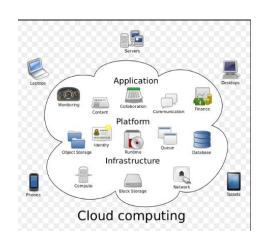
### What is Cloud-Computing

• Cloud Computing is a remote virtual pool of on-demand shared resources

 Offering Compute, Storage and Network Services that can be rapidly deployed at scala

### What is Cloud-Computing

- Quick access to an arbitrary amount of compute resources.
- From a distance without the need to buy
- Need not to maintain hardware themselves
- On demand delivery of IT resources and applications
- Via the internet with pay-as-you-go pricing.



### Advantages of Cloud-Computing

- Variable vs. Capital Expense
- Economies of Scale
- Stop Guessing Capacity
- Increase Speed and Agility
- Focus on Business Differentiators
- Go Global in Minutes



### **Cloud-Providers**

- AWS
- Google Cloud
- Microsoft AZURE
- Digital Ocean









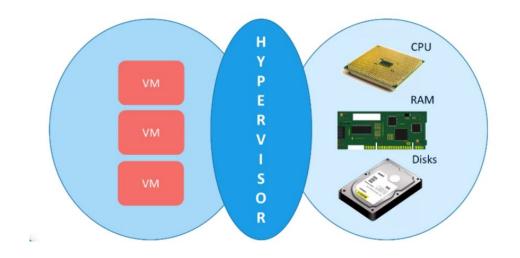


### understanding virtualization



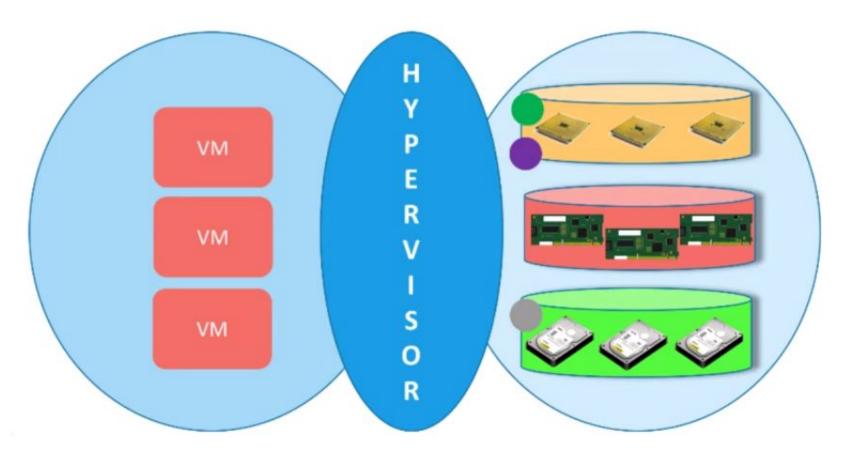


### understanding virtualization





### understanding virtualization



### Benefits of Virtualization

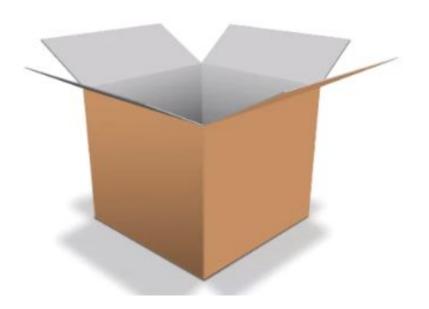
- Reduce Capital expenditure
- Reduced operational costs
- Less space required
- Optimization of resources

# Compute



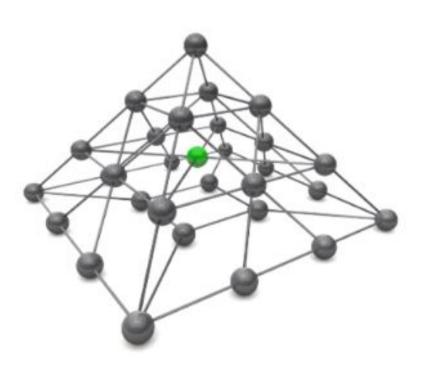
- The 'brains' to process your workload
- Virtualized Hosts
- Computational ability to process requests
- CPU/RAM

# Storage

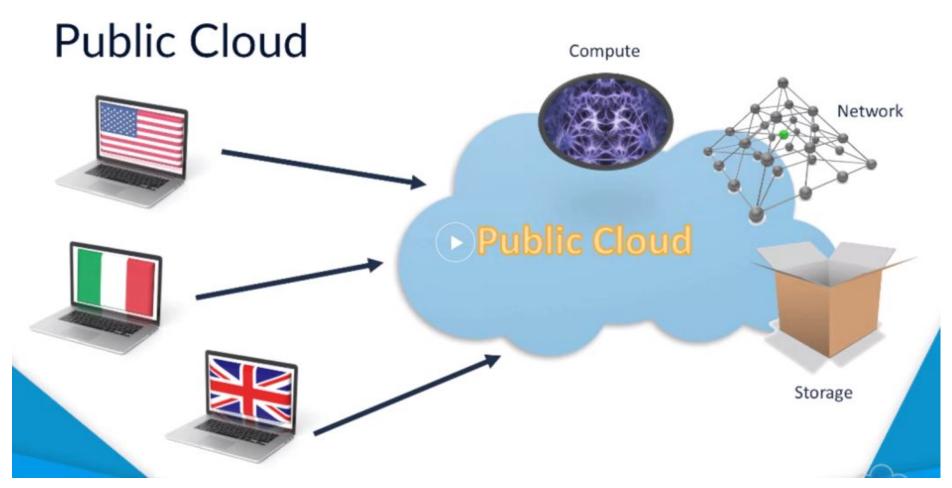


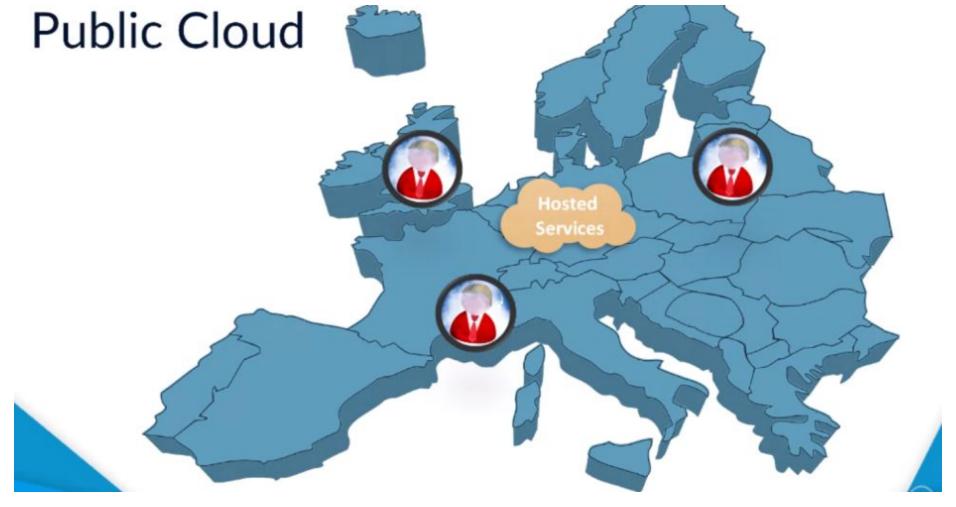
- · Save your data across a shared environment
- Logically attach to instances
- · Separate object store for backup/DR

## Network

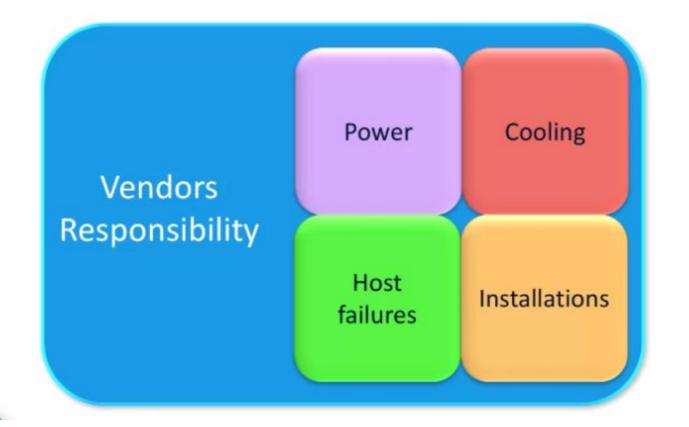


- Provide connectivity for all resources to communicate with each other
- IP Subnets (Network segmentation)
- Route Tables
- Network Access Control Lists (Security)
- Network Address Translation





### **Public Cloud**





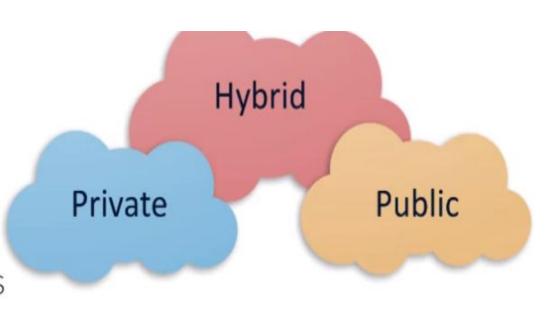
### **Private Cloud**

- Privately Hosted
- Greater Control
- Direct Access to data
- Tight Security
- Hardware Held on-premise
- Higher Cost



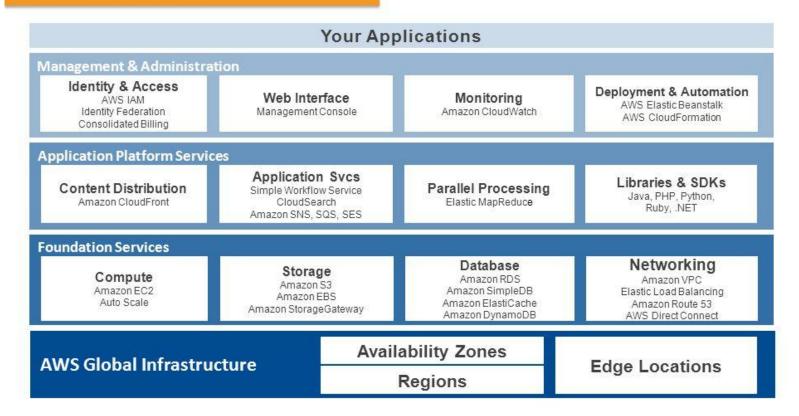
# Hybrid Cloud

- Both Public & Private
- Extend logical network
- Benefits from both Clouds
- Constraints from both Clouds
- Short-term configurations



### AWS Walkthrough

#### **AWS Platform**





### Accessing the Platform

- CLI
- Unified tool to manage AWS
- Multiple services.
- Automate via-Scripts
- AWS Management Console
  - Console/service basis.
  - Account and billing info
  - $\bigcirc$
- AWS Software Development Kits
  - Access through programs

### **AWS- Compute & Networking Service**

- Amazon EC2(Elastic Compute Cloud)
  - Provides resizable compute cloud.
  - Virtual server configuration in Amazon data center.
  - Verity of OS
- AWS Lambda
  - Zero administration compute platform for back-end/web developer
  - There is no charge when your code is not running
  - currently Node.js, Java, C# and Python
- Auto Scaling
  - Allows resources to scale in and out to match the demands of dynamic
  - workload



### **AWS- Compute & Networking Service**

- Elastic Load Balancing
  - Automatically distributes traffic across multiple EC2 instances
  - Enables greater levels of fault tolerance.
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk
  - Running web application
  - Auto resource provisioning, load balancing
  - Platforms- PHP,Java,Python,Node.js
- Amazon Virtual Private Cloud(VPC)
  - Logically isolated section of the AWS
  - Control over selection of IP range, creation of subnets
  - Configuration of route tables and network gateway
- AWS Direct Connect(analogous to VPN)
- Amazon Route 53
  - DNS web service



### Storage and Content Delivery

- Simple Storage Service(S3)
  - Scalable storage handles virtually unlimited amounts of data
  - Backup and recovery, big data, content distribution.
- Amazon Glacier
  - Low cost storage for archiving
  - Long term backup.
  - Infrequent access retrieval of several hours
- Amazon Elastic Block Store(EBS)
  - Block storage volumes with EC2
  - Automatically replicated
  - Consistency and low latency
- AWS Storage Gateway(service for data exchange on-premise and cloud)
- Amazon CloudFront
  - Content cache for local availability



### **Database Services**

- Amazon Relational Database Service(RDS)
  - Many popular and commercial database engine.
  - Auto backups, software patching, monitoring scaling, replication
- Amazon DynamoDB
  - NoSql database service
  - Single digit millisecond latency at any scale.
  - Document and key/value data models.
- Amazon Redshift
  - Fast fully managed petabyte-scale data warehouse service
  - Provides SQL interface ,parallelizing queries on multiple nodes
  - Most common administrative tasks are automated
- Amazon Elasticache(supports Memcached and Redis cache engines)



### Management tools

- Amazon CloudWatch
  - Monitoring service for AWS Cloud resources and application
  - Metrics tracking monitor log files and set alarms
- AWS CloudFormation
  - Analogos to workflow
  - Template for platform replication to another region
- AWS CloudTrail
  - Log file for audit and review.
  - Time of API call, API caller
  - Response element returned by the service.
- AWS Config
  - Resource inventory
  - Configuration history and configuration change notifications



### Security and Identity

- AWS Identity and Access MAnagement(IAM)
  - Securely control access to AWS
  - AWS users and groups and user permissions
- AWS Key Management Service(KMS)
  - Provides encryption keys to organization for data encryption
- AWS Directory Service
  - For Microsoft Active Directory
  - Manage user and groups
  - Provides single sign-on
- AWS Certificate Manager
  - Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security
- AWS Web Application Firewall

### **Application Service**

- Amazon API Gateway
  - Developer can maintain monitor and secure API at any time
  - Front door for application like web application
- Amazon Elastic Transcoder
  - Media transcoding in the cloud for smart devices
- Amazon simple Notification SErvice
  - Works on publisher and subscribers model
  - Works on asynchronously
- Amazon Simple Email Service(SMTP-Server)
- Amazon Simple WorkFlow Service(Workflow engine)
- Amazon Simple Queue Service(Like MSMQ)

