

| Introduction to Cloud Computing

About me



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Proud Boholano (taga Cortes)

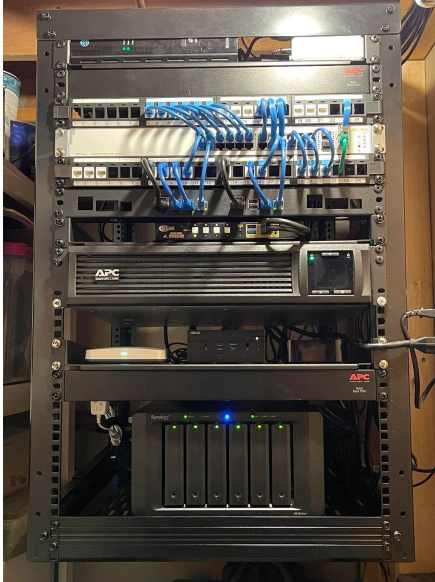
<https://flowerinthenight.com/> for more info.

What is cloud computing?

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Cloud computing is the **on-demand availability of computing resources** (compute, storage, databases, etc.), **as services over the internet**. It eliminates the need for individuals and businesses to self-manage physical resources themselves, and only pay for what they use.

What is cloud computing?



Instead of managing your own racks of servers at home, or in your office;

What is cloud computing?



You pay somebody else to run those resources for you.



See also FB's DC [here](#).

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- Employment opportunities.
- It's ubiquitous in the IT landscape. Valuable knowledge.
- Reference on how to design systems, and scale.
- Access to modern technology otherwise inaccessible.

Benefits of cloud computing

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Costs. Cloud computing eliminates the capital expense of buying hardware and software and setting up and running onsite datacenters - the racks of servers, the round-the-clock electricity for power and cooling, and the IT experts for managing the infrastructure.

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Speed. Most cloud computing services are provided self service and on demand, so even vast amounts of computing resources can be provisioned in minutes, typically with just a few mouse clicks.

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Reliability. Cloud computing makes data backup, disaster recovery, and business continuity easier and less expensive because data can be mirrored at multiple redundant sites on the cloud provider's network.

Disadvantages of cloud computing

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Downtime. Since cloud computing systems are internet-based, service outages are always an unfortunate possibility and can occur for any reason, at any given time.

Disadvantages of cloud computing



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Limited control. Since the cloud infrastructure is entirely owned, managed, and monitored by the cloud service provider, cloud users may find they have less control over the function and execution of their services.

Disadvantages of cloud computing

Complex pricing. With hundreds of services available, each with different pricing and discount schemes, it's easy to get overwhelmed with how much you need to pay. This is the reason why companies like Alphaus exist; to help other companies make sense of their cloud spending. (Had to do the plug.)

Types of cloud computing

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Hybrid Cloud - Combines public and private clouds, bound together by technology that allows data and applications to be shared between them.

Types of cloud services

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Serverless - Somewhat similar to PaaS, but abstracted up to function or trigger level. Usually event-driven.

Examples of cloud services



Examples of cloud services



 Compute

EC2

Azure VM

Compute Engine

Examples of cloud services



■ Compute

EC2

Azure VM

Compute Engine

■ Storage

S3

Blob Storage

Cloud Storage

Examples of cloud services



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Storage

S3

Blob Storage

Cloud Storage

Database

Aurora, RDS

Azure SQL

Spanner, Cloud SQL

Examples of cloud services



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Spanner, Cloud SQL

Warehouse

Redshift

Synapse

BigQuery

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BigQuery

Serverless

Lambda

Functions

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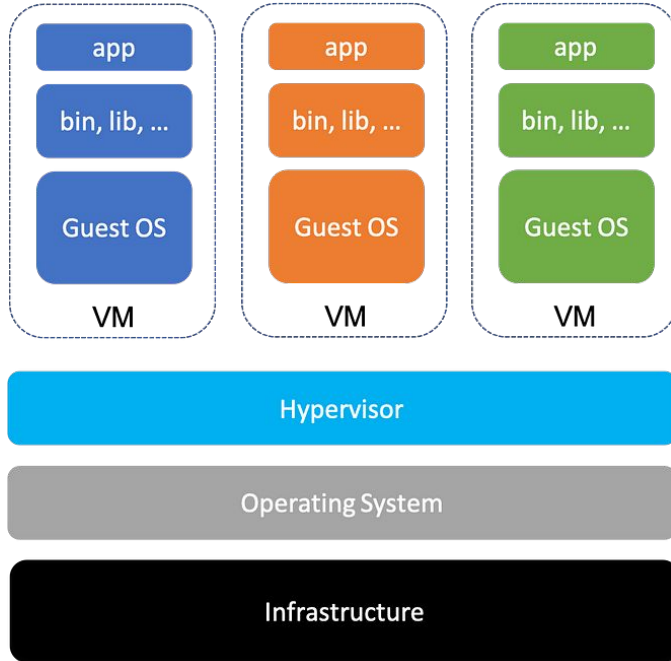
AI/ML

Bedrock, Q

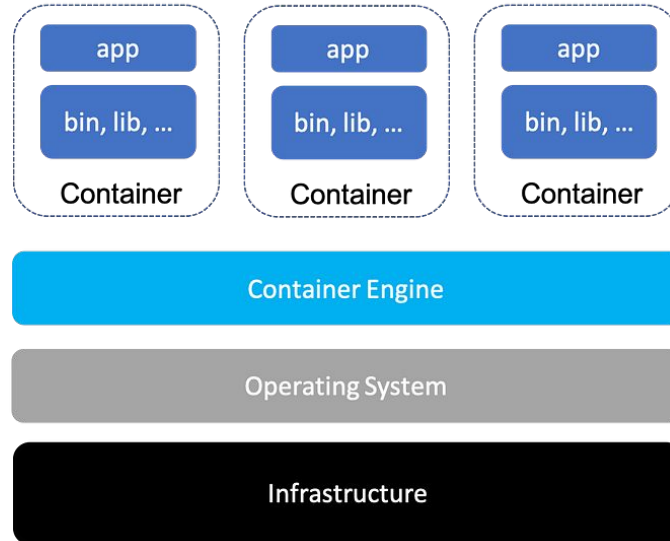
OpenAI, ChatGPT

Vertex AI, Gemini

Virtualization



(a) Virtual Machine architecture



(b) Container architecture

Demo

<https://github.com/alphauslabs/20241106-intro-cloud/>