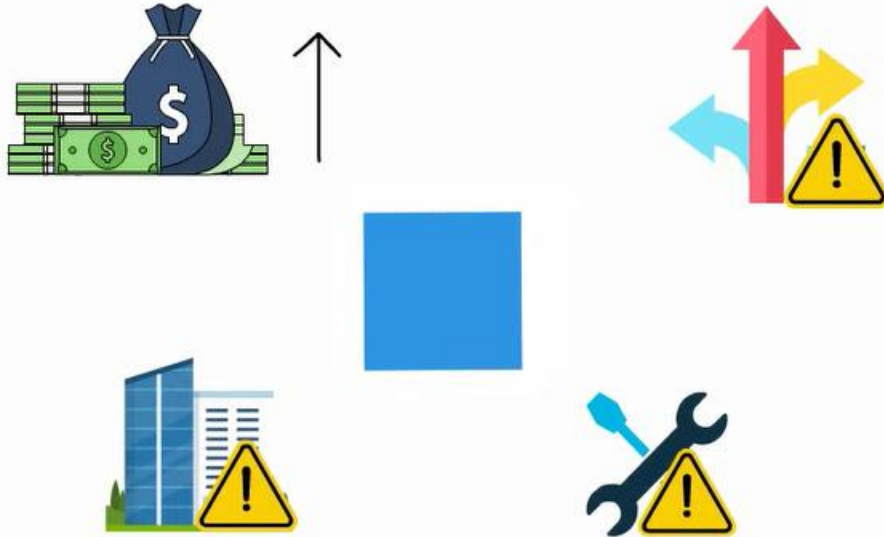
- The term Cloud refers to a Network or Internet
- We can say that cloud is something which is present on remote location and is accessible only through the internet

What is Cloud Computing

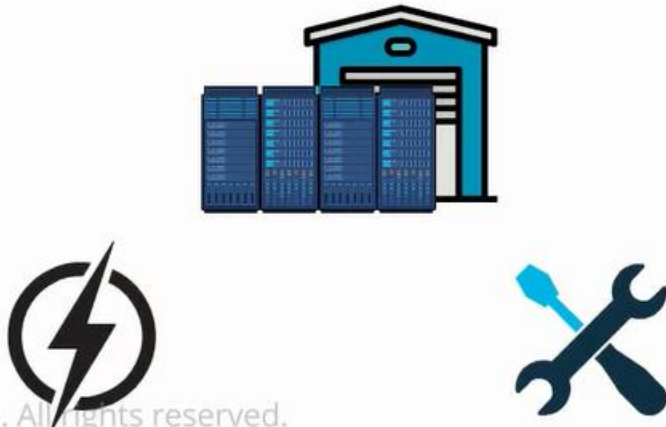
- Cloud Computing means storing and accessing data and programs over the internet instead of your computer's hardware
- We can create, configure and customize applications online
- With Cloud Computing users can access Cloud resources from anywhere in the world, you just need an access to the internet
- Cloud computing is both a combination of software and hardware based computing resources delivered as a network service
- Don't need to worry about the maintenance of your resources

On-premises

Scalability



Server Storage



Cloud

Scalability



Server Storage



Server Storage



Data Security



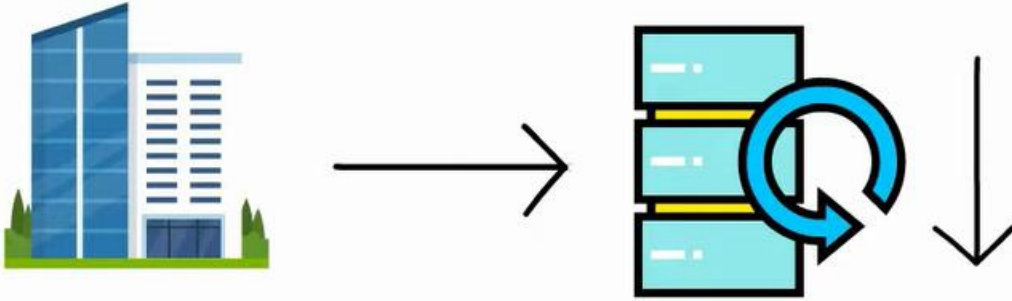
Server Storage



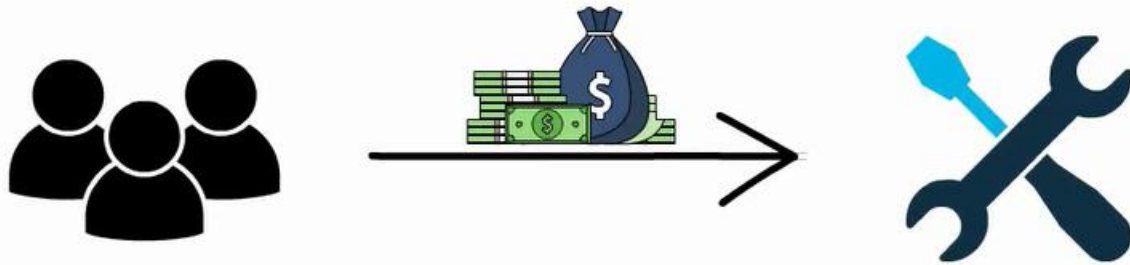
Data Security



Data Loss



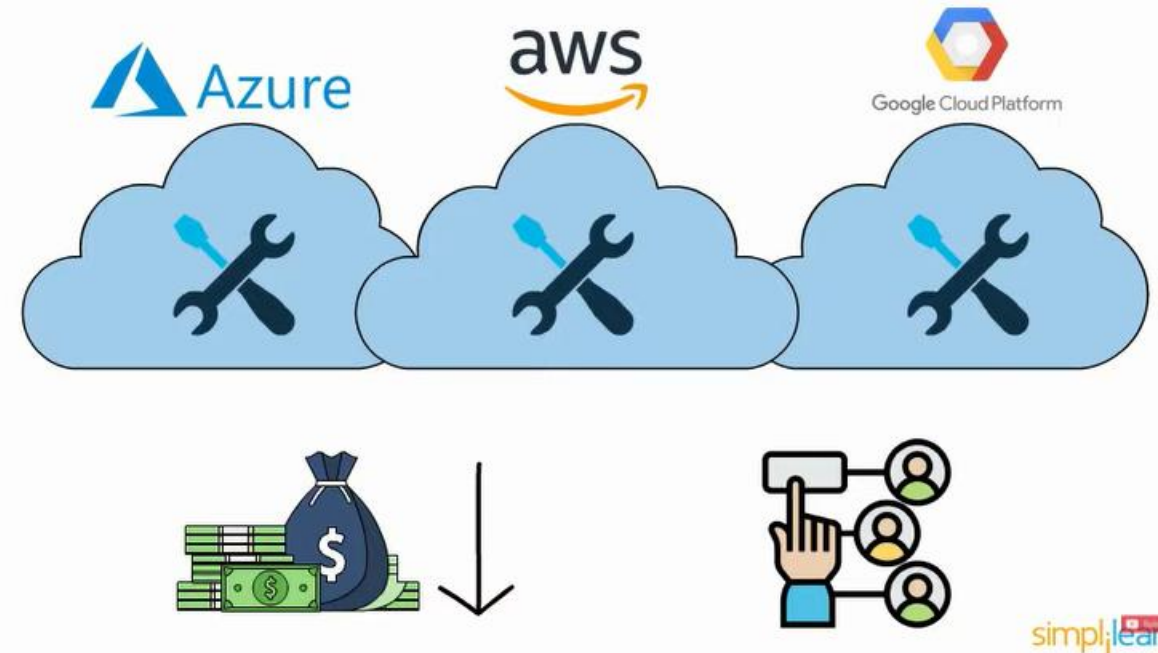
Maintenance



Data Loss



Maintenance



Cloud Computing Architecture



Models for Cloud Computing

- There are some models working behind and making Cloud computing feasible and accessible to Cloud users
 - Deployment Models
 - Service Models

Deployment Models

In deployment models you can say that how your cloud is configured

Can be categorized in four types of deployment models

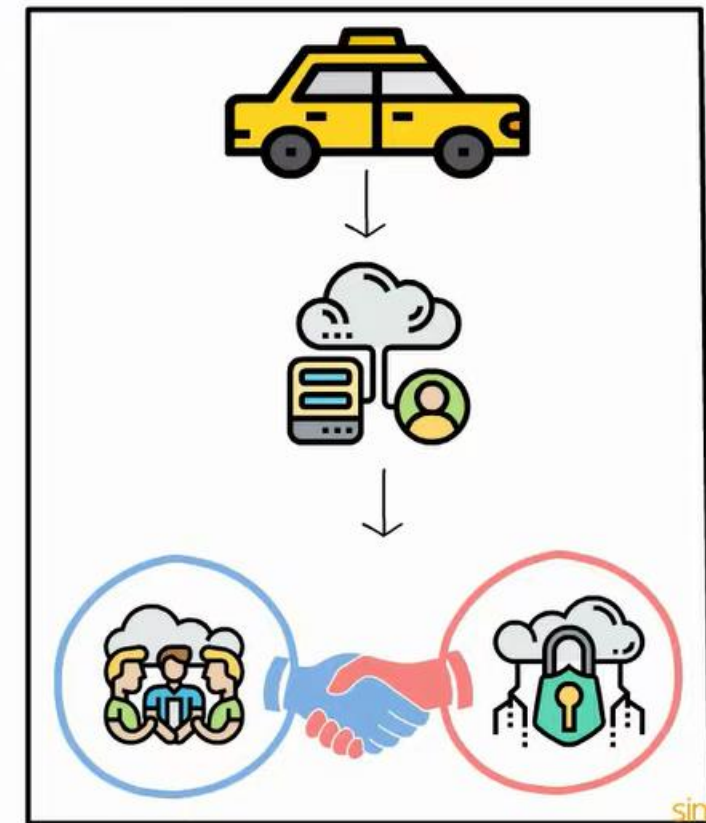
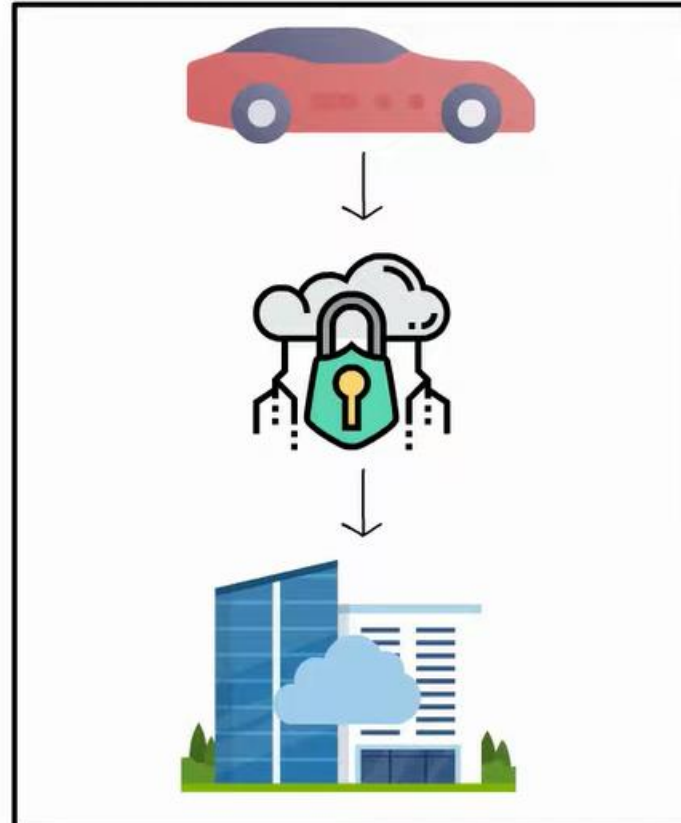
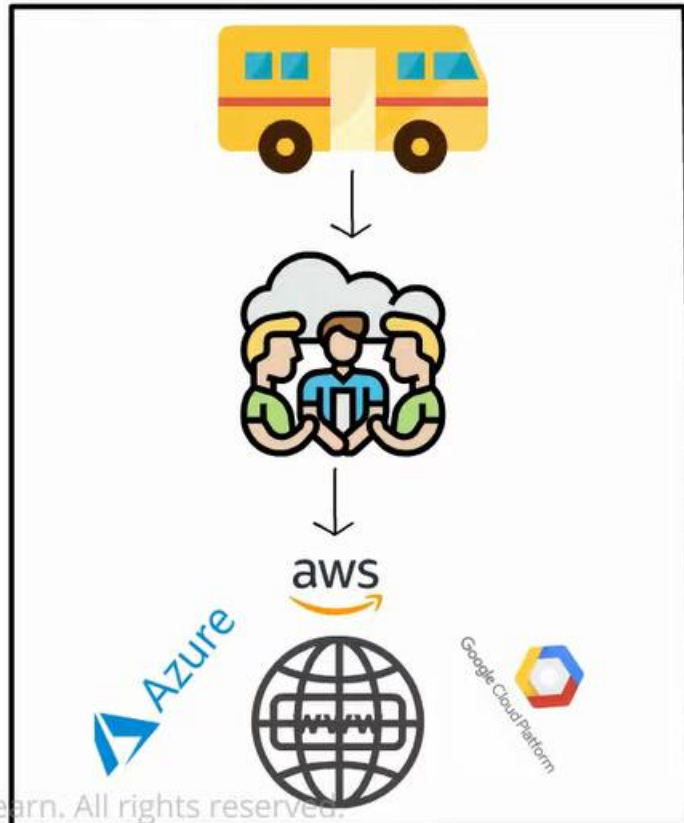
- Public
- Private
- Hybrid
- Community

Deployment Model

Public Cloud

Private Cloud

Hybrid Cloud



Deployment Models

- **Public Cloud:** In public cloud your all resources and instances which you have configured are accessible to public over the internet. It is less secure. e:g webmail.
- **Private Cloud:** In private cloud your all instances are accessible only to your organization. It is more secure. We will discuss in detail that how these instances can be accessible from organization.
- **Community Cloud:** In community cloud your instances are accessible to some group of organizations.
- **Hybrid Cloud:** Hybrid cloud is basically a mixture of private and public cloud resources.

Service Models

In Service Models you can say that how your cloud computing is based

Can be categorized in three types of service models

- Infrastructure as a service (IAAS)
- Platform as a service (PAAS)
- Software as a service (SAAS)

Infrastructure as a Service (IAAS)

- Infrastructure as a Service (IAAS) is a form of Cloud Computing that provides virtualized computing resources over the internet
- IAAS provides access to fundamental resources such as physical machines, virtual machines, virtual storages etc.
- Usually billed on usage
- Usually multi tenant virtualized environment

Platform as a service (PAAS)

- Platform as a service (PAAS), as the name suggests, it provide you computing platforms which typically include operating systems, Database, Web server etc.
- For instance, if you are a PHP developer you don't need to setup the entire system.

Software as a service (SAAS)

- Software as a service (SAAS) allows to use software applications as a service to end users
- SAAS is a software delivery methodology that provides licensed multi tenant access to software and its functions remotely as a web based service.
- A common example of a SaaS application is web-based email where you can send and receive email without having to manage feature additions to the email product or maintaining the servers and operating systems that the email program is running on.
- e:g (Remote Desktop Services)



On-Premises

Applications

Data

Runtime

Middleware

o/s

Virtualization

Servers

Storage

Networking



IaaS

Infrastructure as a Service

Applications

Data

Runtime

Middleware

o/s

Virtualization

Servers

Storage

Networking



PaaS

Platform as a Service

Applications

Data

Runtime

Middleware

o/s

Virtualization

Servers

Storage

Networking



SaaS

Software as a Service

Applications

Data

Runtime

Middleware

o/s

Virtualization

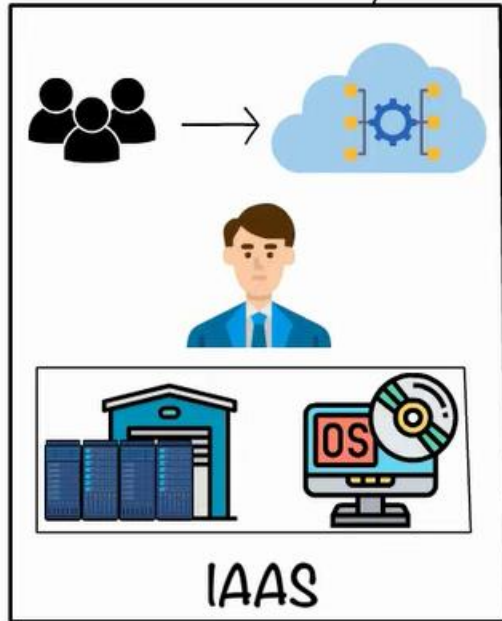
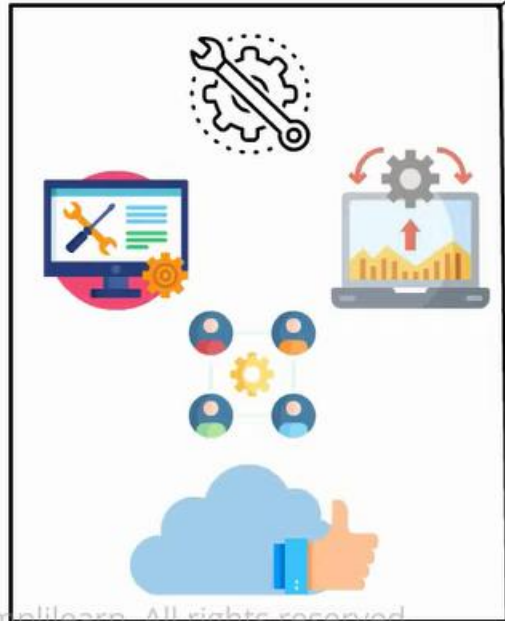
Servers

Storage

Networking

You Manage

Other Manages



IAAS



PAAS



SAAS

Advantages of Cloud Computing

- Cost Efficient
- Unlimited Storage
- Quick Deployment
- Easy access to your resources
- Scalable and Reliable
- Instant Software Updates
- Device Independence (Mobile, Tab, Laptop)
- Reduce maintenance

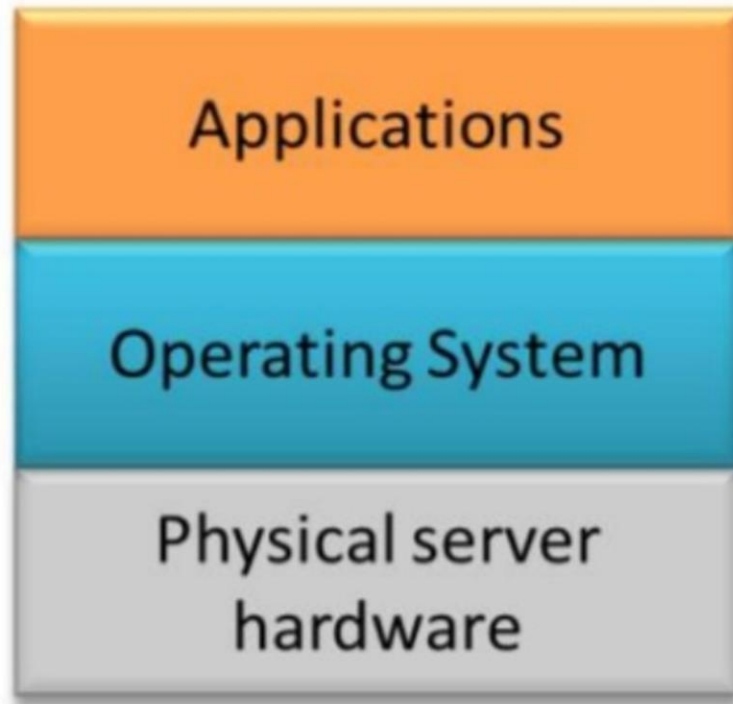
Disadvantages of Cloud Computing

- Constant Internet Connection
- High Speed Internet Connection
- Security
- Stored data can be lost

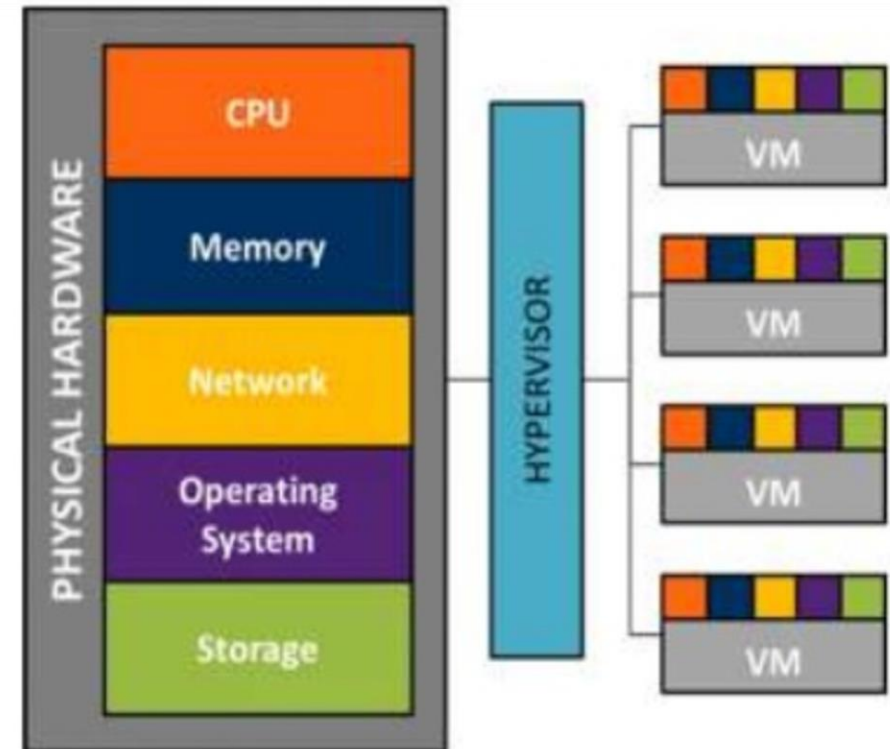
Virtualization

- Virtualization refers to the creation of a virtual resource such as a server, desktop, operating system, file, storage or network.
- The main goal of virtualization is to manage workloads by radically transforming traditional computing to make it more scalable.
Virtualization has been a part of the IT landscape for decades now, and today it can be applied to a wide range of system layers, including operating system-level virtualization, hardware-level virtualization and server virtualization.

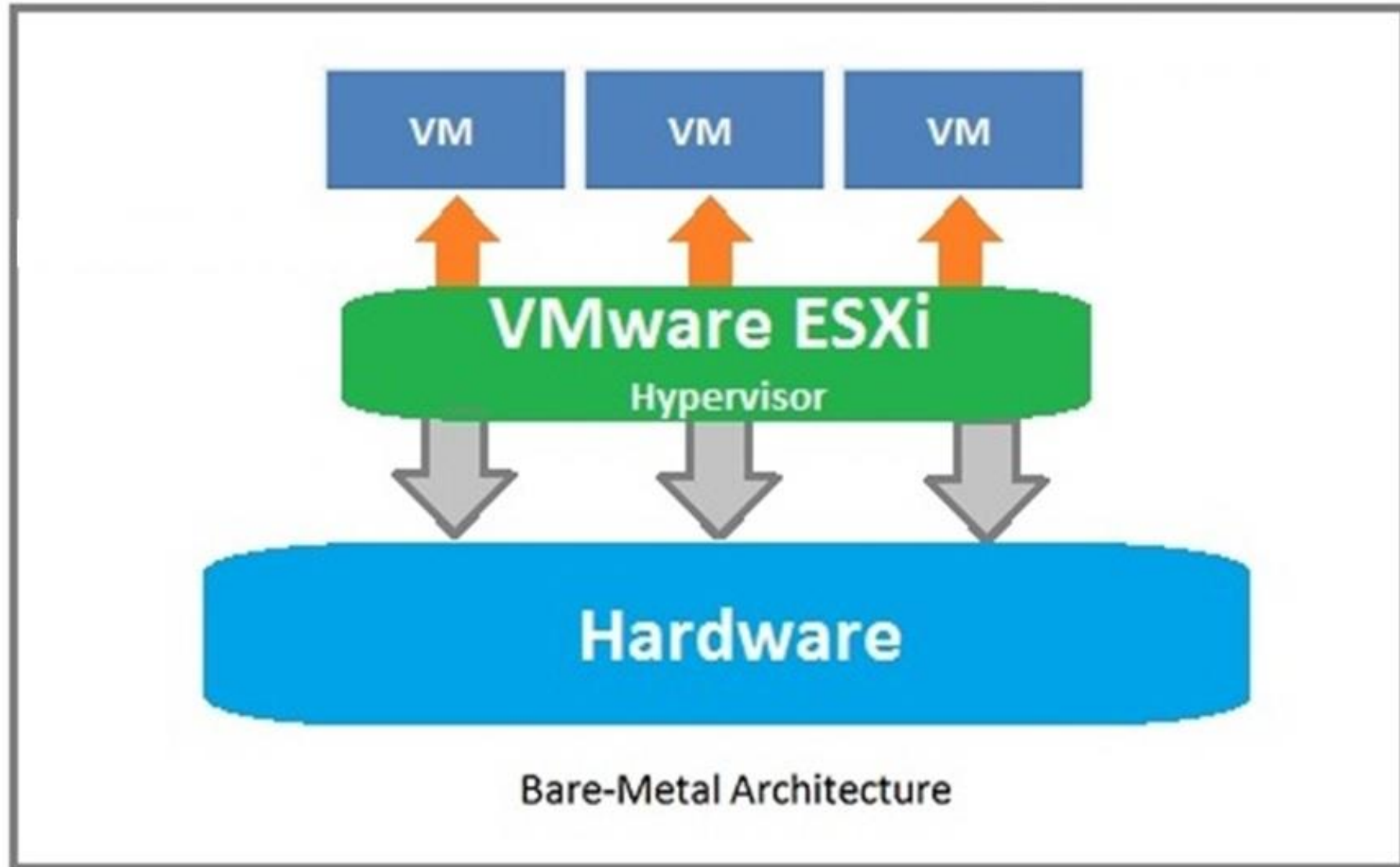
Traditional Vs Virtualization



Traditional Architecture



Hypervisor



Types Of Hypervisor

- **Type 1 (native) Hypervisor:** Hypervisors run directly on the system hardware – A “bare metal” embedded hypervisor.



The diagram consists of two stacked rectangular boxes. The top box is light blue with a black border and contains the word 'Hypervisor' in a large, bold, black serif font. The bottom box is light gray with a black border and contains the word 'Hardware' in a large, bold, black serif font. This visualizes the 'bare metal' architecture where the hypervisor is installed directly on the hardware.

Hypervisor

Hardware

Type 1 Hypervisor

- **VMware ESX and ESXi** : Offer advanced features and scalability, but require licensing, so the costs are higher.
- **Microsoft Hyper-V** : Doesn't offer many of the advanced features. available in both a free edition, 4 commercial editions
- **Citrix XenServer** : Just as Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization uses KVM (Kernel Based VM), Citrix uses Xen in the commercial XenServer.
- **Oracle VM** : The Oracle hypervisor is based on the open source Xen. However, if you need hypervisor support and product updates, it will cost you.

Types Of Hypervisor

- **Type 2 (hosted) Hypervisor:** Hypervisors run on a host operating system that provides virtualization services, such as I/O device support and memory management.

Hypervisor

Host OS

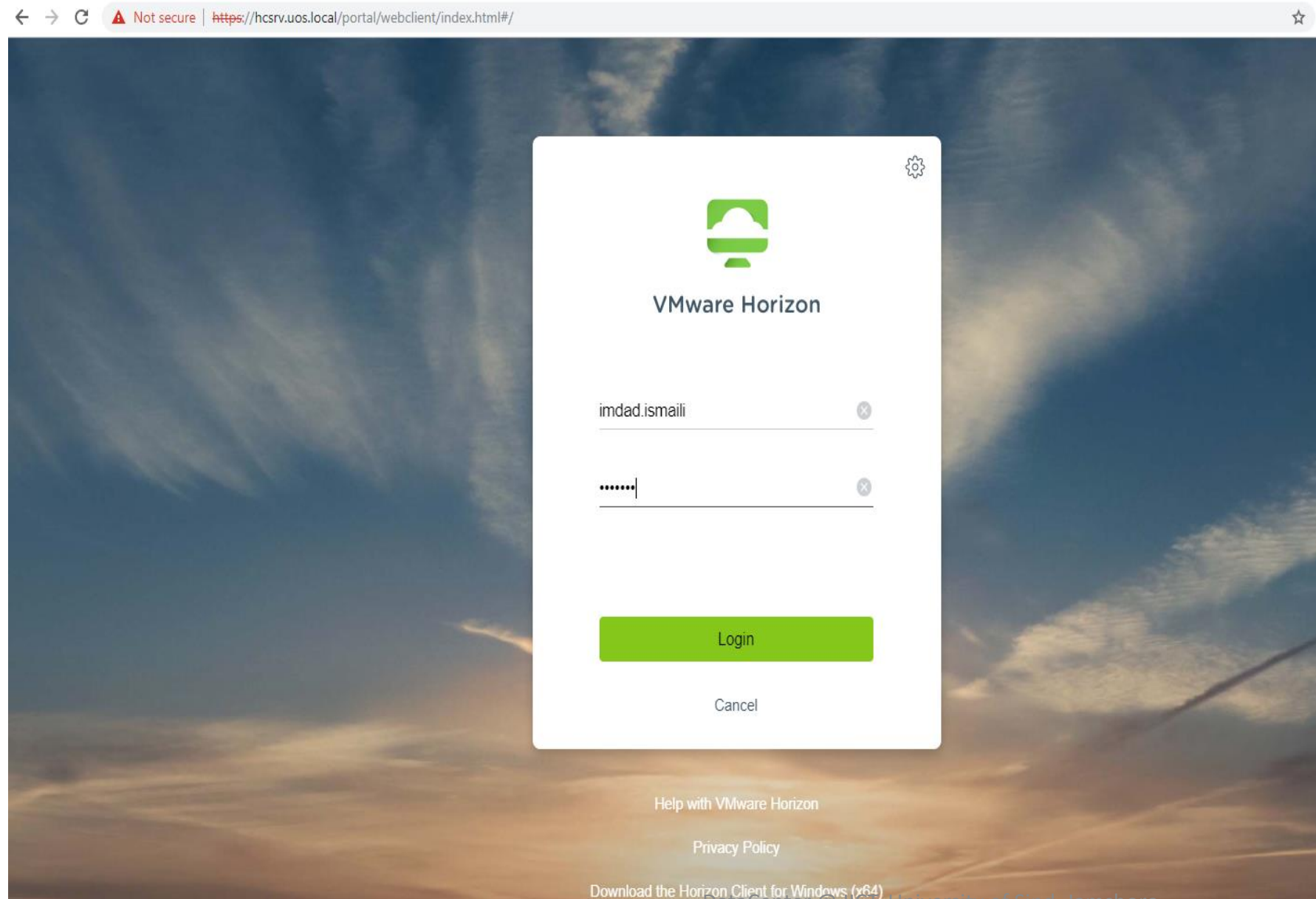
Hardware

Type 2 Hypervisor

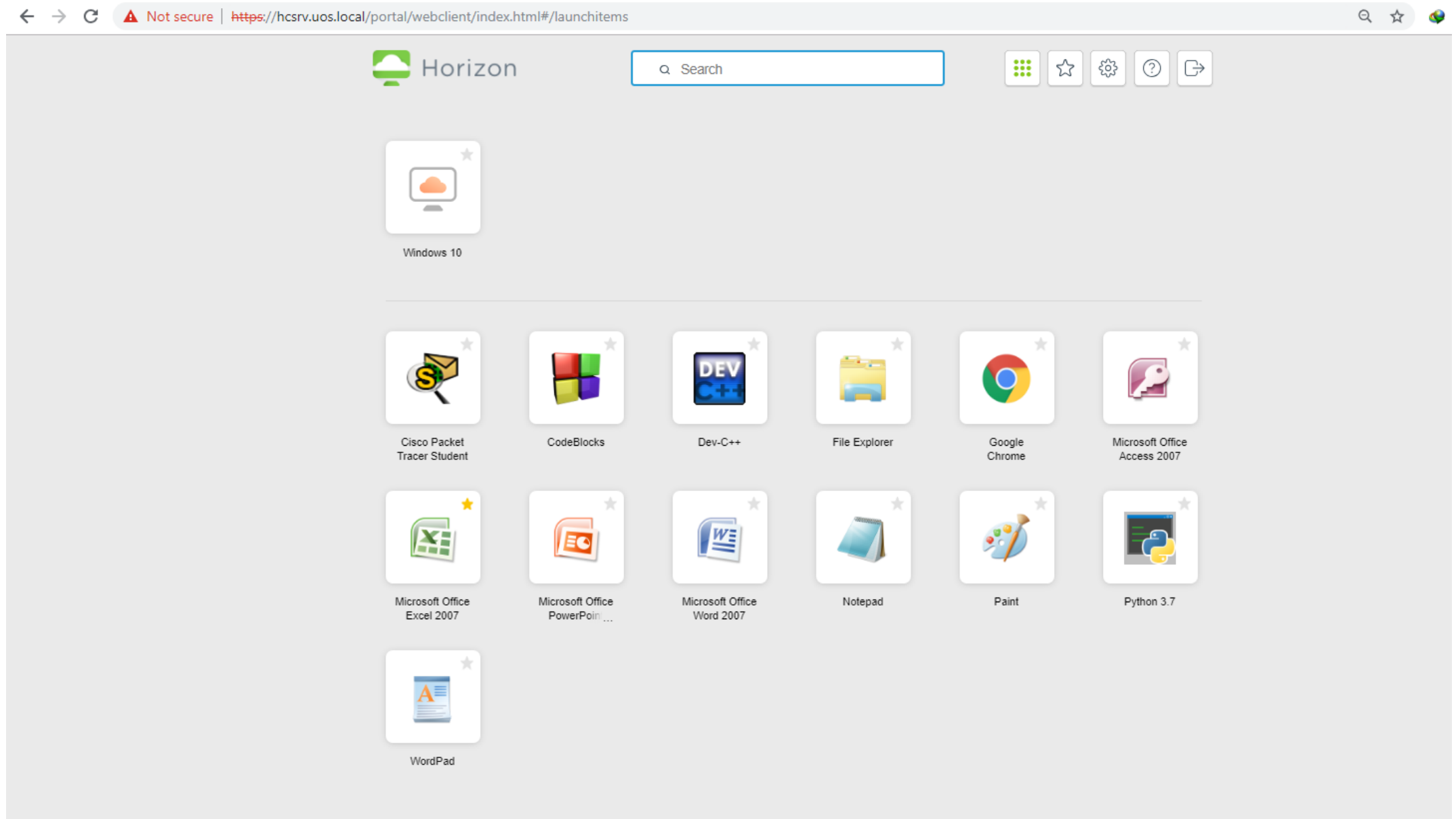
- **VMware Workstation/Fusion/Player** : It is free & some advanced features, such as record-and-replay and VM snapshot support.
- **Microsoft Virtual PC** : Runs only on Windows 7 and supports only Windows operating systems running on it.
- **Oracle VM VirtualBox** : Despite being a free, hosted product with a very small footprint, VirtualBox shares many features with VMware vSphere and Microsoft Hyper-V.
- **Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization** : Has qualities of both a hosted and a bare-metal virtualization hypervisor. It can turn the Linux kernel itself into a hypervisor so the VMs have direct access to the physical hardware.

SU Private Cloud

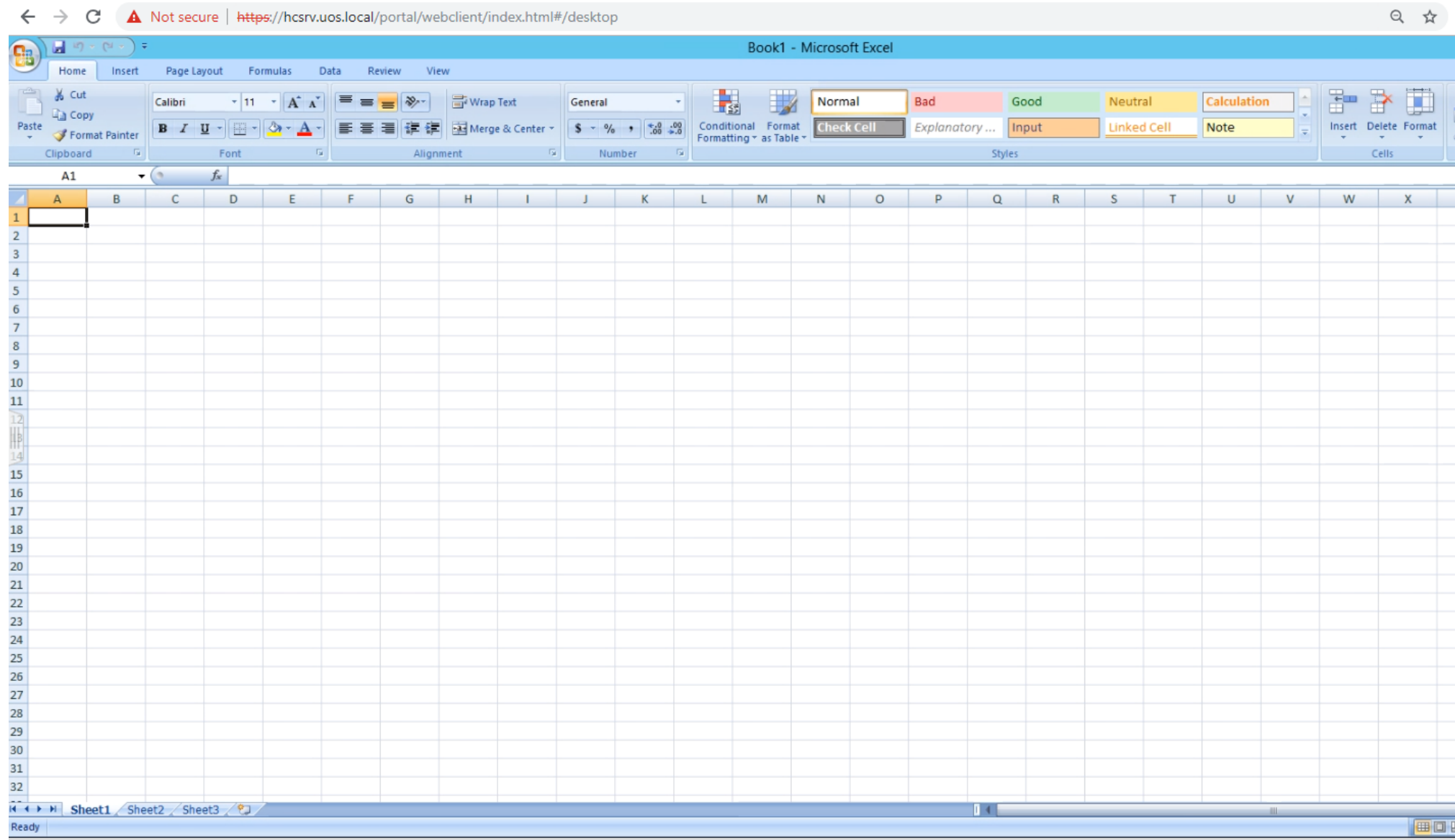
Accessing Cloud Applications



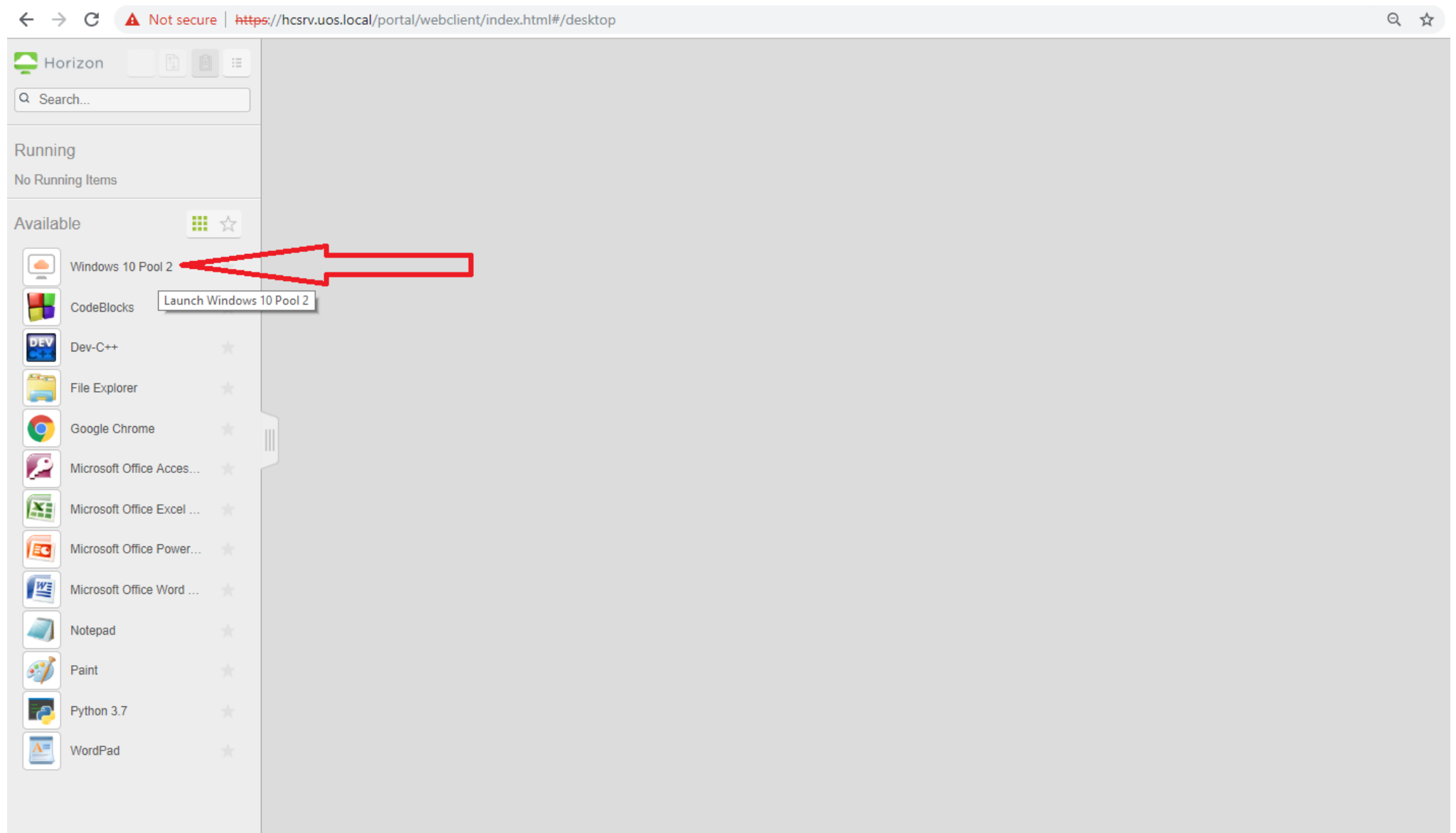
Accessing Cloud Applications



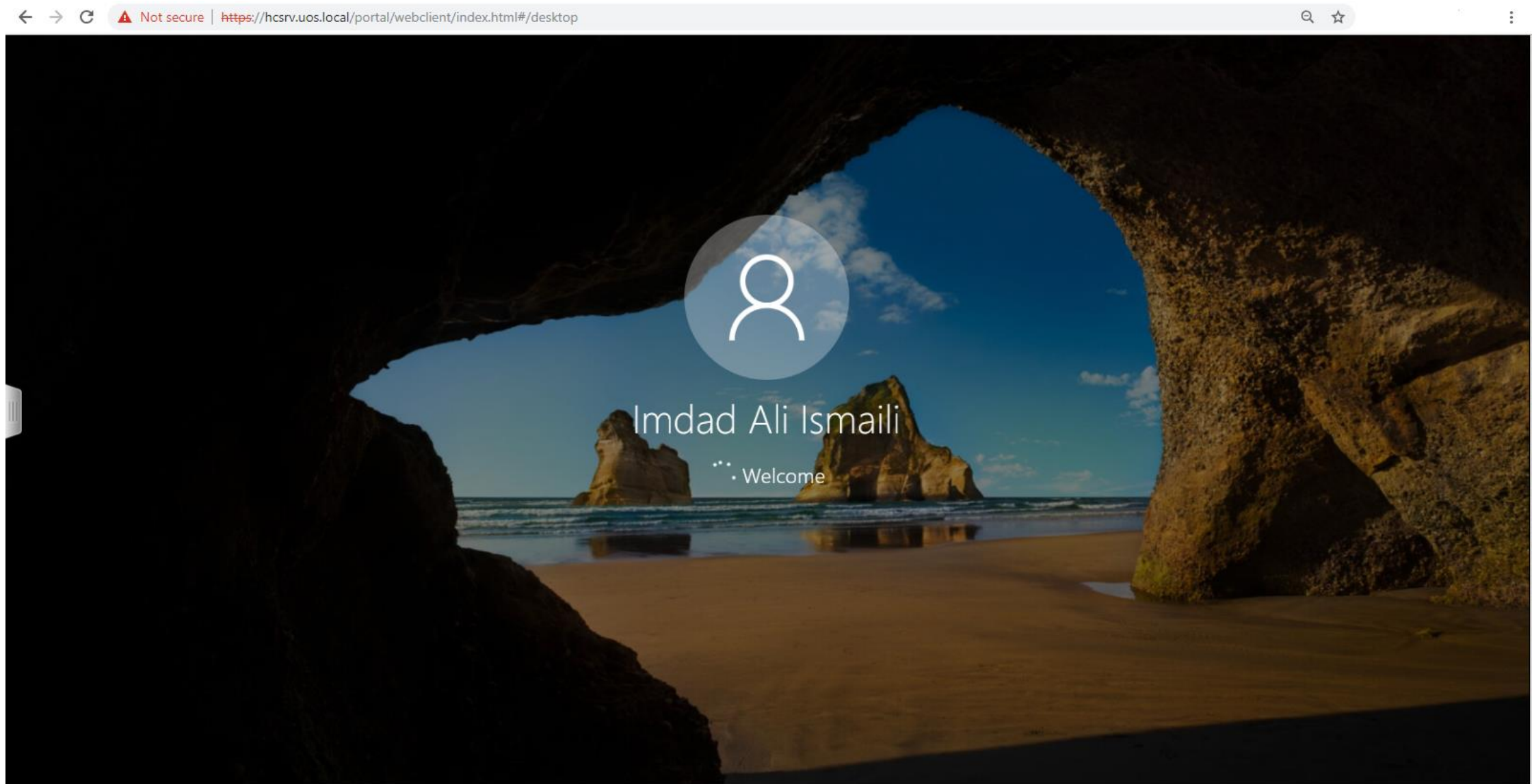
Accessing Cloud Applications



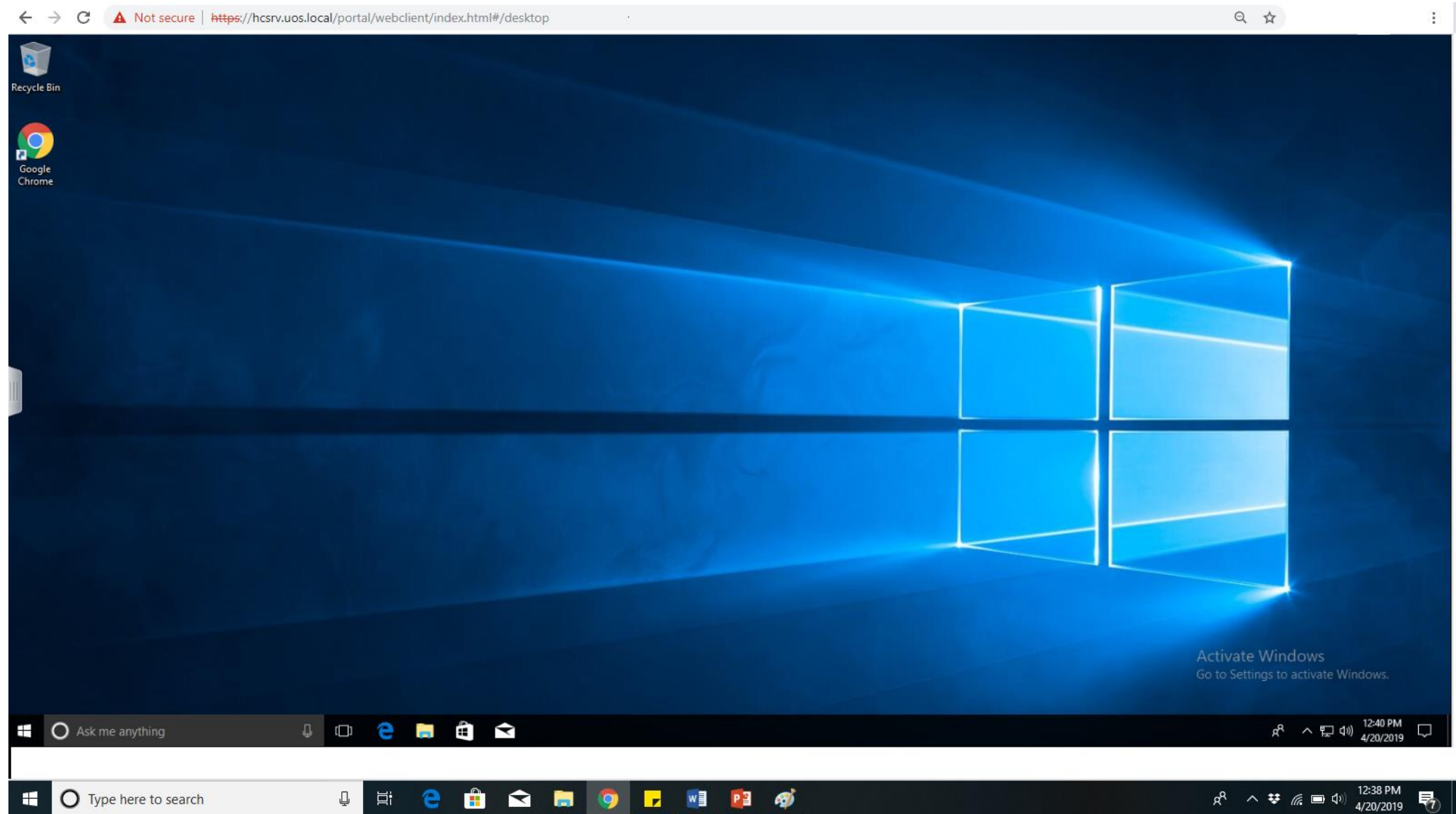
Accessing Windows 10 on Cloud



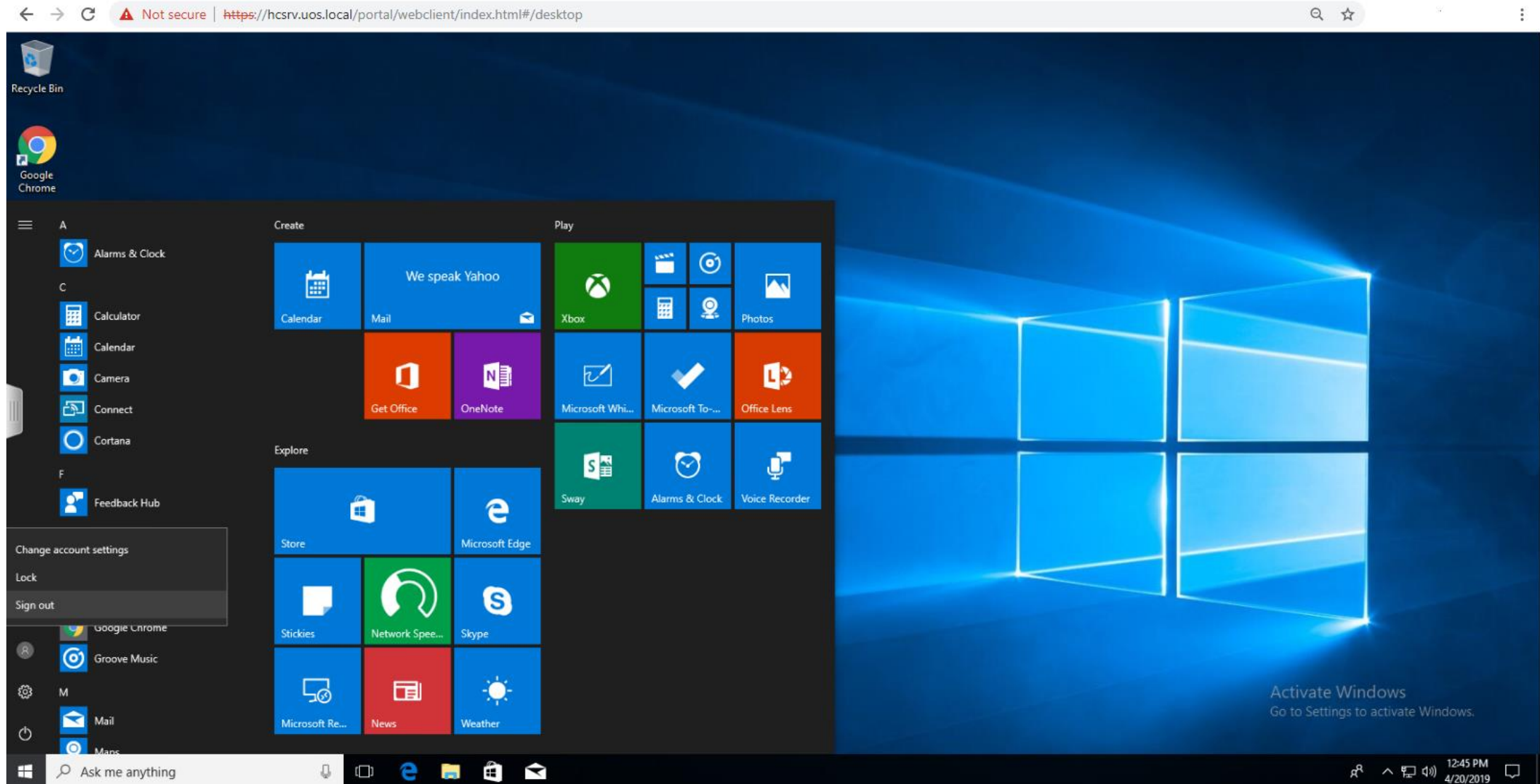
Accessing Windows 10 on Cloud



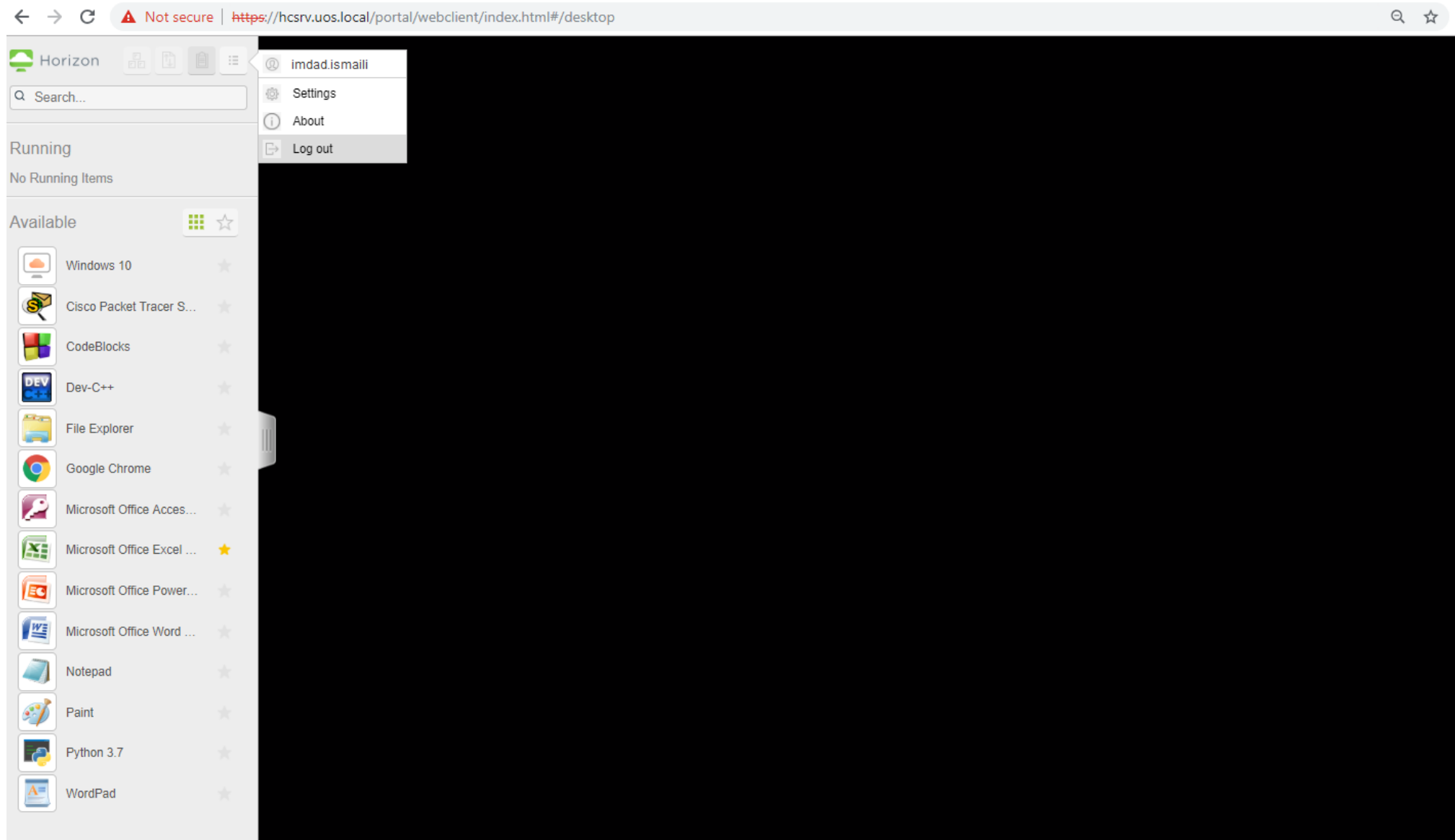
Accessing Windows 10 on Cloud



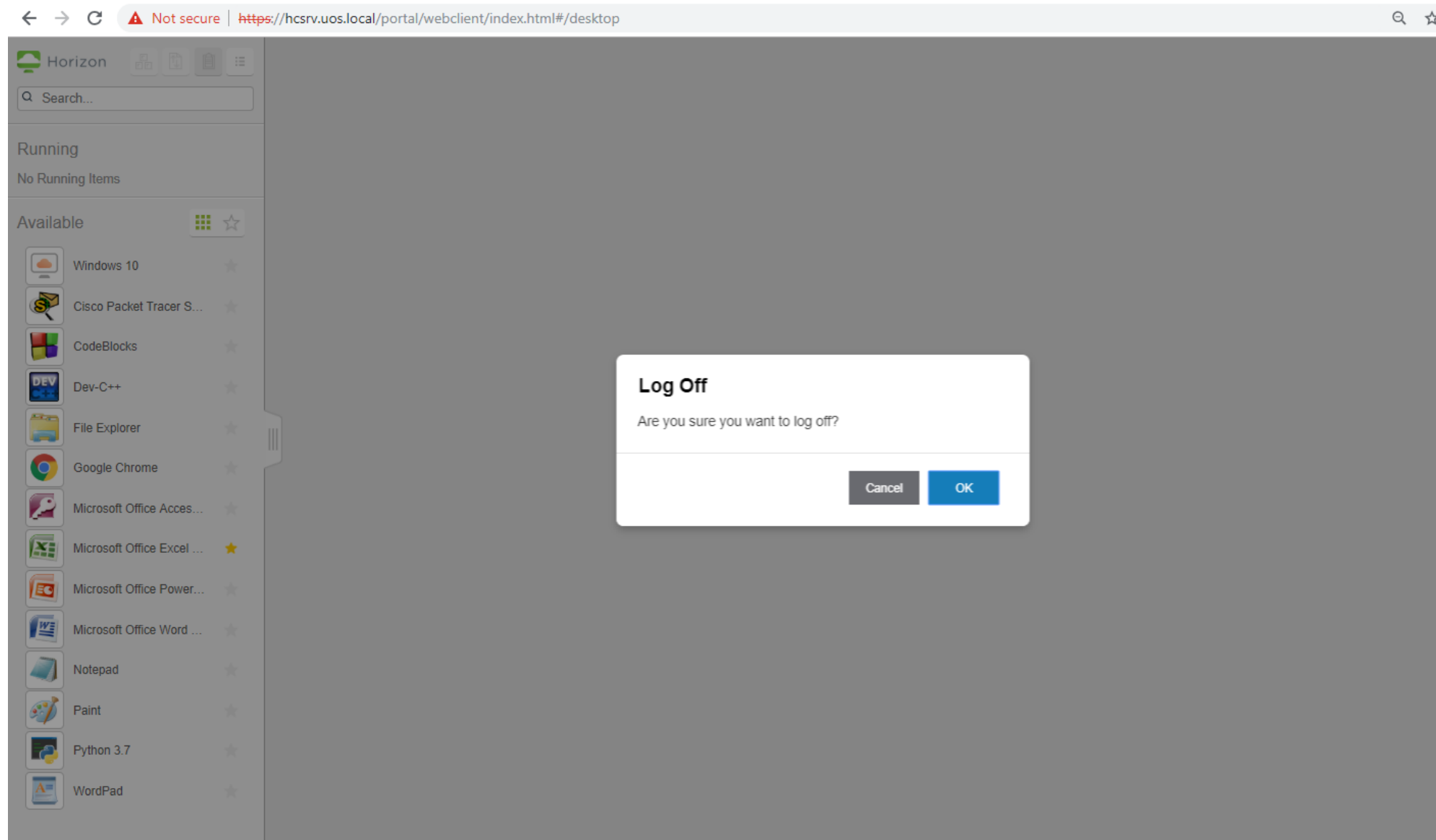
Accessing Windows 10 on Cloud



Accessing Windows 10 on Cloud



Accessing Windows 10 on Cloud



Thank you