

Module 1

Section 1

Cloud computing -

- On-demand delivery of compute power
- power database, storage, application
- pay-as-you-go pricing

Cloud service models

IaaS - Hardware (but you use it as software)

- Similar to existing IT resources

PaaS-

- You have to manage your OS.
- You give code
- It enables you to focus on the deployment

SaaS-

- Completed Product (End-User Application)
- Service providers run and manage your use of it
- How do you plan to use
- ex- emails

Cloud Computing Deployment Models

- Cloud
- Hybrid
- On-premises

Section 2 - Advantages of cloud

1. Trade capital expense for variable expense (basically center pe zyada pesa nhi lgana, jo service use kre uska pay kr, smjha na ?)
2. Massive economies of scale. You can achieve a lower variable cost (aws ka fayda hoga toh customer ko discount de dega easy)
3. Stop guessing capacity (andaj se kharidna band karo, jitna chahiye utna hi pay kro).
Scaling on demand
4. Increase speed and agility. (memory card order deliver hone ka wait mt kro, google drive pe upload kr do). The result is a dramatic increase in agility for the organization because the cost and time that it takes to experiment and develop are significantly lower.

Module 1

5. Stop spending money on running and maintaining data centers.(Enables you to focus on your customers instead of hardware)
6. Go global in minutes

Section 3 - Web Services

Is any piece of software that makes itself available over the internet

- Uses XML and JSON
- For request and response of API interaction

Ways to interact with AWS

Built on a common REST-like API

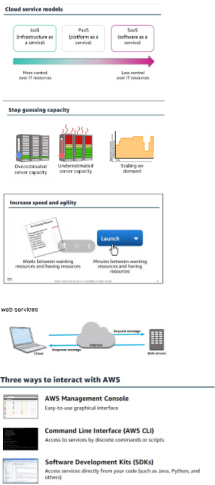
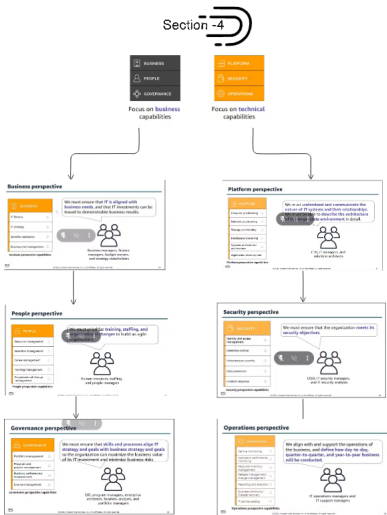
- AWS Management Console (basically website)
- CLI (command line interface) (terminal, cmd) ex Linux, macOS, or Microsoft Windows.
- SDK (software development kit) (packages)

Section 4 -

AWS Cloud Adoption Framework

(krishna ji jese sarthi hai har kadam pe help krega in cloud computing journey)

- Provides Guidance and Best Practices
- Helps organization to shift to cloud computing
- Six areas of focus called perspectives
- The AWS CAF was created to help organizations develop efficient and effective plans for their cloud adoption journey
- is six parts me se jisme bhi koi kami hai uspe jyda focus karenge to have a successful journey



QUIZ TIME

Sample exam question

Why is AWS more economical than traditional data centers for applications with varying compute workloads?

Choose 3 responses.

A Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) costs are billed on a monthly basis.

B Customers retain full administrative access to their Amazon EC2 instances.

C Amazon EC2 instances can be launched on-demand when needed.

D Customers can permanently run enough instances to handle peak workloads.

1. What are the advantages of cloud computing over computing on-premises? (Select the best answer)

☐ Avoid large capital purchases

☐ Use on-demand capacity

☐ Go global in minutes

☐ Increase speed and agility

☒ All of the above

9. Economies of scale result from _____. (Select the best answer.)

☐ having many different cloud providers

☒ having hundreds of thousands of customers aggregated in the cloud

☐ having hundreds of cloud services available over the internet

☐ having to invest heavily in data centers and servers

4. True or False? AWS owns and maintains the network-connected hardware required for application services, while you provision and use what you need.

☒ True

☐ False

6. Which of the following are NOT benefits of AWS Cloud computing? (Choose two)

☒ Multiple procurement cycles

☐ High latency

☐ High latency and multiple procurement cycles are not benefits of AWS Cloud computing.

☒ Temporal

☐ Fault-tolerance

8. True or False? Cloud computing provides a simple way to access servers, storage, databases, and a broad set of application services over the internet. You own the network-connected hardware required for these services and Amazon Web Services provisions what you need.

☐ True

☒ False