REVIEW OF CLOUD SERVICE MODELS & CASE STUDY

Recall Cloud Computing Definition

Formally, NIST defines cloud computing as a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g. networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

Recall Characteristics (NIST)

- On-demand self-service
- Broad network access
- Resource pooling
- Rapid elasticity
- Pay-per-use measured service

Recall Cloud Service Models

□ laaS:

- □ laaS vendors provide physical/virtual hardware (storage, processor(s), virtualization and network connectivity). E.g.: GoGrid, Amazon EC2 & Rackspace Cloud.
- □ laaS customers run, control and maintain operating systems (OS) and software applications of their choice.
- PaaS: laaS plus specific OS/ server applications.
 E.g.: Google App Engine, Force.com, AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Microsoft Azure.
- □ SaaS: laaS plus specific software suite. E.g. : Google Docs and Microsoft Office 365.

Case study AWS laaS vs. Normal Deployment

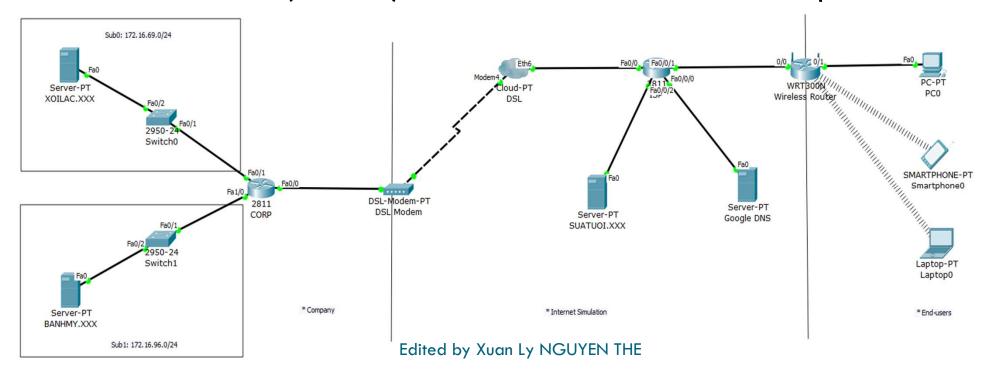
Scenario:

- The Banana company would like to deploy 2 web servers: xoilac.xxx & banhmy.xxx (already registered and DNS) located in 2 different subnets 172.16.69.0/24 & 172.16.96.0/24.
- Both of them could access Internet freely but Internet users just only access web services provided by them via router internet gateway.
- Proposal Methods: Normal Deployment or AWS laaS

Case study

AWS laaS vs. Normal Deployment (cont.)

- How to normal Deployment and demonstration?
 - Buying, cabling and configuring devices.
- □ Pros and Cons: control everything but high cost, quite high failure rate (≥10%) due to Internet connection and power cut.



Case study

AWS laaS vs. Normal Deployment (cont.)

- Deployment using AWS laaS
- Pros and Cons:
 - registration and get free for 12 months, especially, exploitation of rapid elasticity and pay-per-use.
 - Ultra low failure rate in terms of Internet connection & power cut (availability five nine, i.e. 99.99%)
 - Creating/ configuring virtual devices, subnets, OS and access keys via web console (friendly interfaces)
 - Just control selected services

Case study

AWS laaS vs. Normal Deployment (cont.)

- How to AWS laaS & demonstration
- Creating/configuring network infrastructure:
 - Access AWS Console (Web Interface) using your account
 - Creating/ configuration Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). Simply put, virtual router corresponding to the geographical location.
 - Creating/ assigning IP for subnets in VPC
 - Creating/ attaching Internet Gateways to VPC
- Selecting/ configuring EC2 free instance (CPU, Storage, subnetwork & security)
- Connecting/ configuring instances using your SSH keys (on Linux/ Windows)

- Thanks for listening
- Questions & Answers