# Cloud Computing and Big Data

# Understanding Cloud Services

Oxford University
Software Engineering
Programme
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# Capabilities offered as-a-Service

- Software-as-a-Service
  - Salesforce, Quickbooks Online, Gmail, Gdrive, Office 365, etc
- Infrastructure-as-a-Service
  - CPUs, Memory, Disk, Networks, Firewalls, etc
  - Amazon AWS, Joyent, Microsoft Azure, IBM Softlayer, Rackspace, Google Compute Engine
- Platform-as-a-Service
  - Somewhere between!



## **E-COMMERCE WEB SITE**

PART 1: WEB FRONT-END

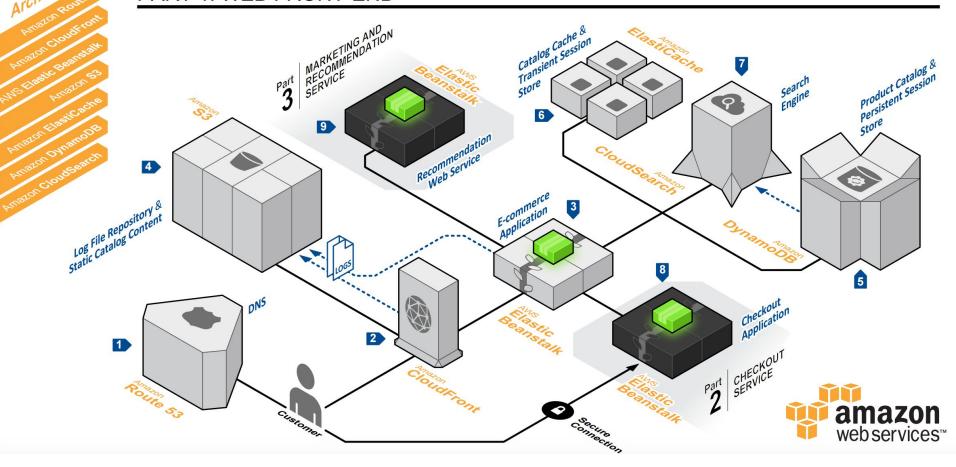
With Amazon Web Services, you can build a highly available e-commerce website with a flexible product catalog that scales with

Maintaining an e-commerce website with a large product catalog and global customer base can be challenging. The catalog should be searchable, and individual product pages should contain a rich information set that includes, for example, images, a PDF manual, and customer reviews.

Customers want to find the products they are interested in quickly, and they expect pages to load quickly. Worldwide customers want and they expect pages to load quickly. Worldwade customers want to be able to make purchases at any time, so the website should be highly available. Meeting these challenges becomes harder as your catalog and customer base grow.

With the tools that AWS provides, you can build a compelling, scalable website with a searchable product catalog that is

accessible with very low latency.





## Amazon Web Services

## Compute

EC<sub>2</sub>

Virtual Servers in the Cloud

**EC2 Container Service** Run and Manage Docker Containers

Elastic Beanstalk Run and Manage Web Apps

Lambda Run Code in Response to Events

## Storage & Content Delivery

Scalable Storage in the Cloud

CloudFront

Global Content Delivery Network

Elastic File System PREVIEW Fully Managed File System for EC2

Archive Storage in the Cloud

Import/Export Snowball
Large Scale Data Transport

Storage Gateway Integrates On-Premises IT Environments with Cloud

## Database

**RDS** 

Managed Relational Database Service

DvnamoDB Predictable and Scalable NoSQL Data Store

ElastiCache In-Memory Cache

Redshift Managed Petabyte-Scale Data Warehouse Service

## **Developer Tools**

CodeCommit

Store Code in Private Git Repositories

CodeDeploy Automate Code Deployments

CodePipeline

Release Software using Continuous Delivery

## Management Tools

CloudWatch

Monitor Resources and Applications

CloudFormation Create and Manage Resources with Templates

CloudTrail Track User Activity and API Usage

Config Track Resource Inventory and Changes

**OpsWorks** Automate Operations with Chef

Service Catalog Create and Use Standardized Products

Trusted Advisor Optimize Performance and Security

## Security & Identity

Identity & Access Management
Manage User Access and Encryption Keys

**Directory Service** Host and Manage Active Directory

Inspector PREVIEW Analyze Application Security

Filter Malicious Web Traffic

## Internet of Things

AWS IOT BETA

Connect Devices to the cloud

### Mobile Services

Mobile Hub BETA

Build, Test, and Monitor Mobile apps

Cognito

User Identity and App Data Synchronization

Device Farm

Test Android, Fire OS, and iOS apps on real devices in the

Mobile Analytics Collect, View and Export App Analytics

Push Notification Service

## **Application Services**

API Gateway
Build, Deploy and Manage APIs

AppStream Low Latency Application Streaming

CloudSearch Managed Search Service

Elastic Transcoder Easy-to-use Scalable Media Transcoding

SES **Email Sending Service** 

SQS Message Queue Service

Workflow Service for Coordinating Application Components

**Enterprise Applications** 



# laaS, PaaS, SaaS

## Software as a Service

Dev Ops Platform as a Service

Custom-i zation

Infrastructure as a Service

# Public IaaS

- Main Infrastructure-as-a-Service options:
  - Amazon AWS (largest market share)
  - Microsoft Azure
  - Google GCE
  - Alibaba
  - DigitalOcean, Linode, etc

## Gartner's view

## 2019 Magic Quadrant =



## Market Overview

The market for cloud laaS is maturing, but revenue is growing unabated. Gartner projects revenue in the cloud laaS market to increase to \$81.5 billion by 2022, up from \$41.4 billion in 2019. But most of the enterprise interest and revenue are currently directed toward two providers: AWS and Microsoft. The market views both AWS and Microsoft as being general-purpose providers capable of supporting a broad range of workloads. Google is making steady progress in terms of enterprise adoption, but it remains in a distant third place in terms of overall annual revenue and interest among Gartner's enterprise clients. All other vendors in this market are forced to focus on regional dominance or niche workloads given the momentum of AWS and Microsoft, and the scale at which they operate. Examples of regional and niche-focused vendors are Alibaba and Oracle. Alibaba dominates the market for cloud IaaS in China, and Oracle is, naturally, mostly focused on Oracle workloads as it attempts to scale in the process of rebooting its cloud endeavors. Lastly, IBM remains in a precarious position due to being slow to improve its cloud laaS offerings, which are ultimately not competitive with the market leaders.



## MACRO PERSPECTIVE



## MEGACLOUDS ARE FIGHTING TO BE #1 PLUMBING FOR DIGITAL BUSINESS

Besides a few serious regional players like Alibaba, global enterprises have 3 main marketplace bazaars to choose from to power their digital transformation



## PLAYER #1 (CATEGORY LEADER): MOMENTUM AND BRAND NAME

**\$17.1 Billion** (2017 Revenue Est.) **40%** Yo Y Growth

#### PRODUCT STRATEGY

The monocloud that's good enough for most things, not amazing for anything. Heading down proprietary path as most services are integrally tied to their public cloud architecture.

#### **GTM STRATEGY**

Aggressive enterprise sales: lock-in, land-and-expand.

#### **BIG EXISTENTIAL QUESTION**

Amazon can't allocate 30 top PhDs to solve a single problem. Who will hit Amazon in the achilles heel?

## Microsoft Azure

## PLAYER #2 (FOR NOW): ENTERPRISE HERITAGE

**\$6.1 Billion** (2017 Revenue Est.) **81%** YoY Growth

#### PRODUCT STRATEGY

Play to internal strengths: Underserved enterprise workloads like legacy Microsoft products, platform and application services for modern enterprise apps.

#### **GTM STRATEGY**

Strong enterprise support model.

#### **BIG EXISTENTIAL QUESTION**

Will enterprise chops trump Amazon's scale and scope?

# Google Cloud Platform

## PLAYER #3 (KILLER PRODUCTS): BUT WHERE'S THE ENTERPRISE LOVE?

\$950 Million (2017 Revenue Est.) 75% YoY Growth

#### PRODUCT STRATEGY

Google shines strength in machine learning, developer tools, and container orchestration (Kubernetes).

### GTM STRATEGY

Historically Google hasn't catered to the enterprise with sales & support. They're apparently trying to change this though.

#### **BIG EXISTENTIAL QUESTION**

Can Diane Green, Sam Ramji, and the first-class GTM team from Apigee bring Google from enterprise 0 to hero?

Source: Estimates from Bank of America Merrill Lynch's "Server & Enterprise Software: Cloud Wars 9: Al : From faster to smarter powered by ABC." May 8, 2017. Revenue includes PaaS & laaS.



# Private IaaS

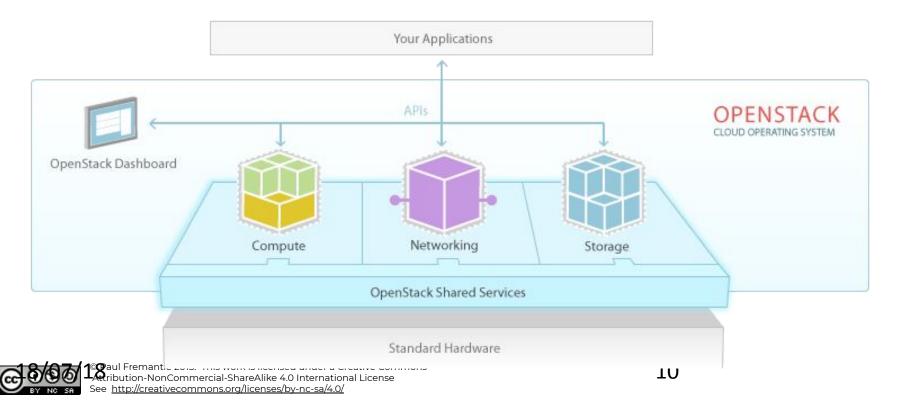
- OpenStack
- HP Enterprise Eucalyptus
- vmWare vSphere / vCloud
- Apache CloudStack



# OpenStack

- Compute Nova
- Networking Neutron (formerly Quantum)
- Block Storage Cinder
- Object Storage *Swift*
- Image Service Glance
- Identity Service Keystone





# EC2/AWS main functions

- EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)
  - Instances
    - Servers of various sizes
  - AMIs (Amazon Machine Images)
    - Server images
  - Elastic Block Storage (EBS)
    - Virtualized Hard drives
  - VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)
    - Secure network space
- S3 (Simple Storage Solution)
  - Buckets" of data
  - Longer term storage of data



# Platform-as-a-Service PaaS

- IaaS is about provisioning
  - machines, disk, network
- PaaS is about provisioning services for developers
  - Hadoop, Spark, JEE containers
  - Databases, Queues, Pub/Sub
  - Cache, Email services, Notifications
- Sort of SaaS for developers



# Public PaaS options

- Amazon AWS is the most successful PaaS
  - RDS (Database), DynamoDB
  - ElastiCache (memcache as a service)
  - Elastic Beanstalk (deployment as a service)
  - Simple Notification Service
  - API Gateway
  - CloudSearch
  - Etc, etc, etc!



# Other Public PaaS options

- Google App Engine
- Force.com App Cloud
- Heroku
- RedHat OpenShift



# Serverless

- Invisible infrastructure
- Not yet clearly defined, but centering around the concept of Function-as-a-Service
  - E.g. AWS Lambda
    - Deploy a function that is fired when an event happens

# Serverless = Functional pipelines



Google Cloud Functions



Amazon AWS Lambda



IBM Bluemix OpenWhisk









Serverless

## Amazon Lambda

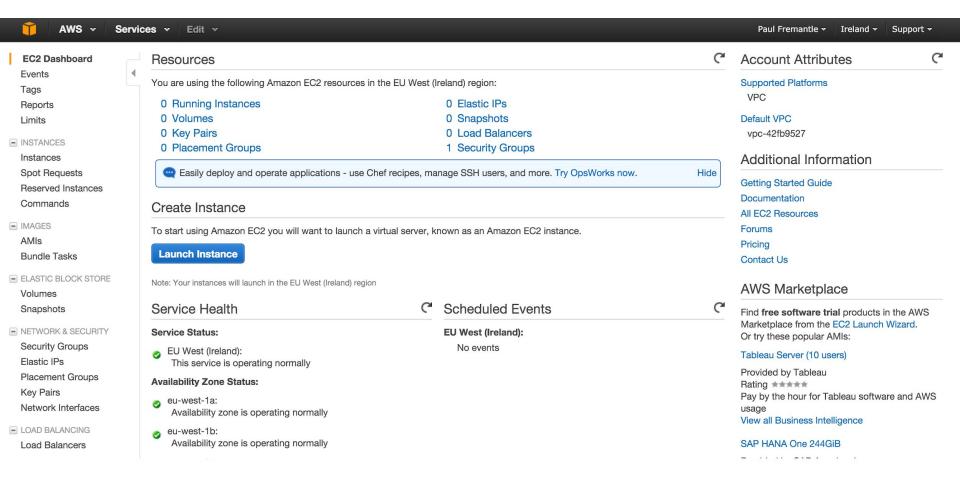
- Serverless computing
  - Runs a small amount of code in response to an event
  - Billed in increments of 100 ms
    - Really pay as you go
  - Scalable (you don't need to define servers)

# Back to Amazon AWS

- Three ways to interact
  - Amazon Dashboard (web)
  - APIs and Command-Line
  - Third-party tools
    - ElasticFox, HybridFox
    - Scalr



# Amazon EC2 Dashboard





# Main EC2 components

- Instances
  - Your virtual computers
- Volumes (EBS)
  - Disk drives
- Elastic IPs
  - Specific IP address that can be assigned to systems
- Security Groups
  - Sets of firewall rules



# More components

- Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
  - A secure subnet for your instances which can be VPNed to/from your own datacentre
  - Includes/requires an Internet Gateway for creating public services
- Load Balancers
  - Network load-balancing system
- Key pairs
  - Security tokens for managing access
- Route 53
  - Amazon's DNS system



# Other cool AWS stuff

- AWS IoT management
- Code tools
- Management
- Analytics
- API Gateway
- Machine Learning

# **Important**

 There is a difference between stopping an instance and terminating

## Stopping

- Your instance is stopped, but the disk is still allocated
- You will be charged for EBS disk

## Terminating

 Disk will also be removed and you will not be charged



# EC2 machine sizes

- Families
  - T2, M4, M3, C4, C3, R3, G2, I2, D2
    - General purpose T, M
    - Compute C
    - Memory R
    - GPU G
    - IO I
    - Data D
- Numbers indicate the "family version"
  - E.g M4 supercedes M3



## Amazon instance types (subset)

Instance Type	vCPU	Memory	Storage	Networking Performance	Physical Processor	Clock Speed	EBS OPT	Enhance Networking
t2.micro	1	1	EBS Only	Low to Moderate	Xeon family	Up to 3.3	-	-
t2.large	2	8	EBS Only	Low to Moderate	Xeon family	Up to 3.0	-	-
m4.large	2	8	EBS Only	Moderate	Xeon E5-2676 v3	2.4	Yes	Yes
m4.10xlarge	40	160	EBS Only	10 Gigabit	Xeon E5-2676 v3	2.4	Yes	Yes
c4.large	2	3.75	EBS Only	Moderate	Xeon E5-2666 v3	2.9	Yes	Yes
c4.8xlarge	36	60	EBS Only	10 Gigabit	Xeon E5-2666 v3	2.9	Yes	Yes
g2.2xlarge	8	15	1 x 60 SSD	High	Xeon E5-2670	2.6	Yes	-
g2.8xlarge	32	60	2 x 120 SSD	10 Gigabit	Xeon E5-2670	2.6	-	-
r3.large	2	15.25	1 x 32 SSD	Moderate	Xeon E5-2670 v2	2.5	-	Yes
r3.8xlarge	32	244	2 x 320 SSD	10 Gigabit	Xeon E5-2670 v2	2.5	-	Yes
i2.xlarge	4	30.5	1 x 800 SSD	Moderate	Xeon E5-2670 v2	2.5	Yes	Yes
i2.4xlarge	16	122	4 x 800 SSD	High	Xeon E5-2670 v2	2.5	Yes	Yes
i2.8xlarge	32	244	8 x 800 SSD	10 Gigabit	Xeon E5-2670 v2	2.5	-	Yes
d2.xlarge	4	30.5	3 x 2000	Moderate	Xeon E5-2676 v3	2.4	Yes	Yes
d2.8xlarge	36	244	24 x 2000	10 Gigabit	Xeon E5-2676 v3	2.4	Yes	Yes



# An alternative – DigitalOcean



**Droplets** 

**Images** 

Networking

API S

Support

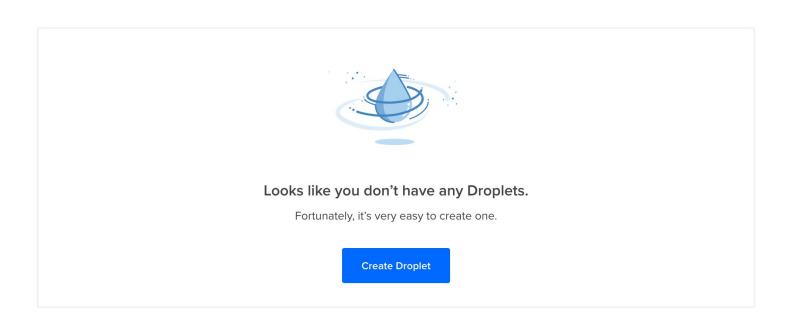
Create Droplet



## **Droplets**

**Droplets** 

Volumes





# Other alternatives

- Microsoft Azure
  - Very strong brand around Microsoft toolkit
- Google Cloud
- Many others

# Summary

- SaaS/PaaS/laaS
- laaS providers
- PaaS providers
- Working with AWS / EC2
- Now to do a lab!