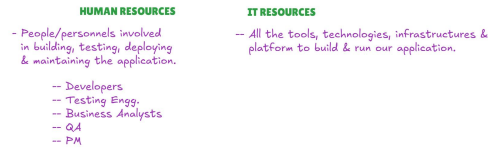


AWS

Biryani ->

- Rice
- Water
- Spices
- Chicken
- Onion
- Utensils
- a person
- A kitchen set-up

RESOURCES



IT RESOURCES



HARDWARE RESOURCES

Physical components which are present inside the machine.

1. Compute Resources: Any devices/component which is having:
 - CPU
 - Memory/RAM
 - Storage

eg: Laptop, Mobile, Server, etc.
2. Storage Resources: To store the data/files so that it can be retrieved when needed.

eg: Hard-disks (SSD, HDD), Pendrives, CD, etc.
3. Networking Equipments: These devices/equipments are used to transfer data from one device to another device..

eg: Cables, Routers, Modems, Switches, etc.
4. Data centers: Location where the servers are present at a large scale.

SOFTWARE RESOURCES

Non-physical components which manage your hardware.

1. System Software: Responsible for running other programs/application.

eg: OS (Linux, Windows, MacOS)
2. Application software: Programs designed to perform some specific tasks.

eg: Qtalk, Browser, Excel, Word, Excalidraw, etc.

PROBLEM WITH TRADITIONAL IT RESOURCES

-- SHRIEMPIRE (application)

1. Initial capital/investment is very high.

1. Exp	100 emp -> 100 laptops	} → This is just for providing compute resources
2. Infrastructure	1 lakh x 100 = 1 cr	
3. Salary		
4. Servers	Serves -> 17 cr Salary -> 50 lac	

2. Manage & maintain the hardware resources as well as the data center/server room.

To run the app -> Servers
 To run & maintain the servers ->
 24*7 power supply
 24*7 running servers - Produces extreme heat
 - Coolants are installed - They also run 24*7
 Server maintenance

3. Limited Scalability

Normal Days -> 1 lakh -> 10 servers
 Sale -> 20 lakh -> **UPSACLE THE RESOURCES**

- Buy or rent (100 servers)
- Time consuming process

After sale -> 1 lakh -> 10 servers.

- 90+ servers are not in unused.

DOWNSCALING THE RESOURCES

4. Less Accessibility
5. Security concerns