



# **Cloud Computing**

## **5-4-3 Principles of Cloud computing**

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# Syllabus

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- **Introduction to Cloud Computing: 5-4-3 Principles of Cloud computing**
- Virtualization
- Containers
- Kubernetes
- Programming Models and MapReduce
- Hadoop Yarn and Apache Spark
- OpenStack
- Load balancing and auto-scaling



**National Institute of  
Standards and Technology**  
U.S. Department of Commerce

Special Publication 800-145

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# **The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing**

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**Recommendations of the National Institute  
of Standards and Technology**

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Peter Mell  
Timothy Grance

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# Intro:

## 5-4-3 Principles of Cloud computing

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➤ The 5-4-3 principles put forth by NIST describe:

- The five essential characteristic features
- The four deployment models
- The three important and basic service offering models

<https://medium.com/@angelinm aryjohn/cloud-computing-what-exactly-is-it-ec218cb71a93>



# 5-4-3 Principles of Cloud computing

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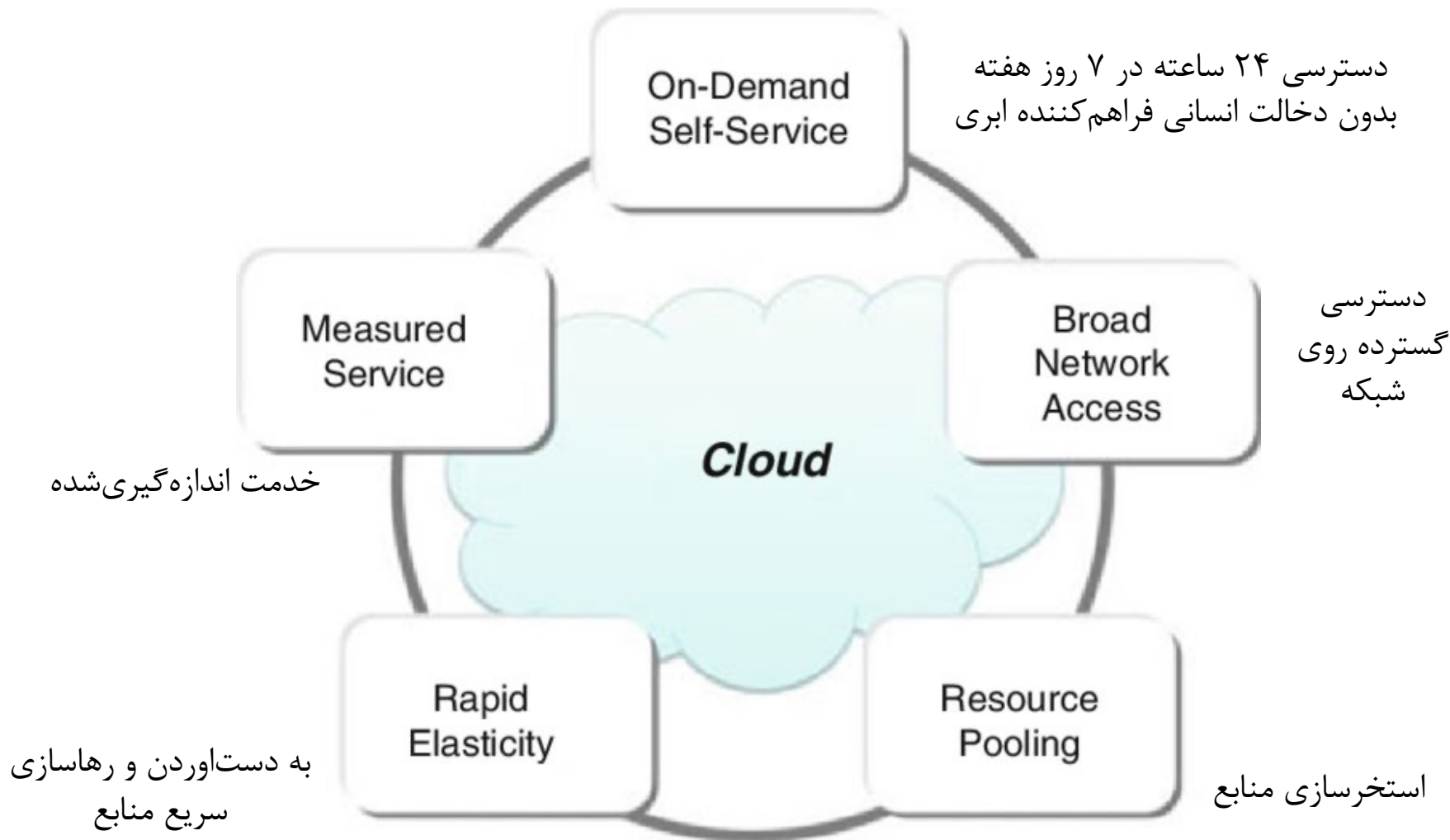
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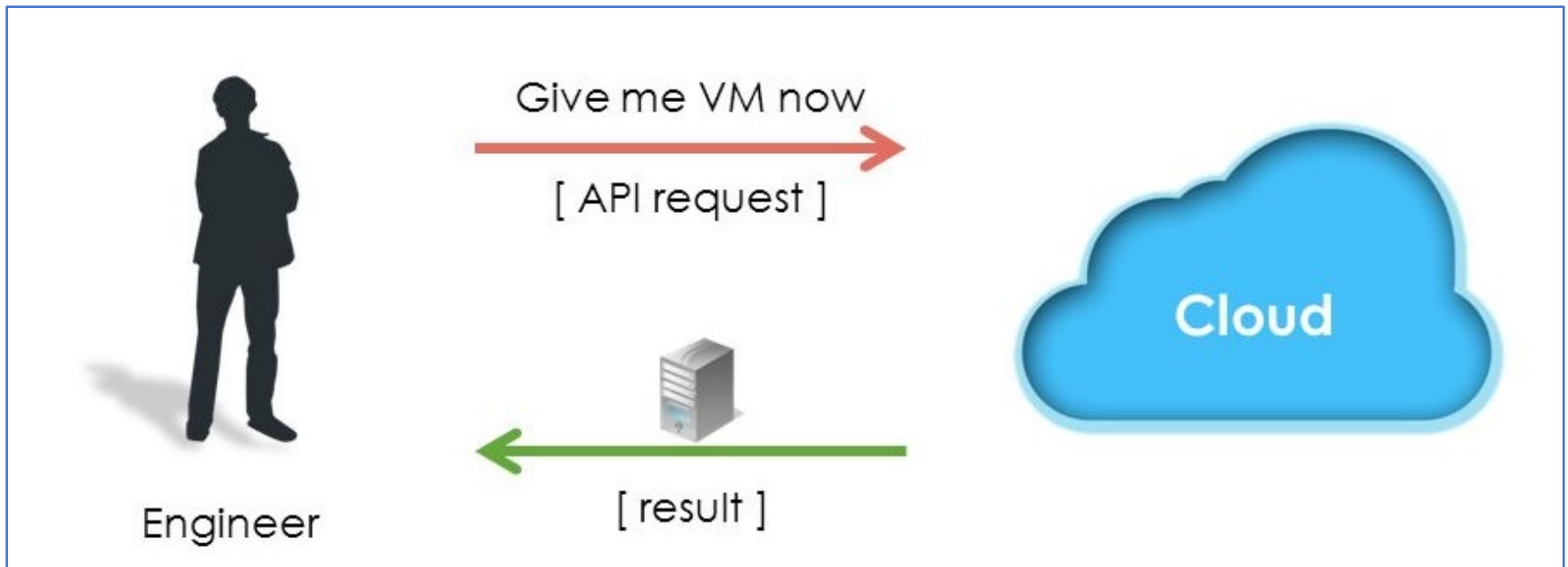
# Five Essential Characteristics



# Five Essential Characteristics

## 1- On-demand self-service

- Capabilities can be **provisioned automatically without requiring human interaction** with service providers.



<https://www.hitechmv.com/cloud-computing-the-characteristics-part-2/>

Service providers

فراهم کنندگان خدمت

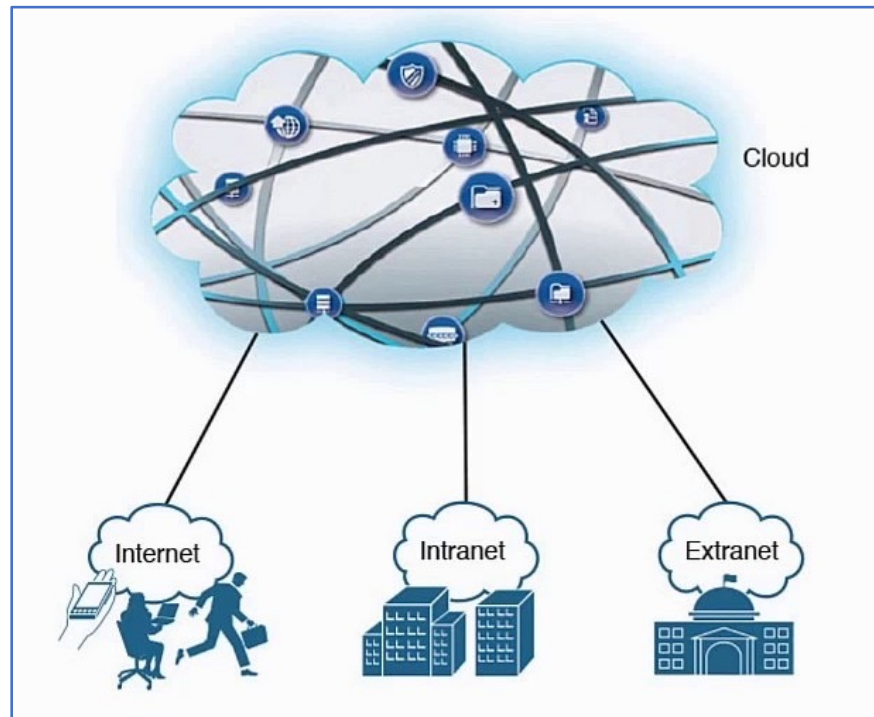
provision

به دست آوردن

## Five Essential Characteristics

### 2- Broad network access

- Capabilities are **available over the network** and accessed through standard mechanisms.



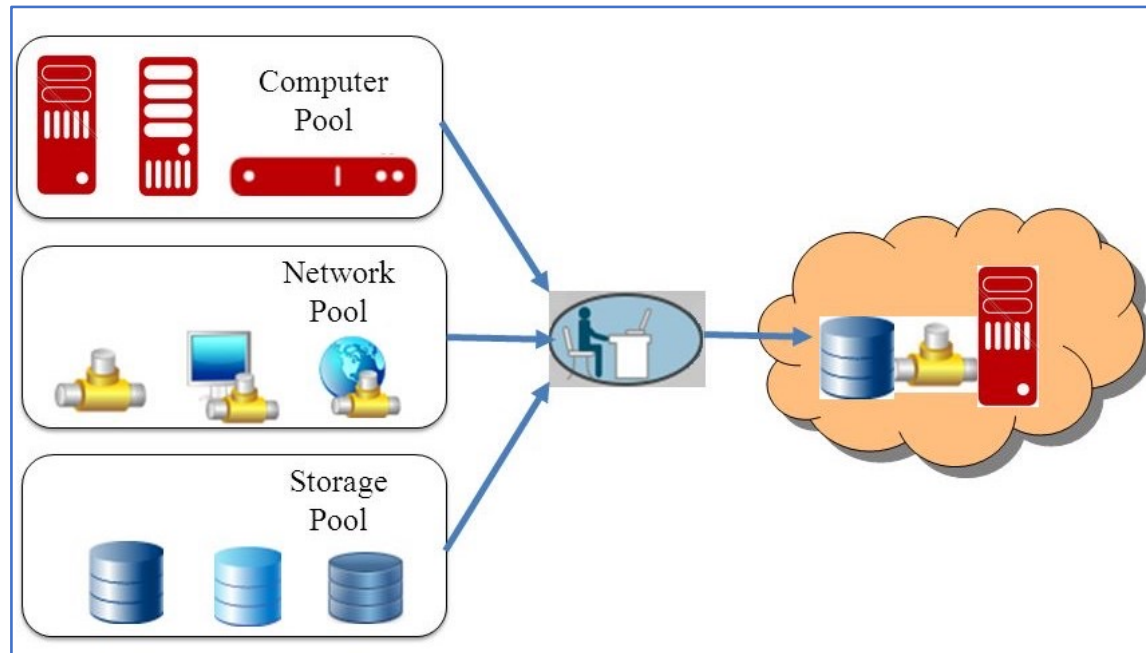
<https://www.hitechmv.com/cloud-computing-the-characteristics-part-2/>



## Five Essential Characteristics

### 3- Elastic resource pooling

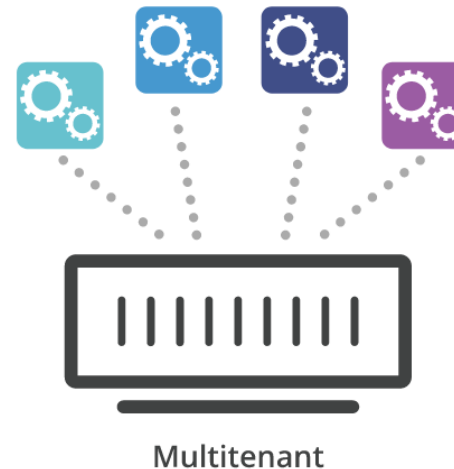
- The provider's computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a ***multitenant model***.



<https://www.hitechmv.com/cloud-computing-the-characteristics-part-2/>

#### ➤ Multitenancy

- Cloud computing is **a *shared resource*** that draws on *resource pooling* as an important feature.
- Use of same resources **by *multiple consumers***, so called *tenants*.

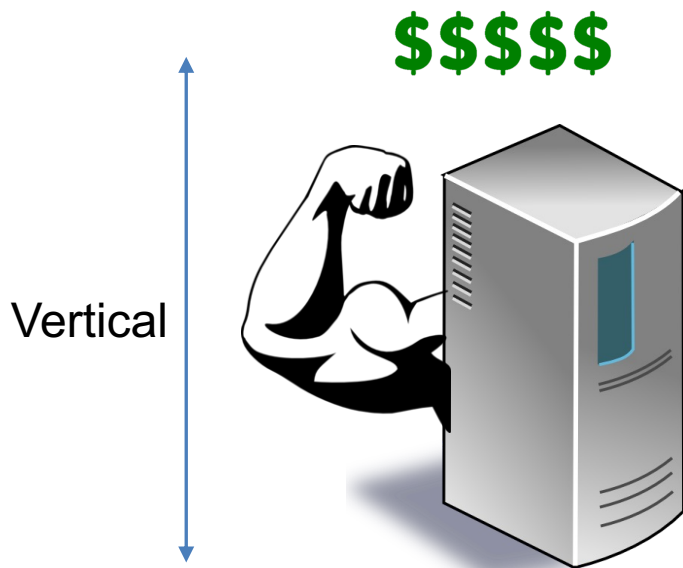


# Five Essential Characteristics

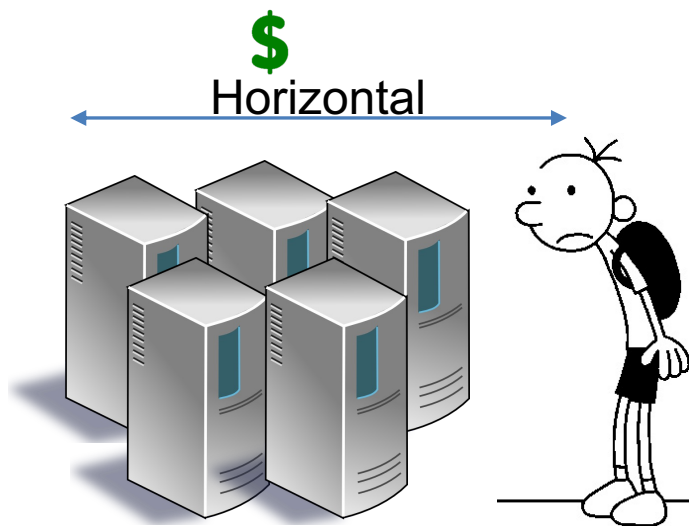
## 4- Rapid elasticity

➤ Capabilities can be rapidly and elastically provisioned to *quickly scale out* and rapidly released to quickly *scale in*.

- scale in/out vs. scale up/down ?



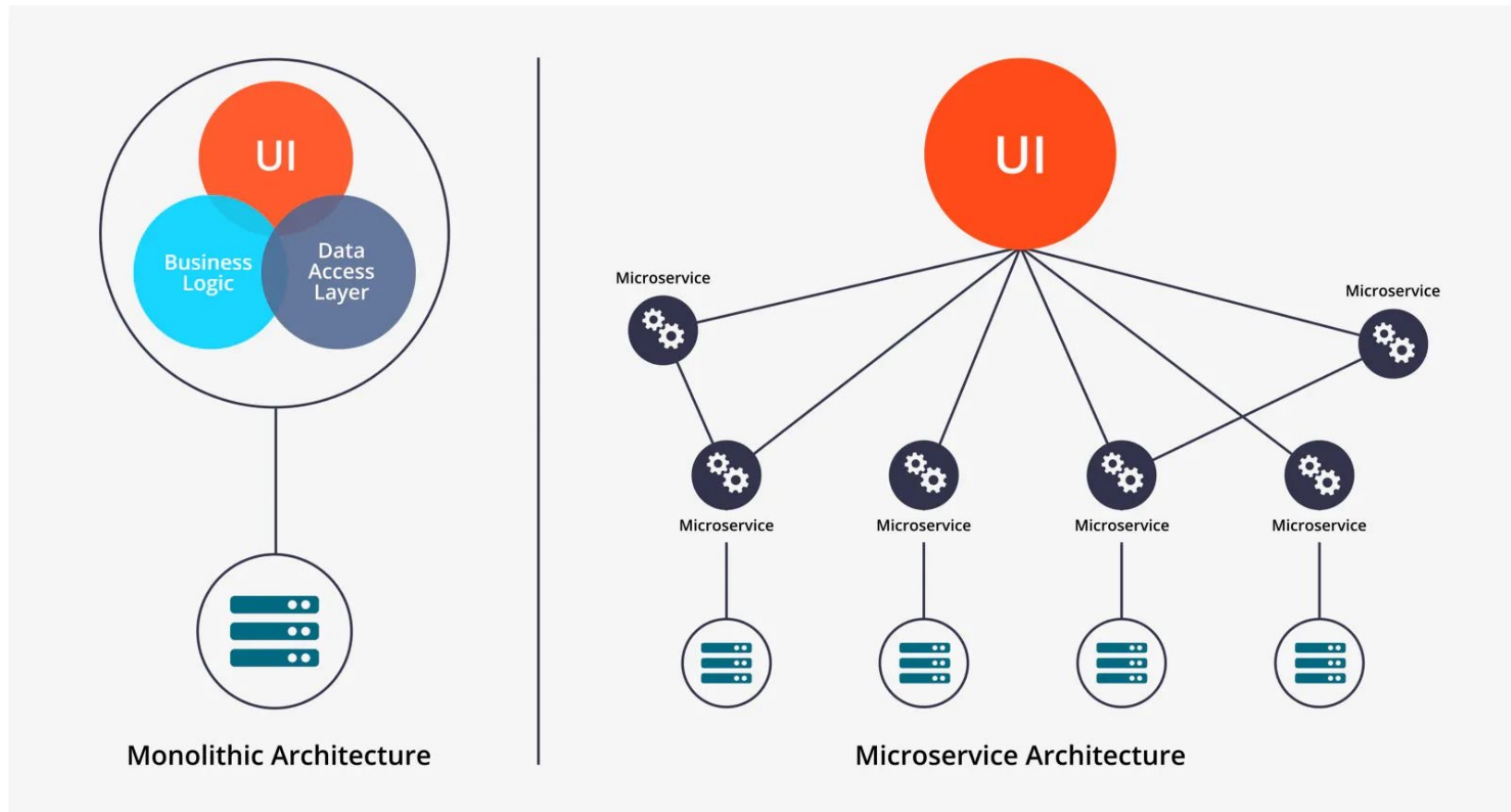
**Scale up:** one machine with high hardware configuration



**Scale out:** cluster composed by wimpy machines

# Five Essential Characteristics

## 4- Rapid elasticity (cont.)



<https://narasimmantech.com/monolithic-and-microservices-architecture/>

## Five Essential Characteristics

### 4- Rapid elasticity (cont.)

#### ➤ Scale in/out vs. scale up/down ?

		Example action
Vertical scaling	Scale up	Adding more RAMs to a HW
	Scale down	Removing RAM chips
Horizontal scaling	Scale out	Adding more VMs/Containers
	Scale in	Shutting down one or VMs/Containers

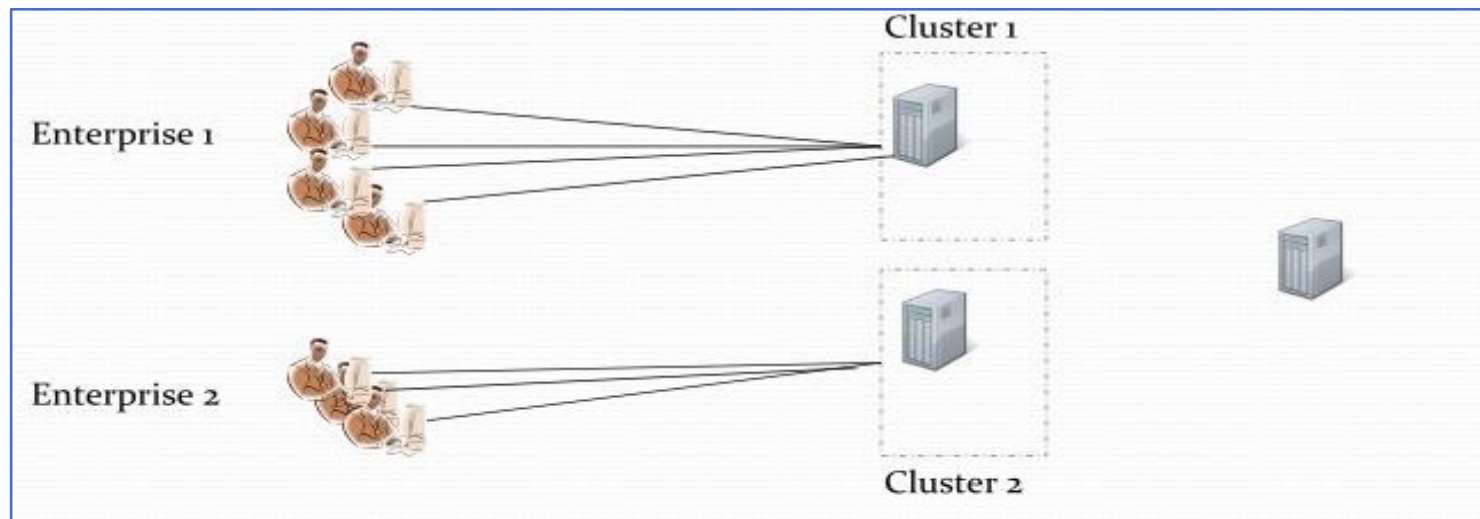
<https://www.hitechmv.com/cloud-computing-the-characteristics-part-2/>

# Five Essential Characteristics

## 4- Rapid elasticity

➤ ....

- To consumers, the capabilities often appear to be ***unlimited*** and can be purchased in any quantity at any time.



<https://www.hitechmv.com/cloud-computing-the-characteristics-part-2/>

# Five Essential Characteristics

## 5- Measured service

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- Cloud systems automatically control and optimize resource use.
- Using metering capability at some level of abstraction appropriate to the type of service.
  - e.g., storage, processing, bandwidth, and active user accounts.



<https://www.hitechmv.com/cloud-computing-the-characteristics-part-2/>

# 5-4-3 Principles of Cloud computing

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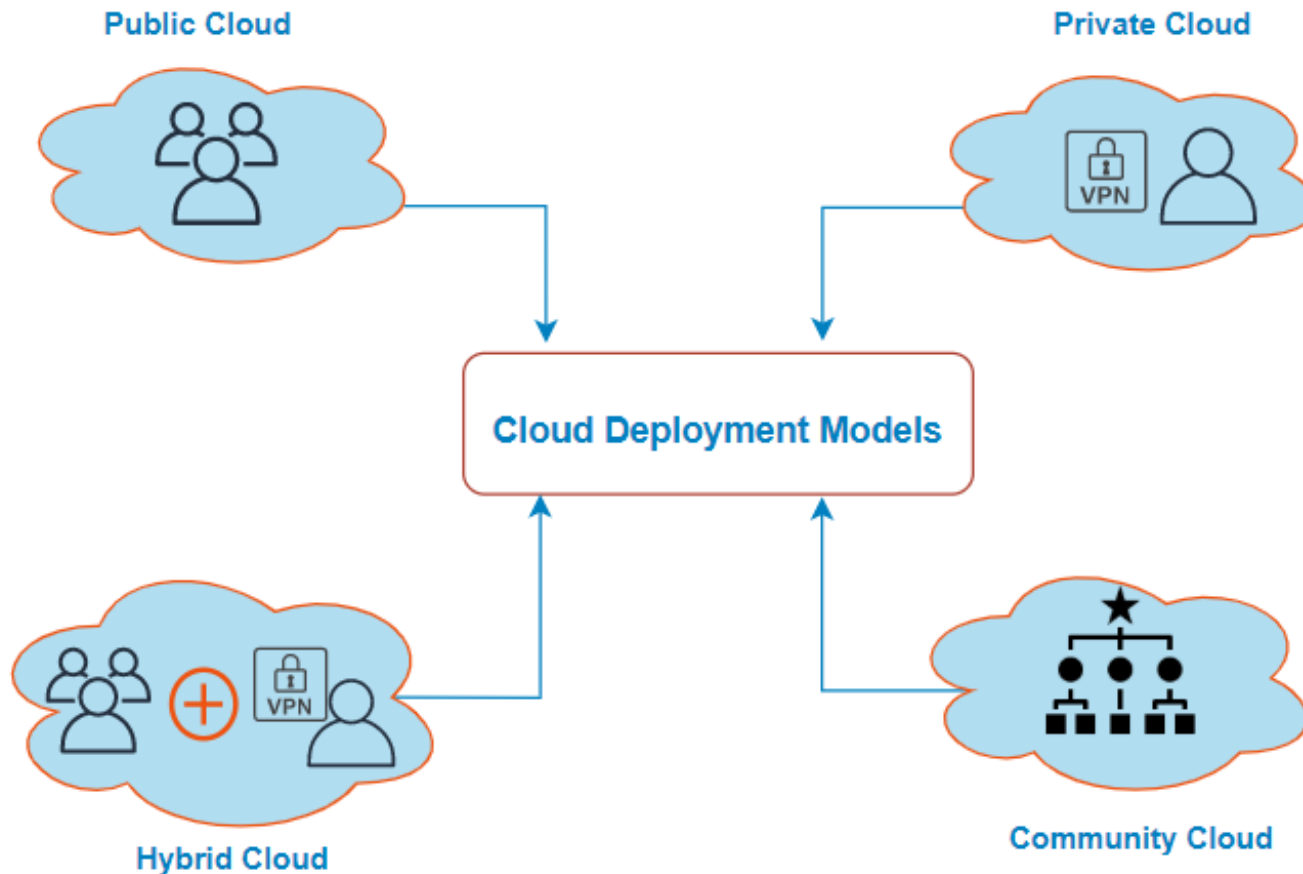
- The five essential characteristic features
- **The four deployment models**
- The three important and basic service offering models

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# Four Cloud Deployment Models

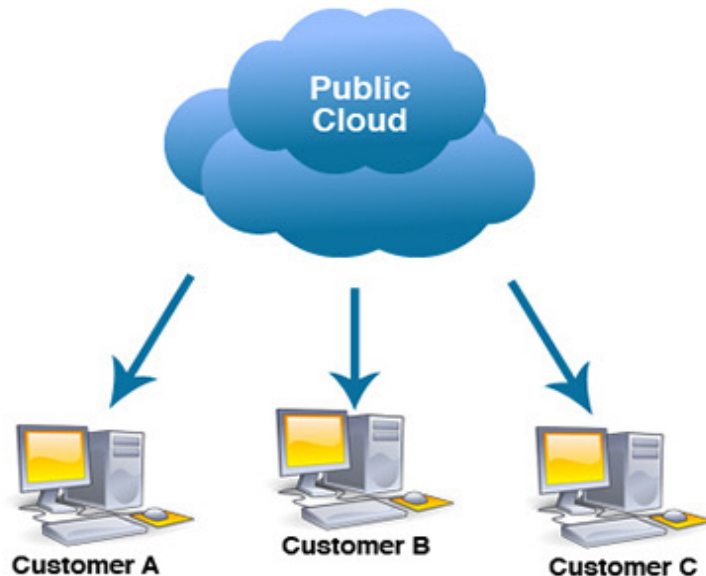


<https://cloudiofy.com/types-of-cloud-computing/>

# Four Cloud Deployment Models

## 1- Public cloud

- Cloud infrastructure is provisioned for **open use by the general public**.
- It may be owned, managed, and operated by a business, academic, or government organization, or some combination of them.

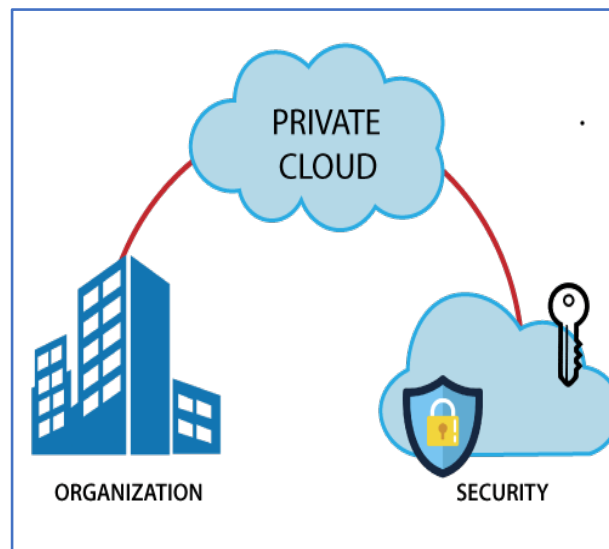


infrastructure	زیرساخت
owned	مالکیت
managed	مدیریت
operated	عملیاتی شدن

# Four Cloud Deployment Models

## 2- Private cloud

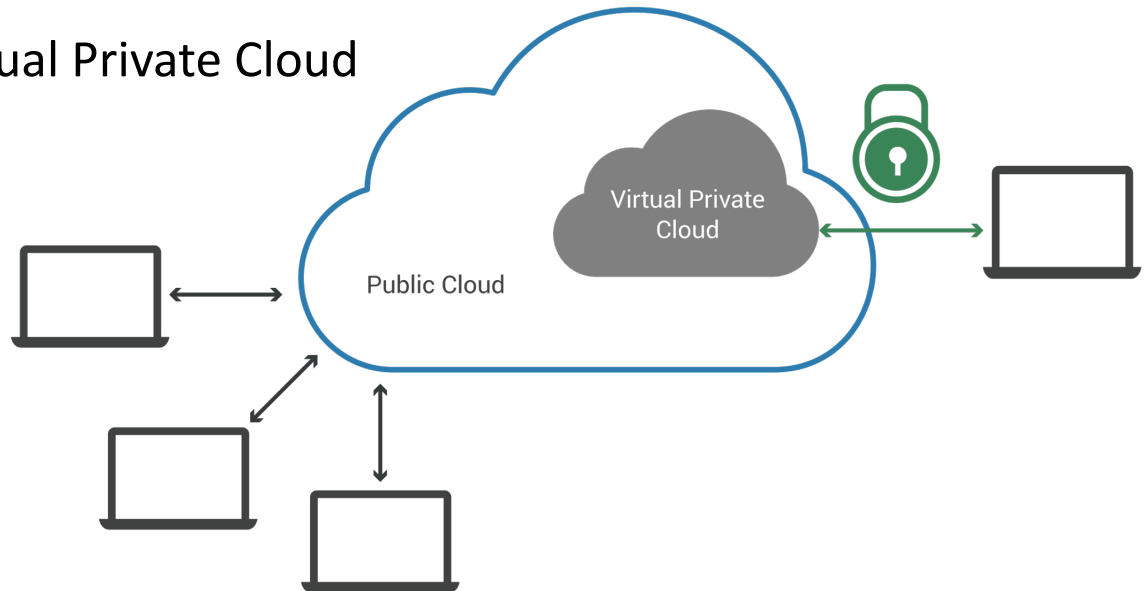
- The cloud infrastructure is provisioned for ***exclusive use by a single organization*** comprising multiple consumers.
- It may be owned, managed, and operated by the organization, a third party, or some combination of them.



infrastructure	زیرساخت
comprising	شامل
Consumer	مشتری
owned	مالکیت
managed	مدیریت
operated	عملیاتی شدن

### ➤ Virtual Private cloud

- IS a segment of a public cloud, designated for a user **with additional provisions and features** for meeting that user's specific security and compliance requirements.
- Example: Amazon's Virtual Private Cloud



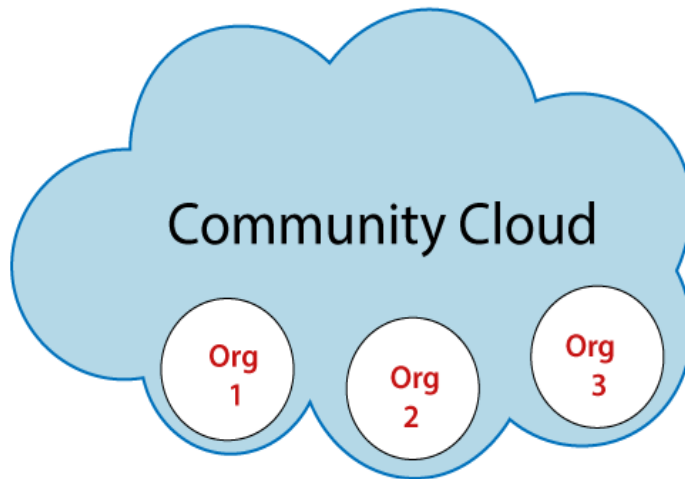
virtual	مجازی
security	امنیت
compliance	انطباق
requirements	نیازمندی‌ها

<https://www.cloudflare.com/fr-fr/learning/cloud/what-is-a-virtual-private-cloud/>

# Four Cloud Deployment Models

## 3- Community cloud

- The cloud infrastructure is shared by several organizations and supports a specific community ***that has shared concerns***.
- Ex: finance sector, educational sector, scientific research, healthcare sector



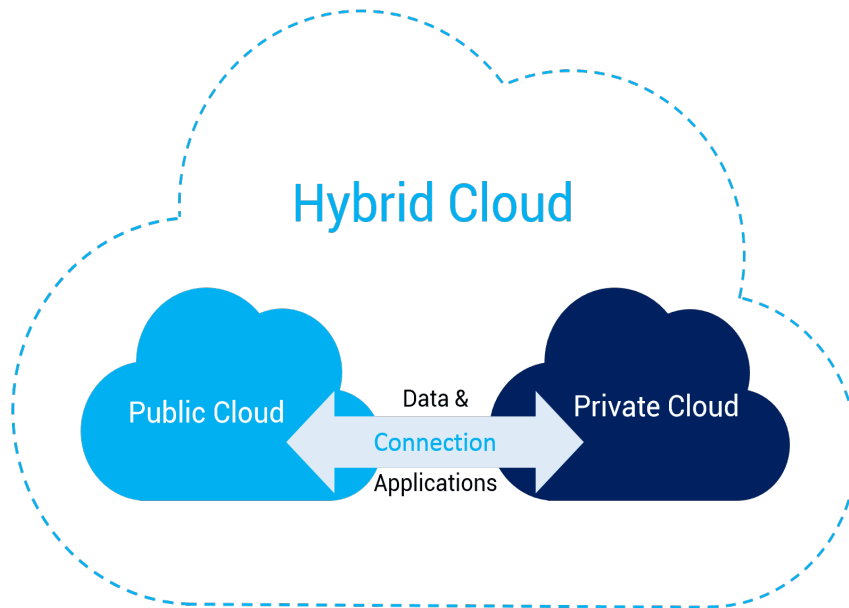
infrastructure	زیرساخت
Community	انجمن

<https://www.javatpoint.com/community-cloud>

# Four Cloud Deployment Models

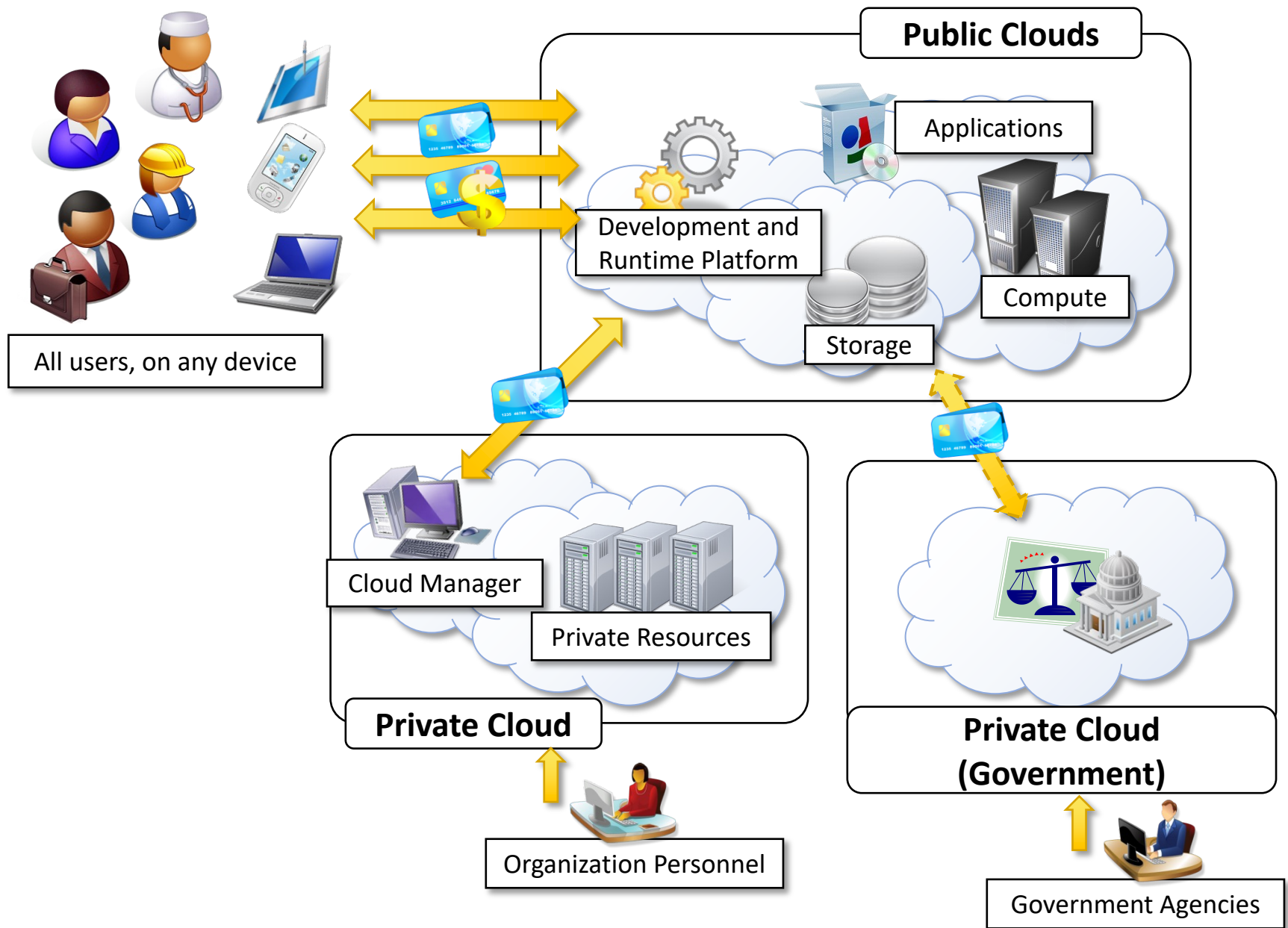
## 4- Hybrid cloud

- The cloud infrastructure is a composition ***of two or more distinct cloud infrastructures*** (private, community, or public).



<https://www.alibabacloud.com/knowledge/what-is-hybrid-cloud>

infrastructure	زیرساخت
composition	ترکیب
distinct	متمایز



# 5-4-3 Principles of Cloud computing

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# Three Service Offering Models

- A fundamental characteristic of cloud computing is the capability to deliver, **on demand**, a variety of IT services that are **quite diverse** from each other.
- Cloud computing services categorize into three major categories:



<https://edge.siriuscom.com/cloud/the-top-3-cloud-computing-service-models>

fundamental

اساسی

characteristic

ویژگی

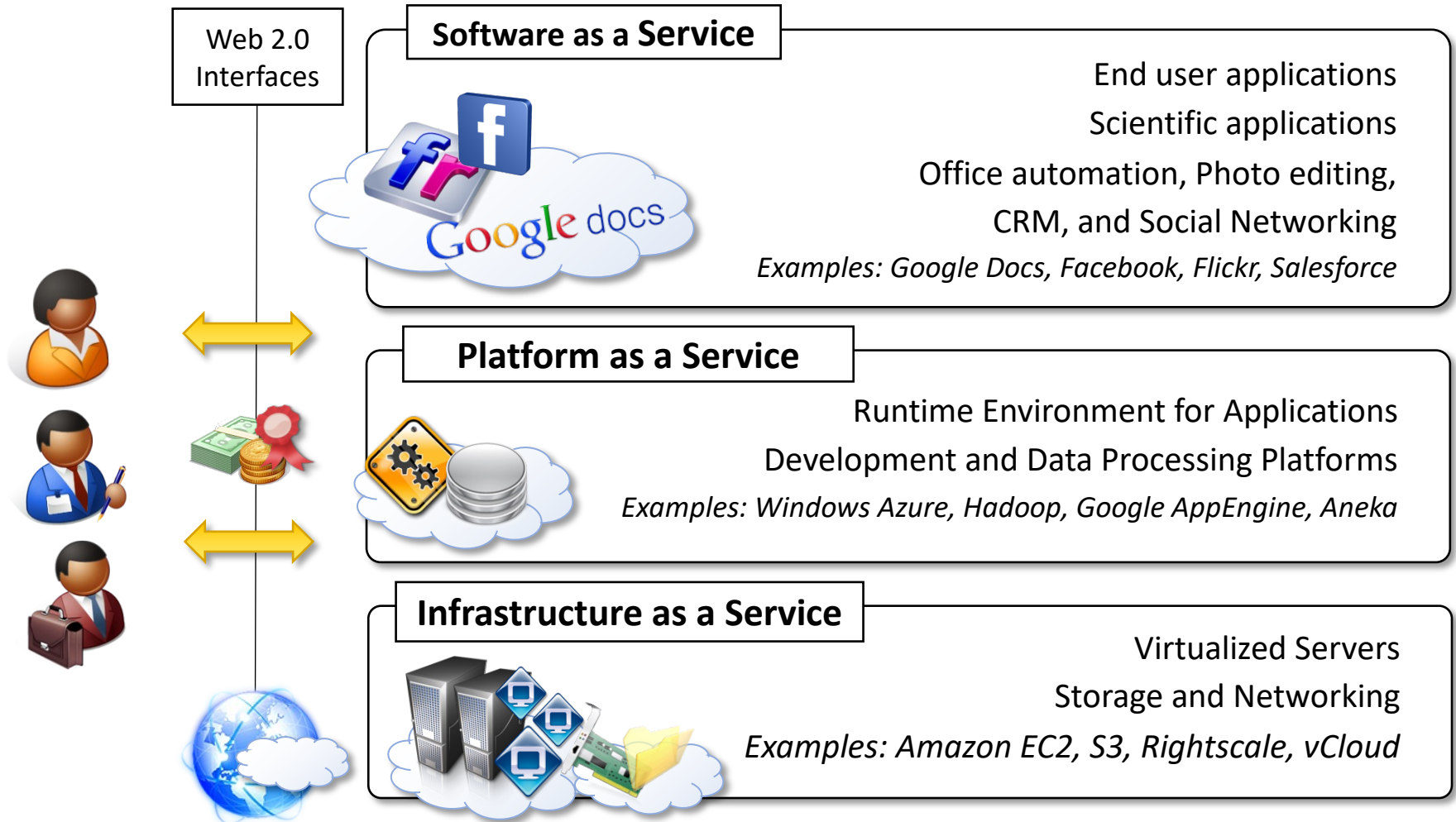
variety

تنوع

quite diverse

کاملاً متنوع

# Three Service Offering Models (cont.)



## Three Service Offering Models

### 1- Software as a Service (SaaS)

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- An application is hosted by a cloud vendor and delivered as a service to users, primarily via the Internet.



Cloud vendor

فراهم کننده ابر

### 1- Software as a Service (SaaS) (cont.)

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- It eliminates the need to install and run the application locally.
  - No need for hardware and software maintenance and upgrades.
  
- Typical applications: Customer Relationship Management (CRM), business intelligence analytics, and online accounting software.
  
- Examples: Salesforce, Office 365, Google Apps

## Three Service Offering Models

### 2- Platform as a Service (PaaS)

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- The platform and tools for application development and middleware systems are hosted by a vendor and offered to application developers.



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middleware

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میان افزار

### 2- Platform as a Service (PaaS) (cont.)

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- Developers simply code and deploy without directly interacting with the underlying infrastructure .
- Service provider are responsible to provide *scalability and to manage fault tolerance*.
  - Users instead ***focus on the logic of the application*** while leveraging the provider's APIs and libraries.
- Examples: Google App Engine, Microsoft Azure Services.

## Three Service Offering Models

### 3- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

- Provisioning processing, storage, networks (and etc.) on a pay-per-use basis enabling users to deploy and run arbitrary software, which can *include operating systems and applications*.



arbitrary

دلخواه

### 3- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) (cont.)

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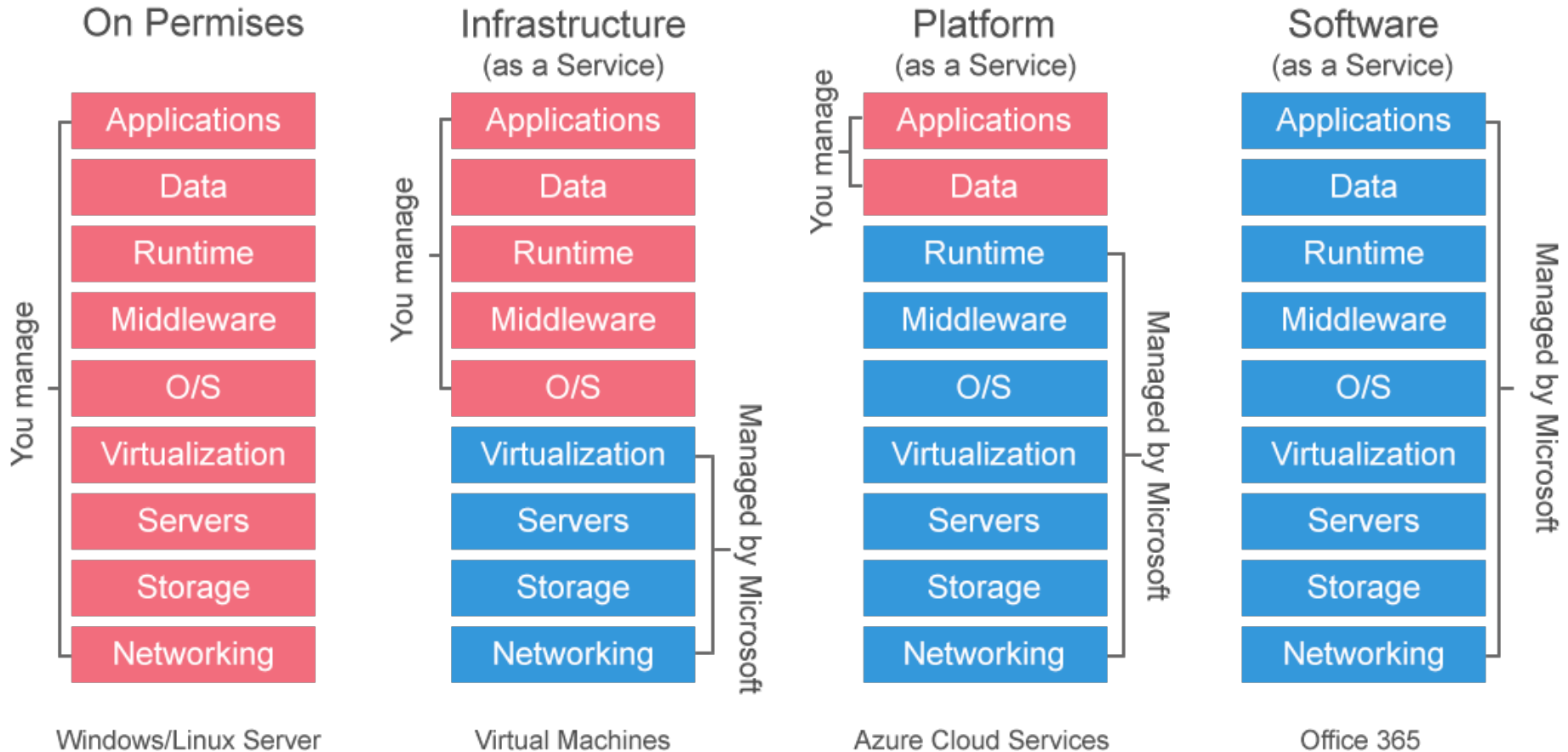
- Virtual hardware is utilized to provide compute on demand in the form of virtual machine instances.
- Virtual storage is delivered in the form of raw disk space or object store.
- Example: Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), GoGrid, and FlexiScale.

Virtual hardware	سخت‌افزار مجازی
Virtual storage	ذخیره‌سازی مجازی
Raw disk	دیسک خام
Object store	ذخیره‌سازی شی



## Three Service Offering Models

# The Three Delivery Models of Cloud Computing



# Three Service Offering Models

## Anything as a Service (XaaS)

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- Anything as a service, or XaaS, refers to the growing diversity of services available over the Internet via cloud computing.
- There are many services like
  - Desktop as a Service or Data as a Service (DaaS)
  - Communication as a Service (CaaS)
  - Monitoring as a Service (MaaS)
  - Testing as a Service (TaaS)
  - Security as a Service (SecaaS)
  - Analytics as a Service (AaaS)
  - **Function as a Service (FaaS)**
  - **Artificial Intelligence as a Service (AlaaS)**