

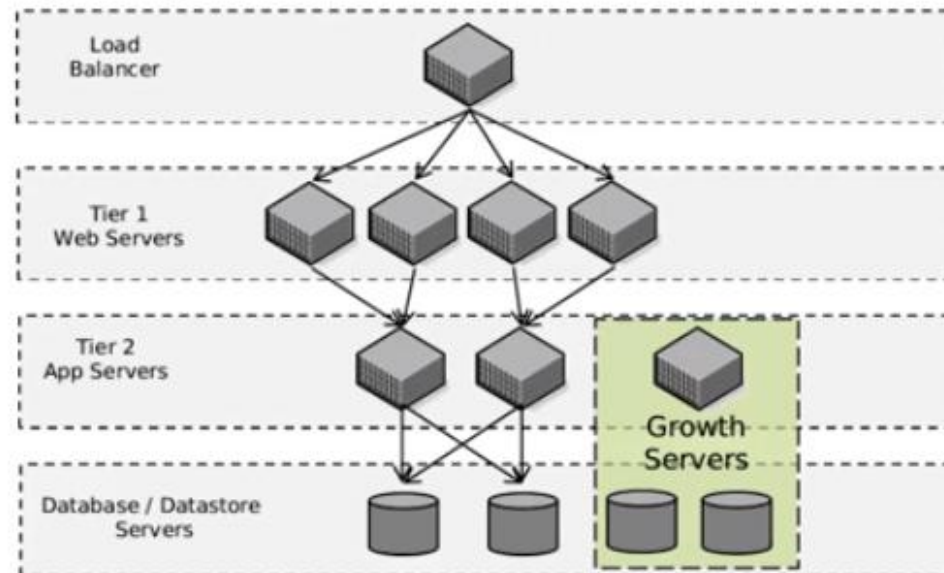
Module 5 - Pricing & Scaling Models



- 27 ☐ Debate
- 28 ☐ Subscription model
- 29 ☐ Classical Scaling model
- 30 ☒ Cloud Scaling model = Elasticity
- 31 ☐ Cost economics - Classical model
- 32 ☐ Cost economics - Cloud model
- 33 ☐ Scaling in Google & AWS
- 34 ☐ Vertical/Specialized vs Horizontal/Commodity
- 35 ☐ Virtualization
- 36 ☐ A typical application stack
- 37 ☐ Virtualized stack
- 38 ☐ Cloud VM characteristics
- 39 ☐ Virtualization drawbacks

Cloud Scaling model = Elasticity

Modern applications can leverage IaaS or PaaS for scaling only the layers that demand it!



Module 5 - Pricing & Scaling Models



- 27 ☐ Debate
- 28 ☐ Subscription model
- 29 ☐ Classical Scaling model
- 30 ☐ Cloud Scaling model = Elasticity
- 31 ☐ Cost economics - Classical model
- 32 ☐ Cost economics - Cloud model
- 33 ☒ Scaling in Google & AWS
- 34 ☐ Vertical/Specialized vs Horizontal/Commodity
- 35 ☐ Virtualization
- 36 ☐ A typical application stack
- 37 ☐ Virtualized stack
- 38 ☐ Cloud VM characteristics
- 39 ☐ Virtualization drawbacks

Scaling in Google & AWS

Total number of instances		Average GPU*		Average Latency*		Average Memory	
37 total		0.177		330.5 ms		72.0 MiB	
Instances							
GPU*	Latency*	Requests	Errors	Age	Memory	Availability	
0.300	347.7 ms	227	0	0:00:29	74.8 MiB		Dynamic
0.300	329.5 ms	247	0	0:00:24	69.8 MiB		Dynamic
0.217	343.4 ms	212	0	0:00:27	70.1 MiB		Dynamic
0.317	304.1 ms	234	0	0:00:25	75.0 MiB		Dynamic
0.100	370.0 ms	227	0	0:00:24	71.2 MiB		Dynamic
0.303	310.3 ms	210	0	0:00:22	70.7 MiB		Dynamic
0.400	341.3 ms	230	0	0:00:13	71.0 MiB		Dynamic
0.107	340.0 ms	100	0	0:00:26	67.2 MiB		Dynamic
0.300	343.0 ms	67	0	0:01:30	66.6 MiB		Dynamic
0.200	300.2 ms	38	0	0:01:10	65.6 MiB		Dynamic
0.300	300.0 ms	17	0	0:01:30	66.0 MiB		Dynamic
0.100	370.0 ms	37	0	0:01:10	66.1 MiB		Dynamic
0.017	200.0 ms	70	0	0:00:20	65.5 MiB		Dynamic
0.000	0.000 0 ms	0	0	0:00:00	0.0 0 MiB		Dynamic

A script simulated load and Google spun up instances to handle it automatically.

AWS configuration allowing 1 min 4 max instances of certain type with specific rules of scalability

Scaling

Environment type: Load balanced, auto scaling

Number instances: 1 - 4

Scale based on Average network out

Add instance when > 6000000

Remove instance when < 2000000

Instances

Instance type: t1.micro

Availability Zones: Any

Module 6 - Introduction to Virtualization



- 27 ☐ Debate
- 28 ☐ Subscription model
- 29 ☐ Classical Scaling model
- 30 ☐ Cloud Scaling model = Elasticity
- 31 ☐ Cost economics - Classical model
- 32 ☐ Cost economics - Cloud model
- 33 ☐ Scaling in Google & AWS
- 34 ☐ Vertical/Specialized vs Horizontal/Commodity
- 35 ☒ Virtualization
- 36 ☐ A typical application stack
- 37 ☐ Virtualized stack
- 38 ☐ Cloud VM characteristics
- 39 ☐ Virtualization drawbacks

Virtualization

- Virtualization of the computing resources, including servers, network, and storage, allows dynamic flexibility.
- Capacity can be more efficiently utilized.
- Quickly add new servers without delay due to procurement or installation.
- Easy to turn on or off virtual servers to handle scalability.
- Physical connectivity is done up front and configuration is done in software at provisioning time.
- Networking equipment and storage is virtualized as well.

