

Module 1: Cloud Concepts Overview

Thursday, September 4, 2025 8:45 PM

A. Learning Outcomes (LO) objectives

- Define different types of cloud computing models
- Describe six advantages of cloud computing
- Recognise the main AWS service categories and core services.
- Review the Amazon Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

B. Introduction to Cloud Computing

- **Cloud computing** is the **on-demand** delivery of compute power, database, storage, applications, and other IT resources **via the Internet** with **pay-as-you-go** pricing.
- Cloud computing allows to stop thinking infrastructure as hardware, instead thinking it like software.

Hardware Solutions	Software Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Require staff, space, physical security, planning, capital expenditure.• Have a long hardware procurement cycle• Require provision capacity by guessing theoretical maximum peaks. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cloud service models<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ IaaS: Infrastructure as a service => More control over IT resources+ PaaS: Platform as a service+ SaaS: Software as a service => Less control over IT resources- Cloud computing deployment models:<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Cloud+ Hybrid: The deployment is such a way that to connect your existing infrastructure and applications to a cloud-based resources.+ On-premises (private cloud)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flexible• Change more quickly, easily, cost-effectively than hardware solutions.• Eliminate the undifferentiated heavy-lifting tasks.

C. Advantage of Cloud Computing

- Trade capital expense for variable expense:
 - + Data center investment based on forecast
 - + Pay only for the amount you use
- Massive economies of scale: Because of aggregate usage from all customers, AWS can achieve higher economies of scale and pass savings on to customers.
- Stop guessing capacity
- Stop spending money on running and maintaining data centers.
- Go global in minutes.

D. Introduction to Amazon Web Services (AWS)

- A **web service** is any piece of software that makes itself available over the Internet and uses a **standardized format** - such as Extensible Markup Language (XML) or Javascript Object Notation (JSON) - for the request and the response of an **application programming interface (API)** interaction.
- AWS is a **secure cloud platform** that offers a **broad set of global cloud-based products**.
- AWS provides **on-demand** access to compute, storage, network, database, and other IT resources and management tools.
- AWS offers **flexibility**.
- You **pay only for the individual services you need**, for as long as you use them.
- AWS services **work together** like building blocks.
- Three ways to interact with AWS:
 - + AWS Management Console
 - + Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)
 - + Software Development Kits (SDKs)

E. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

- AWS CAF provides guidance and best practices to help organizations build a comprehensive approach to cloud computing across the organization and throughout the IT lifecycle to accelerate successful cloud adoption.
 - AWS CAF is organized into six perspectives: Business, People, Governance, Platform, Security, and Operations
 - + Business, People, Governance focus on Business capabilities
 - + Platform, Security, and Operations focus on Technical capabilities
 - Perspectives consist of sets of capabilities.
 - Business perspective including Business managers, finance managers, budget owners, and strategy stakeholders.
 - People perspective consists of human resources, staffing, and people managers.
 - Governance include CIO, program managers, enterprise architects, business analysts, and portfolio managers.
 - Platform perspective contains CTO, IT managers, and solutions architects.
 - Security perspective consists of CISO, IT security managers, and IT security analysts.
 - Operations perspective include IT operations managers and IT support managers.
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