

## 2-1-1: Examining Cloud Scaling Types

After completing this episode, you should be able to:

- Identify and explain cloud resource scaling types, given a scenario

**Description:** In this episode, the learner will examine cloud resource scaling and the characteristics of the cloud that allow for scaling, such as scalability, elasticity, and multi-regional support. We will explore common resource scaling types, such as horizontal, vertical, and diagonal.

- Describe cloud resource scaling
  - A technique that involves dynamically adjusting the capacity of cloud resources to meet changing demands.
- Describe the benefits of dynamic resource scaling in the cloud
  - Ensures that cloud infrastructure is both flexible and resilient, allowing it to adapt to workload variations and maintain optimal performance.
- Describe the common scaling types
  - Horizontal Scaling (demo - using VM Scale Sets in Azure)
    - Also known as Scale Out/In
    - Scaling involves adding or removing additional instances or resources to meet demand.
    - Applications
      - Common in microservices and containerized architectures
      - Ideal for systems that need to handle increased load by distributing it across multiple instances.
    - Benefits
      - Horizontal scaling offers flexibility, redundancy, and resilience by spreading workloads across multiple resources.
  - Vertical Scaling (demo - adjusting the performance tier on a VM hosting a database in Azure)
    - Also known as Scale Up/Down
    - Involves increasing or decreasing the capacity of existing resources, such as upgrading to a more powerful virtual machine or adding more memory.
    - Applications
      - Suitable for monolithic applications or database systems where scaling involves increasing the power of a single resource.
    - Benefits
      - Can be simpler to manage and doesn't require complex load balancing or orchestration.
  - Hybrid Scaling (Diagonal Scaling):
  - Combines elements of both horizontal and vertical scaling
  - Allows systems to scale in multiple directions based on the workload and architecture.
  - Applications
    - Can be useful for complex systems where some components require vertical scaling (like databases), while others benefit from horizontal scaling (like stateless microservices).
  - Benefits
    - Can offer flexibility, allowing for more efficient resource utilization by using the most appropriate scaling strategy for each part of the system.
- Describe common benefits of leveraging these cloud characteristics with scaling
  - Scalability
    - Manual or Automated
      - Scalability can be achieved through automation or manual adjustments, depending on the infrastructure's design.
    - Scale Up and Scale Out
      - See below
    - Support for growth

- Ensures that cloud systems can accommodate expected or unforeseen growth in workloads over time.
- Elasticity
  - Automatic adjustments
    - Elasticity relies on automation to increase or decrease resource capacity as needed.
  - Real-time response
    - It addresses immediate workload changes, providing resources when required and releasing them when demand decreases.
  - Cost-Efficiency
    - Elasticity helps reduce costs by using resources only when needed, minimizing overprovisioning.
- Regional zone availability (demo - creating a VM with Availability Zones, possibly Availability Sets)
  - Redundancy and resilience
    - By distributing resources across regions or zones, cloud providers enhance resilience and reduce the impact of localized failures.
    - Compliance and data sovereignty (demo - Azure Compliance)
    - Regional zones help meet regulatory requirements and data sovereignty by allowing data to be stored in specific locations.
- Describe real-world scenarios using scaling in the cloud
  - Use the Azure Resource Manager to upgrade the performance tier on the VM hosting a database (vertical scaling)
  - Use the Azure Admin Console to create a VM Scale Set (horizontal scaling)
  - Use the Azure Admin Console to create a VM spanning multiple Availability Zones for service resiliency