

CMPT 733

Introduction to AWS

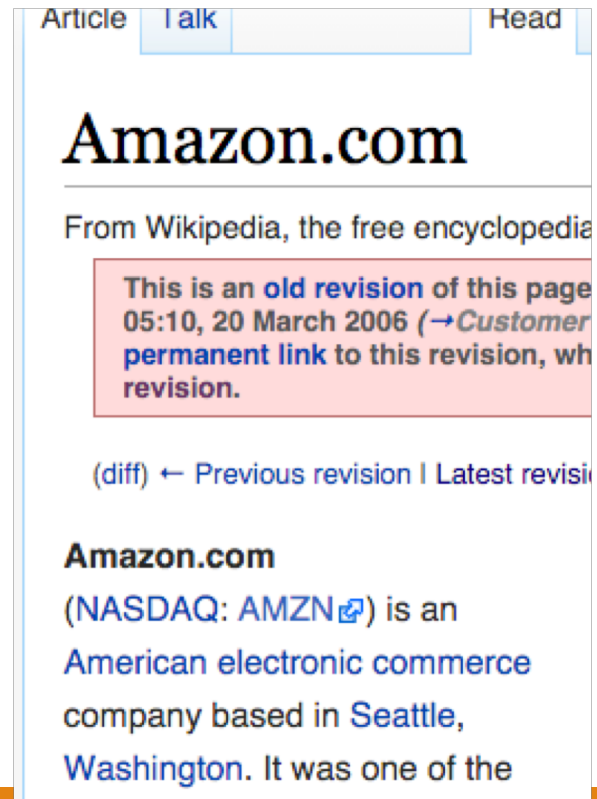
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Amazon

From Wikipedia 2006



From Wikipedia 2016



What is Cloud Computing?

The buzz word before “Big Data”

- Larry Ellison’s response in 2009 (<https://youtu.be/UOEFXaWHppE?t=7s>)
- Berkeley RADLab’s paper in 2009 (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IJCxqoh5ep4>)

A technical point of view

- Internet-based computing (i.e., computers attached to network)

A business-model point of view

- Pay-as-you-go (i.e., rental)



Three Types of Cloud Computing

CourSys

Application + Cloud = **SaaS** (Software as a service)

Database

Platform + Cloud = **PaaS** (Platform as a service)

Servers

Infrastructure + Cloud = **IaaS** (Infrastructure as a service)

How does AWS fit into the picture?

IaaS

- EC2, S3, ...
- Highlight: EC2 and S3 are two of the **earliest** products in AWS

PaaS

- Aurora, Redshift, ...
- Highlight: Aurora and Redshift are two of the **fastest** growing products in AWS

SaaS

- WorkDocs, WorkMail
- Highlight: May not be the main focus of AWS

Why did AWS succeed?

Starting from IaaS (i.e., S3 and EC2) is the key

- Although there are many SaaS and PaaS companies before AWS, in most of the time, people still want to have a full control of computing resources

10-100 less expensive than alternatives (2006)

- Apply the existing *unused* resources (that are for Amazon.com) to cloud computing

The speed of provisioning is really fast

- Similar to "1-click buy"

Summary

Big Picture

- Cloud Computing
- SaaS, PaaS, and IaaS

AWS

- Putting AWS into the big picture
- Why did AWS succeed?