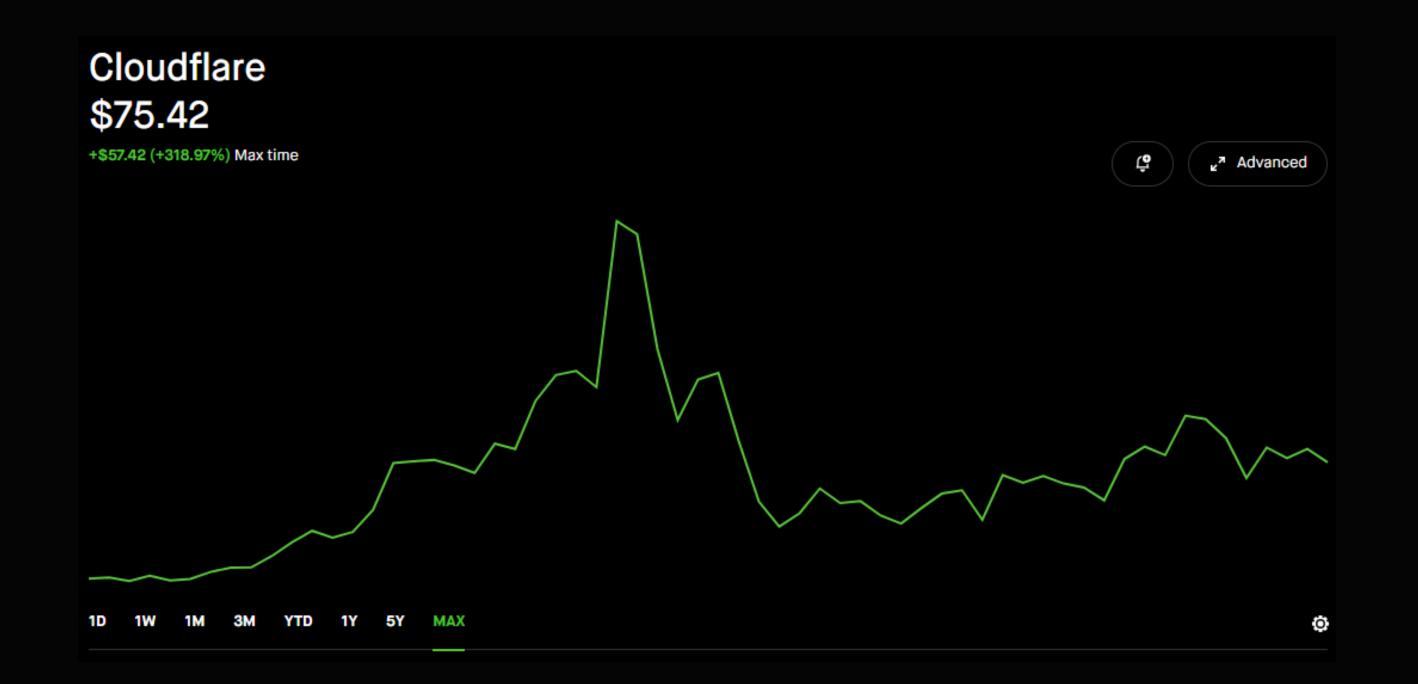
Cloudflare Tour September @TriDev



- Founded in 2009 by Matthew Prince, Lee Holloway, and Michelle Zatlyn
- Initially focused on identifying the source of spam and email abuse
- Launched publicly in 2010
- Rapid growth: from 1 data center in 2010 to 330+ in 2023
- Key milestones:
 - 2014: Mitigated largest DDoS attack at that time
 - 2017: Launched Cloudflare Workers
 - 2019: Went public on NYSE as \$NET
 - 2023: Mitigated more record-breaking DDoS attacks



CEOMatthew Browning Prince

Employees 3,682

HeadquartersSan Francisco, California

Founded 2009

Key statistics

Market cap

25.76B

52 Week high \$116.00 **Price-Earnings ratio**

-252.12

Low today \$74.88

52 Week low \$53.88

Dividend yield

.

Open price \$76.63 Average volume

1.60M

Volume 660.51K

How Does Cloudflare Fit Into a Cloud Architecture?









The Cloud





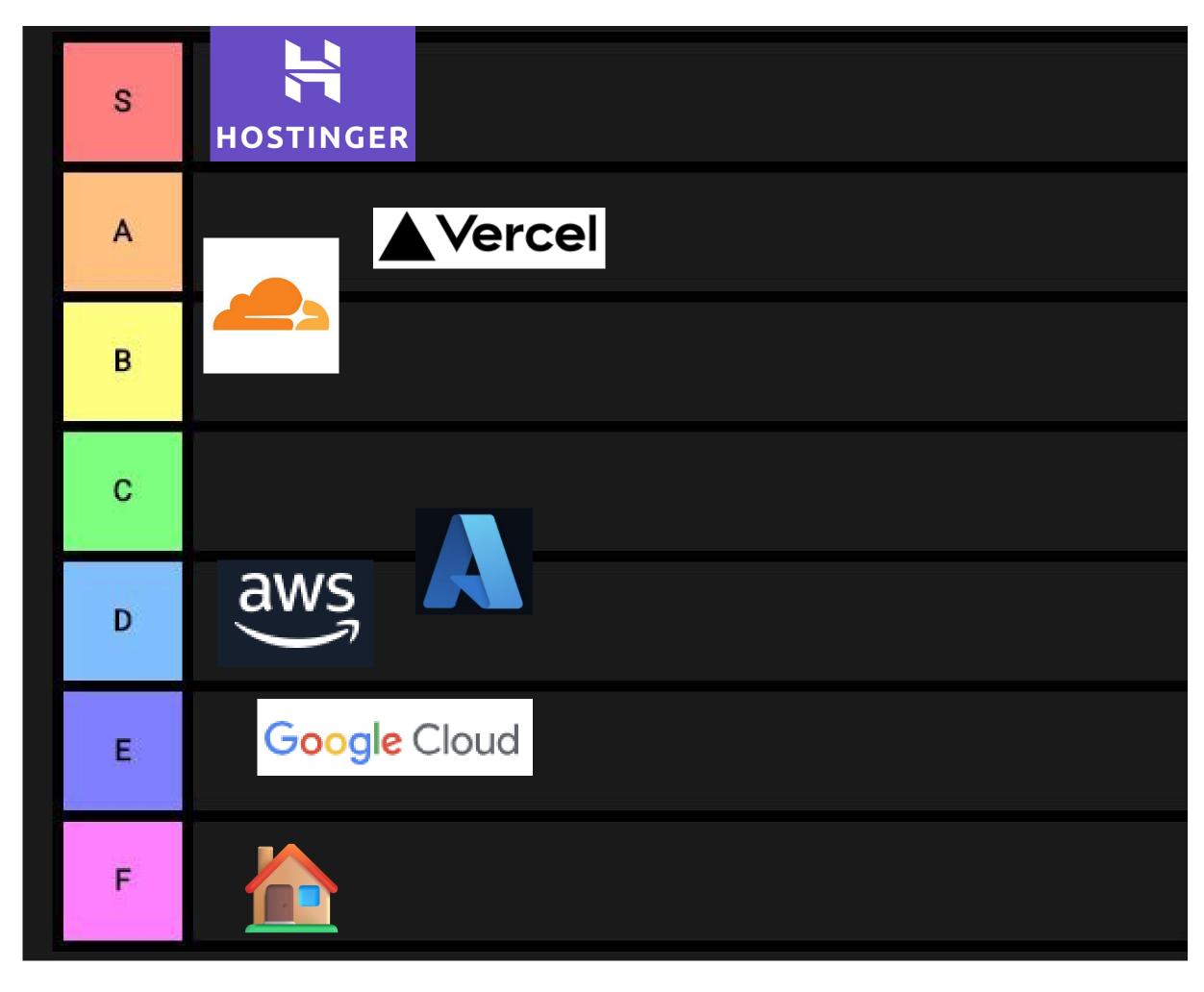


Within a traditional architecture:

Capabilities/Needs

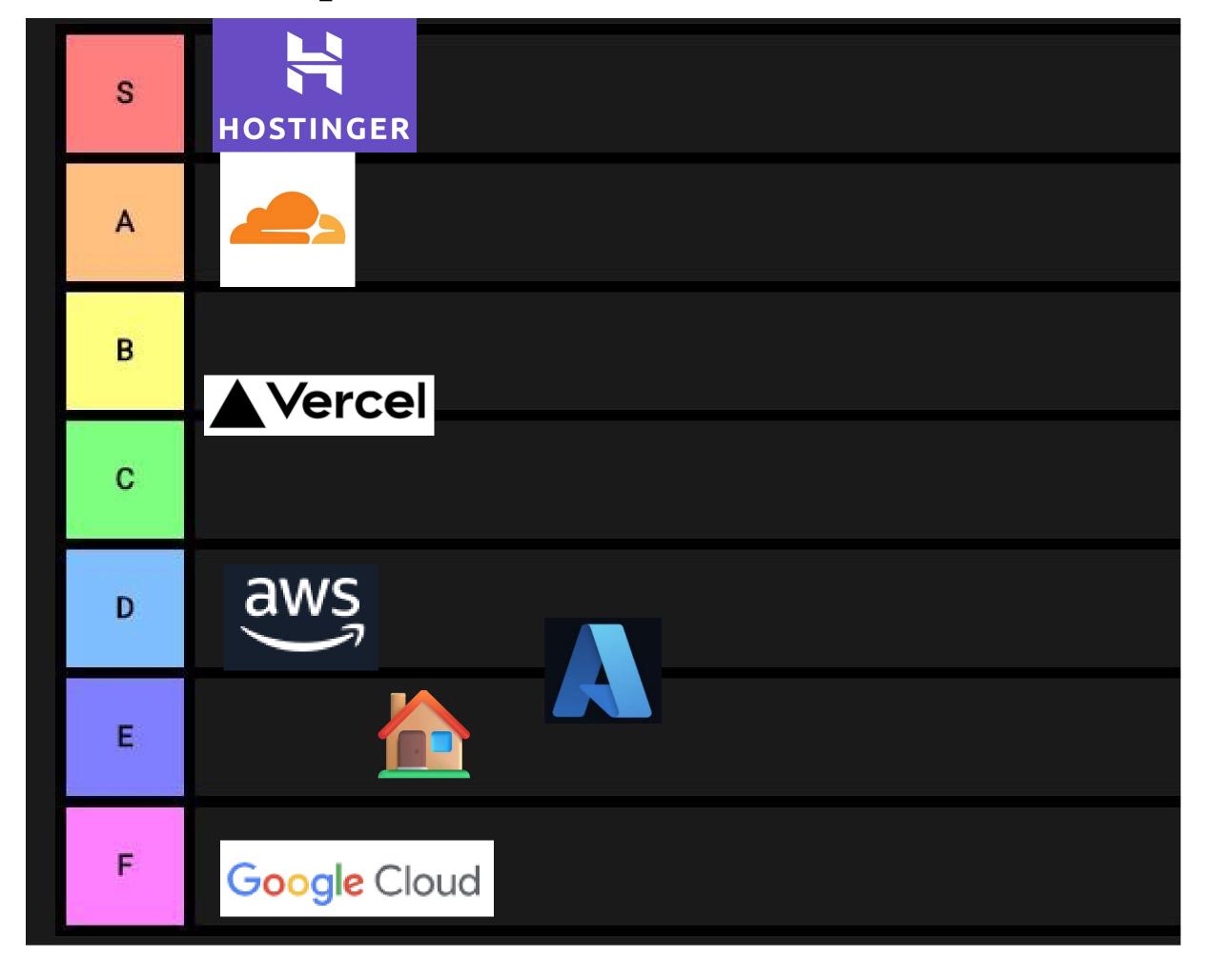


DevEx/Effort

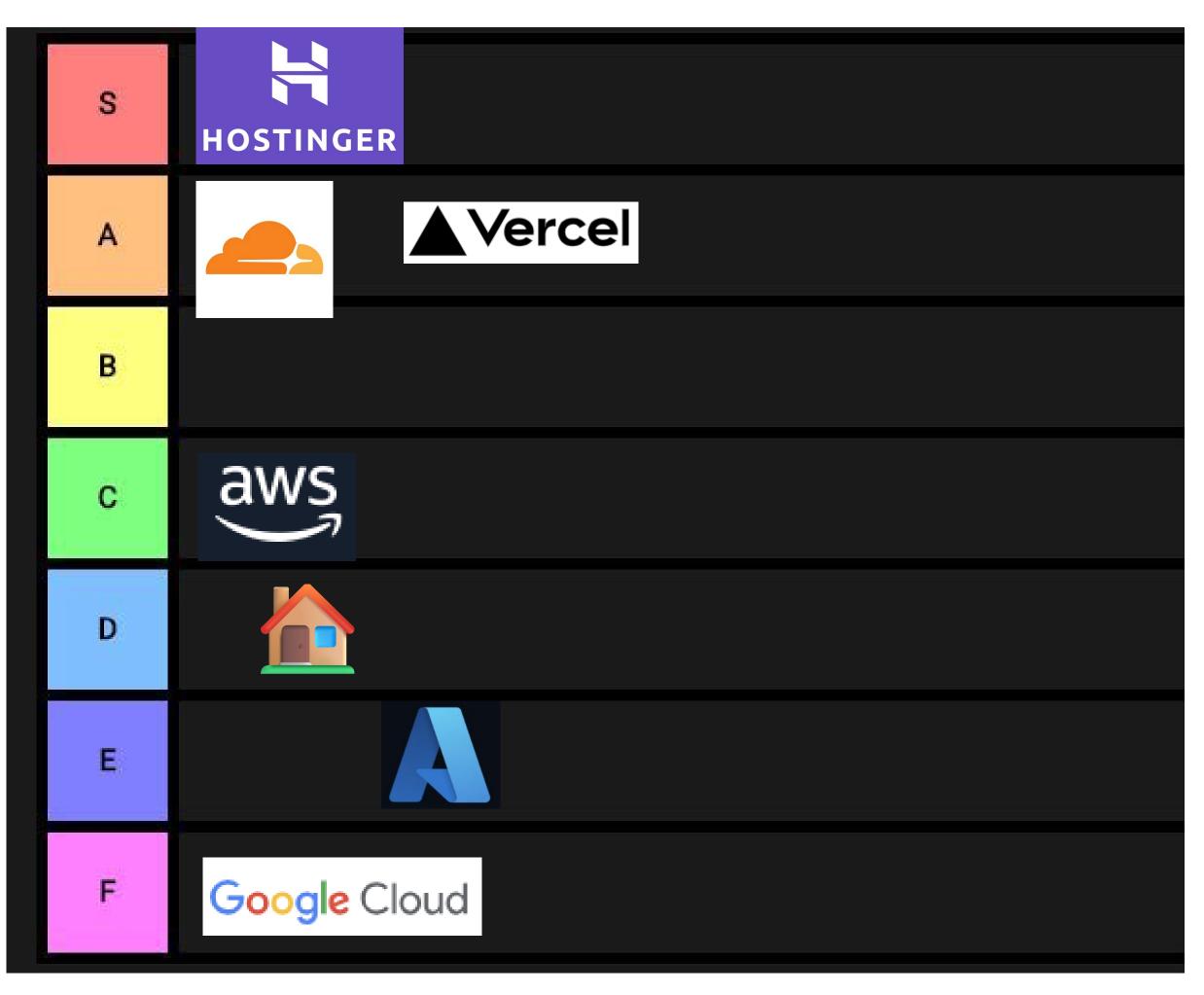


Small team or indie:

Capabilities/Needs

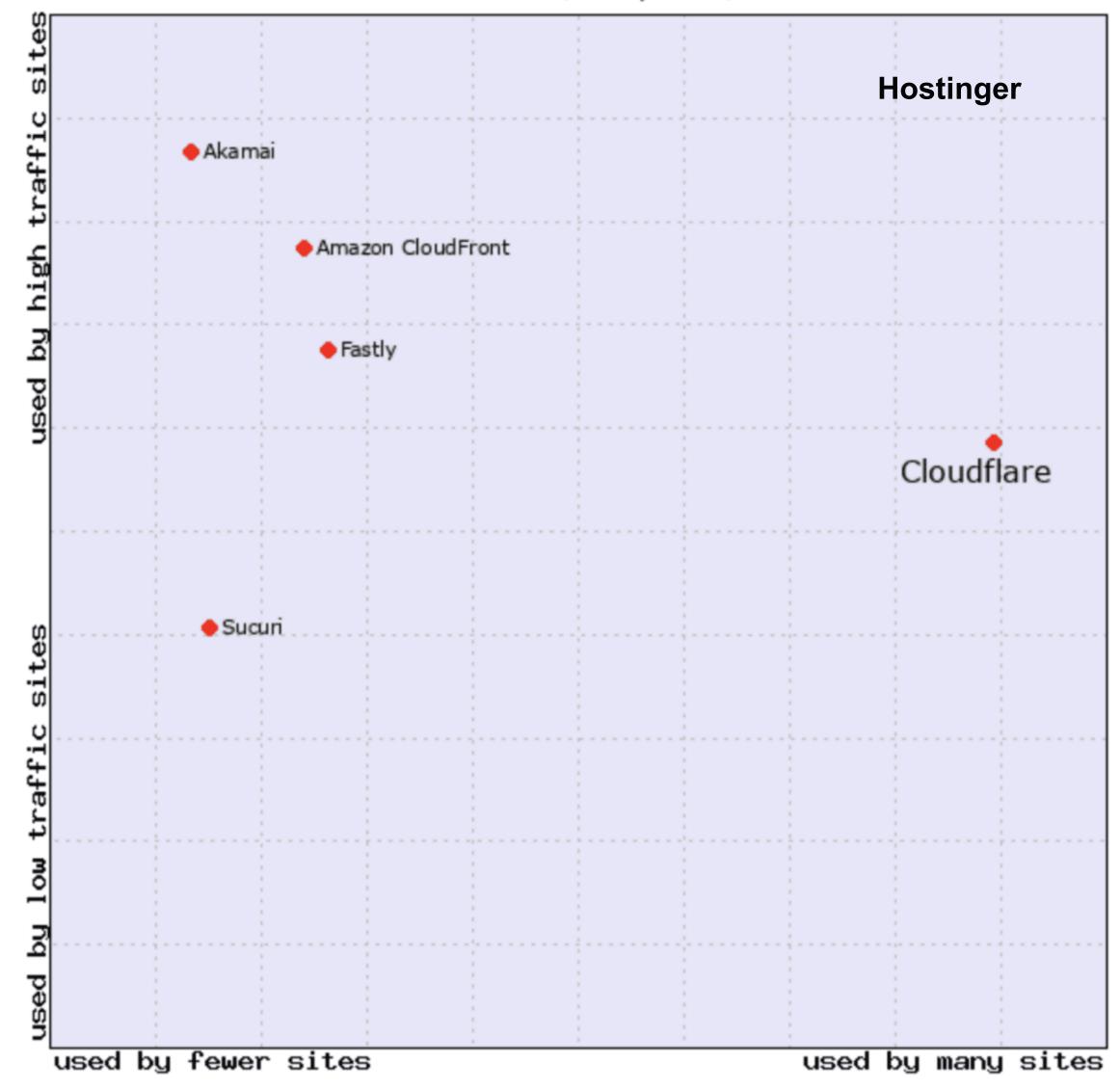


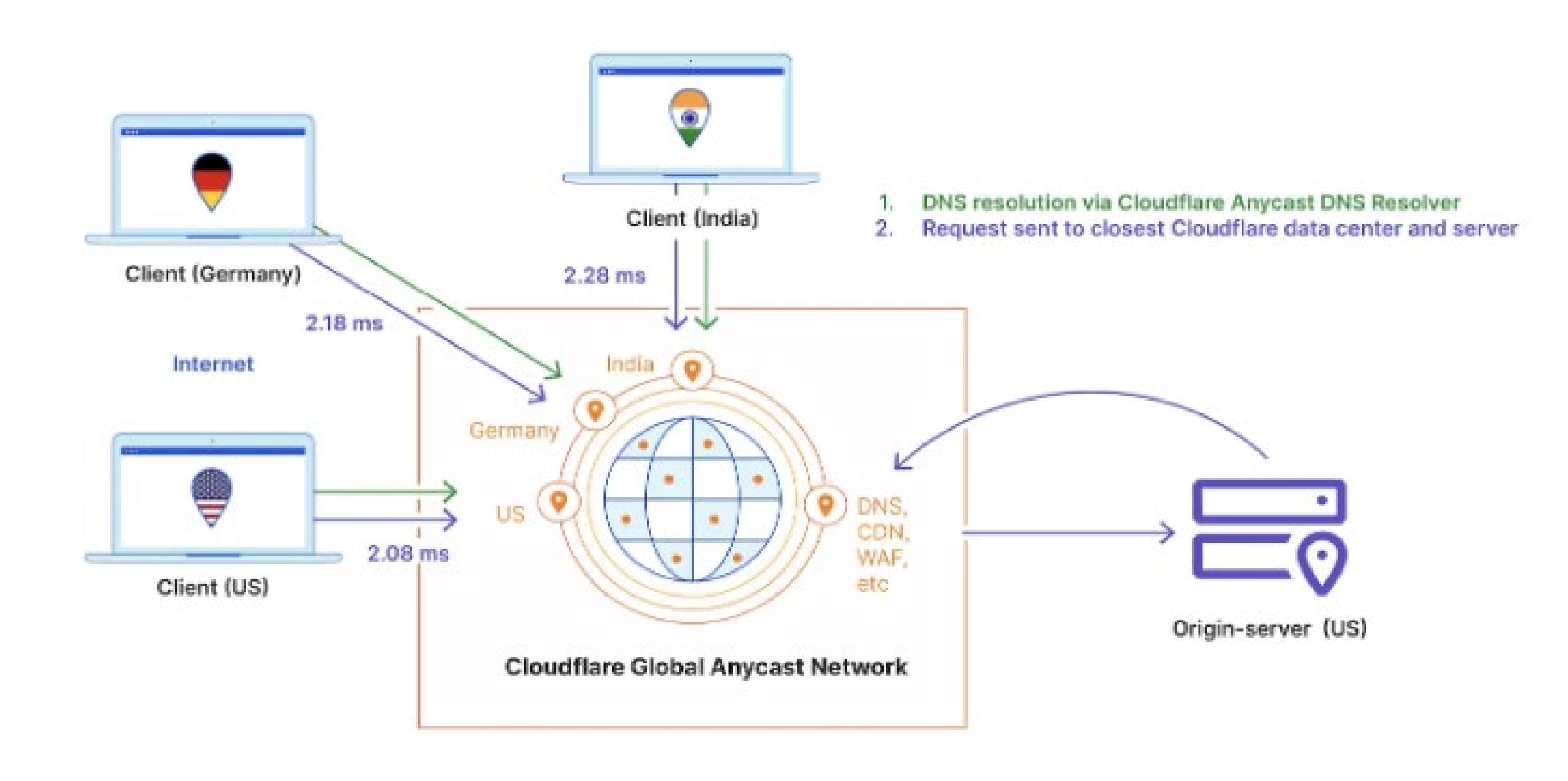
DevEx/Effort



- Cloudflare doesn't fit within traditional cloud provider notions.
- Many organizations use Cloudflare on top of traditional hyperscalers.
- When Cloudflare has an issue, your family members notice.

Cloudflare Market Position, 8 Sep 2022, W3Techs.com







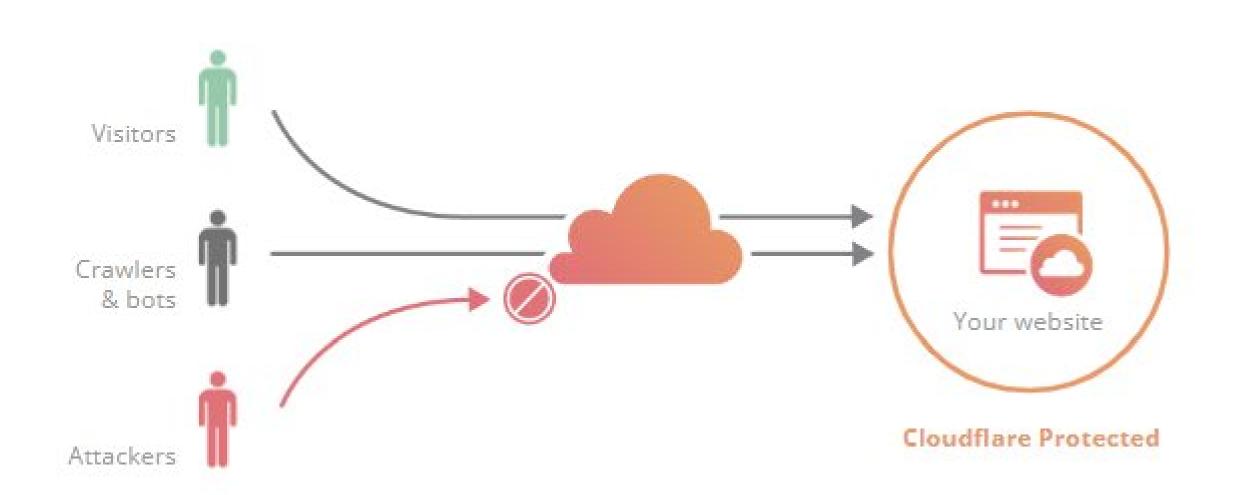
What is Cloudflare?





How does Cloudflare work?



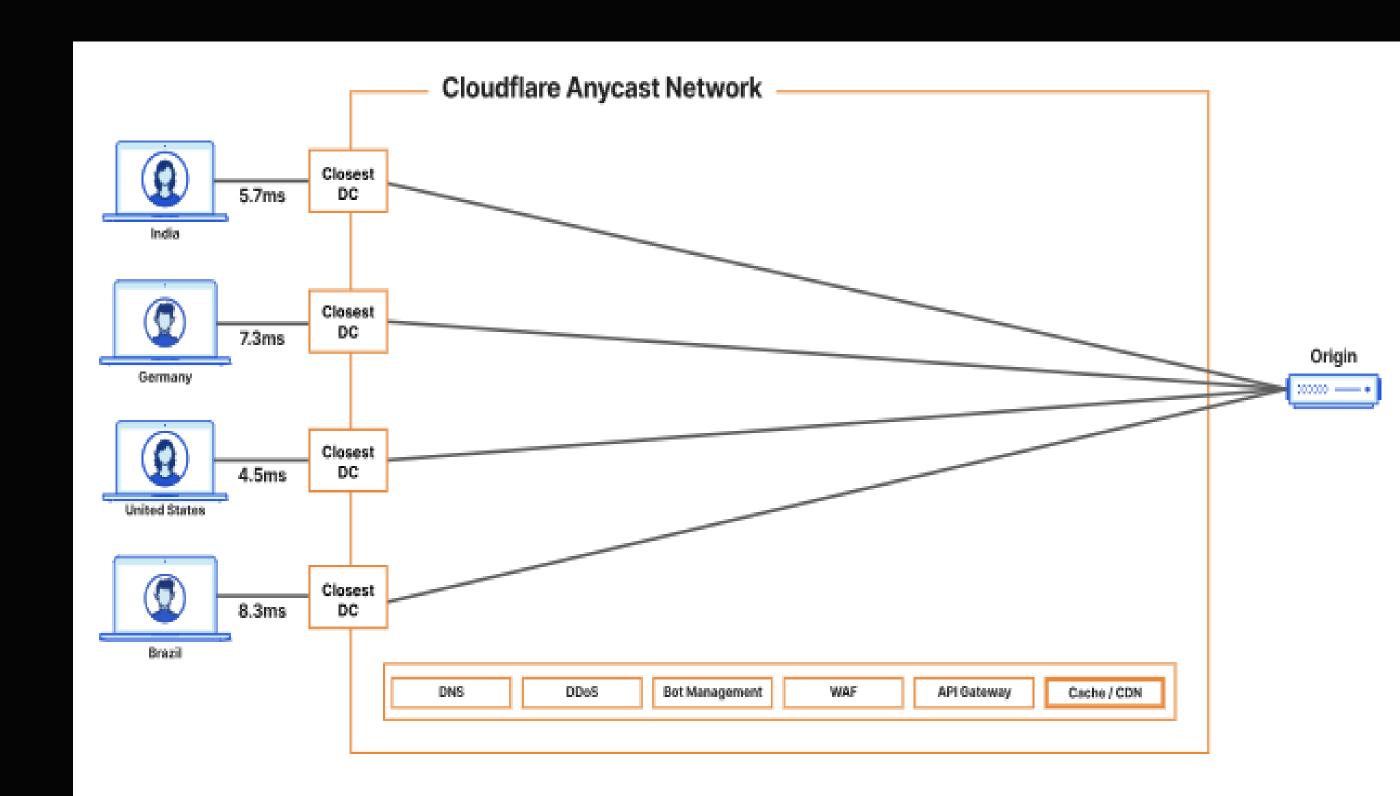


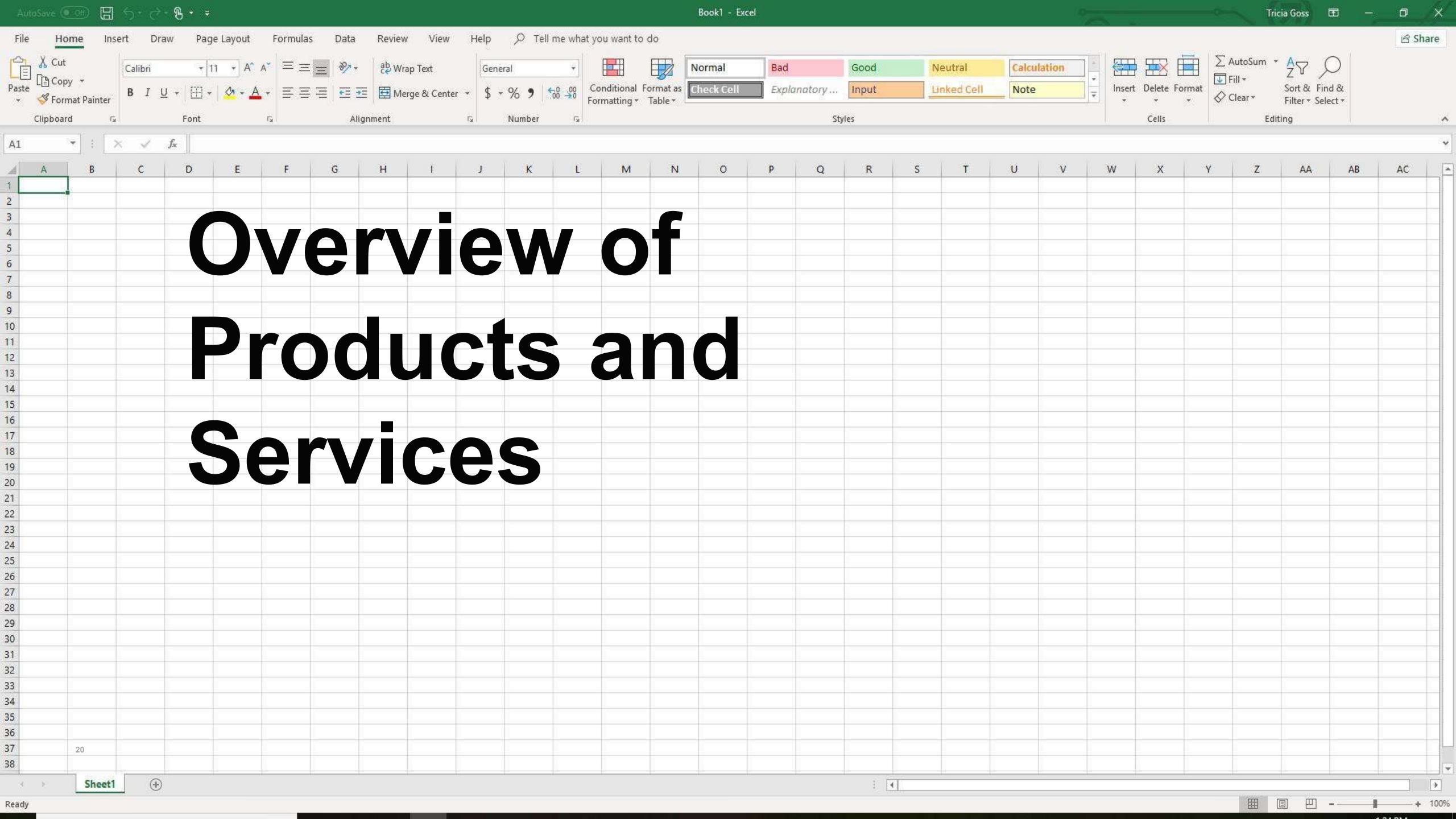


- When you use Cloudflare for your DNS, you can either proxy (orange cloud) or use just DNS (grey cloud).
- Grey clouded traffic behaves like any DNS provider.
- Orange clouded traffic is reverse proxied, letting Cloudflare do stuff to it.

What does Orange Cloud allow?

- All user traffic goes straight to Cloudflare's edge locations
- Cloudflare/you can do anything with this
- The traffic goes to your origin in another cloud or on-prem





Types of Services

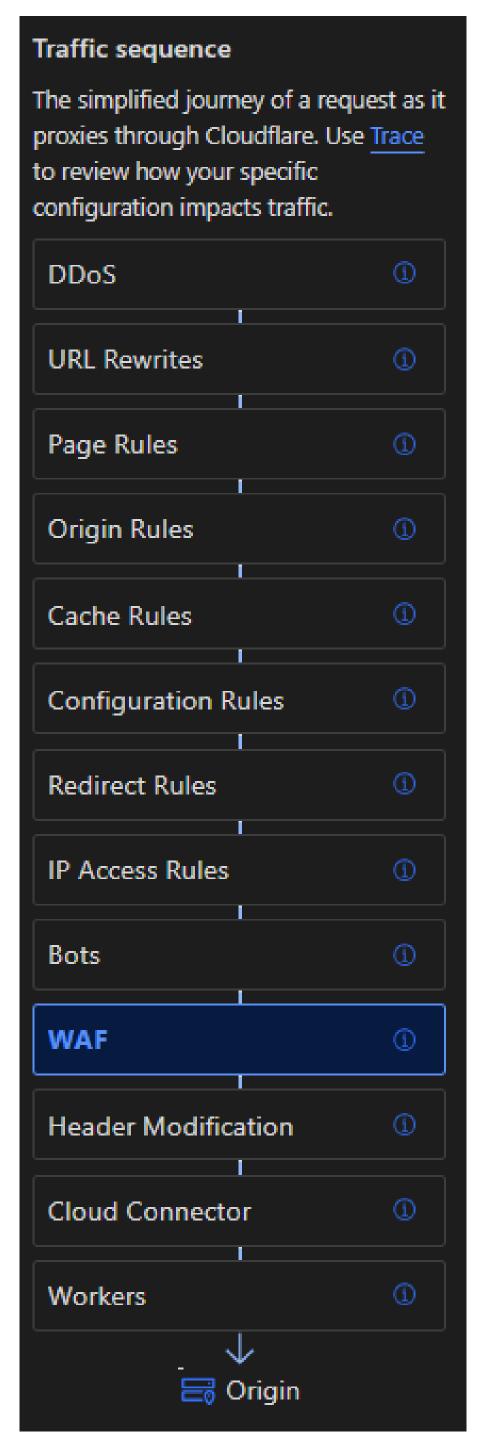
- Security: Zero Trust, Networking, Enterprise Security
- Infra: Application Security, Performance, App Security
- Developers: Full Stack Serverless Applications

Security Highlights

- Zero Trust provides a suite of tools including access control for 3p and internal tooling, gateways, DNS based endpoint protection
- Network tunnels allowing you to not have to expose selfhosted applications. You can run apps at home without exposing your network.
- Email security tools like DMARC management, antiphishing, cloud rendered page previews

Infrastructure Highlights

- DDoS mitigation, Rules and rewrites, Traffic filtering
- Automatic Web Application Firewall blocking attacks
- Automatic perf optimizations and CDN
- Write code to modify and intercept requests



Developer Platform Highlights

- Workers: Serverless edge functions
- Pages: Hybrid between static site hosting and serverless application hosting
- No egress fees object storage
- KV (key-value), D1 (SQLite), Durable Objects (stateful workers)
- Al run Al models on the edge
- Image, Stream, Calls batteries included media services.



Workers - Overview

- Globally deployed serverless execution environment
- Like serverless functions with no cold starts and global deployments
- Javascript, Typescript, Python, Rust
- \$0.30 per million requests + other usage based billing for bindings

Workers - Runtime

- JavaScript standards, web interop, WinterCG
- Subset of Node.js APIs (most but not all)
- Supports WebAssembly for Rust, Go, C, Fotran, COBOL, etc.

Workers - Rust

- Simple example of a pseudo-random seed generator REST API in Rust with a Worker
- This is all you need.
- Super fast.

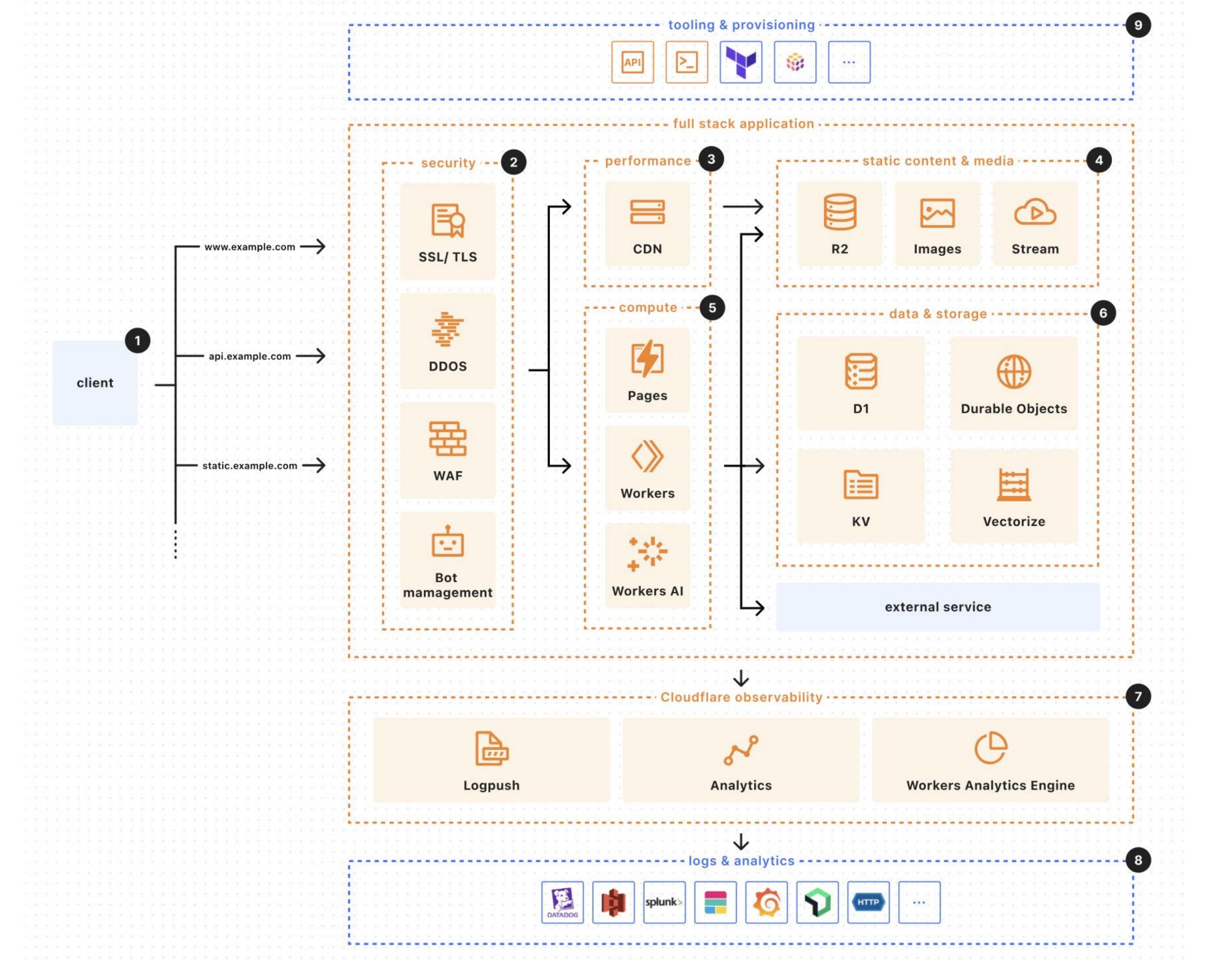
```
23 lines (20 loc) - 641 Bytes
Code
          use rand::distributions::{Alphanumeric, DistString};
          use serde::{Deserialize, Serialize};
          use worker::*;
          #[derive(Deserialize, Serialize)]
          struct ResponseData {
              length: u8,
              random_string: String,
   10
          #[event(fetch)]
   11
          pub async fn main(req: Request, _env: Env, _ctx: worker::Context) -> Result<Response> {
              if !matches!(req.method(), Method::Get) {
   13
                  return Response::error("Method Not Allowed", 405);
   14
   15
   16
              let random_string = Alphanumeric.sample_string(&mut rand::thread_rng(), 32);
   17
              let data = ResponseData {
   18
                  length: random_string.len() as u8,
                  random_string,
   20
   21
              Response::from_json(&data)
   23
```

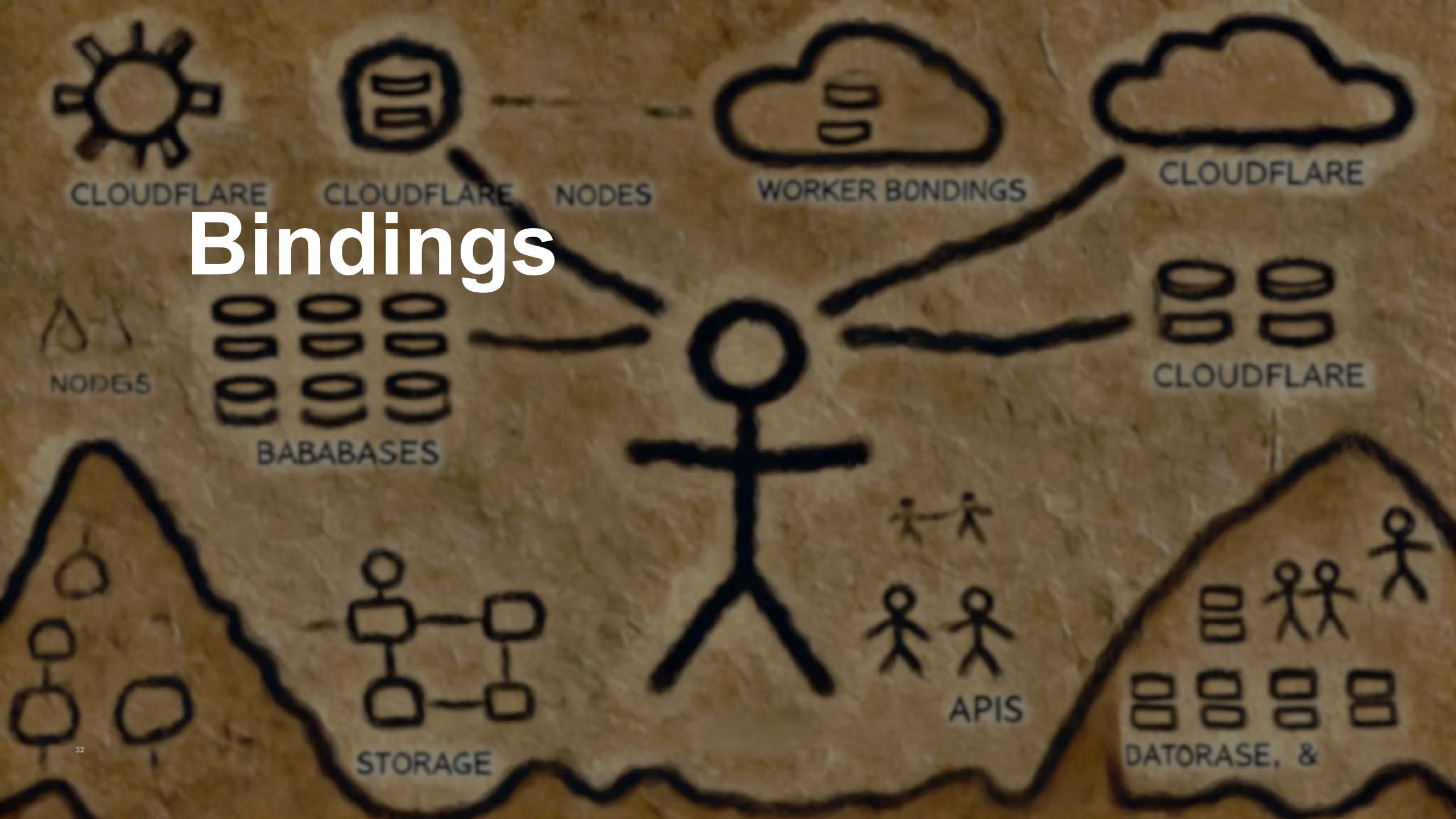
Workers - Routes

- Modify incoming proxied requests by first sending the request through a Worker
- You can do anything here from enhancing the page (maybe adding location-specific content), authenticating users, adding analytics tools (with Zaraz or manually), etc.
- Easily add in a worker to or on top of your existing application

Pages

- Globally deployed full-stack applications
- Deep GitHub integration with preview deployments/etc.
- Support for dozens of frameworks or static assets including Next js, Svelte Kit, Remix, Vue, etc.
- Worker-like Bindings
- Moving towards unifying Pages with Workers
- Unlimited requests, bandwidth, sites, requests, etc. for free





A

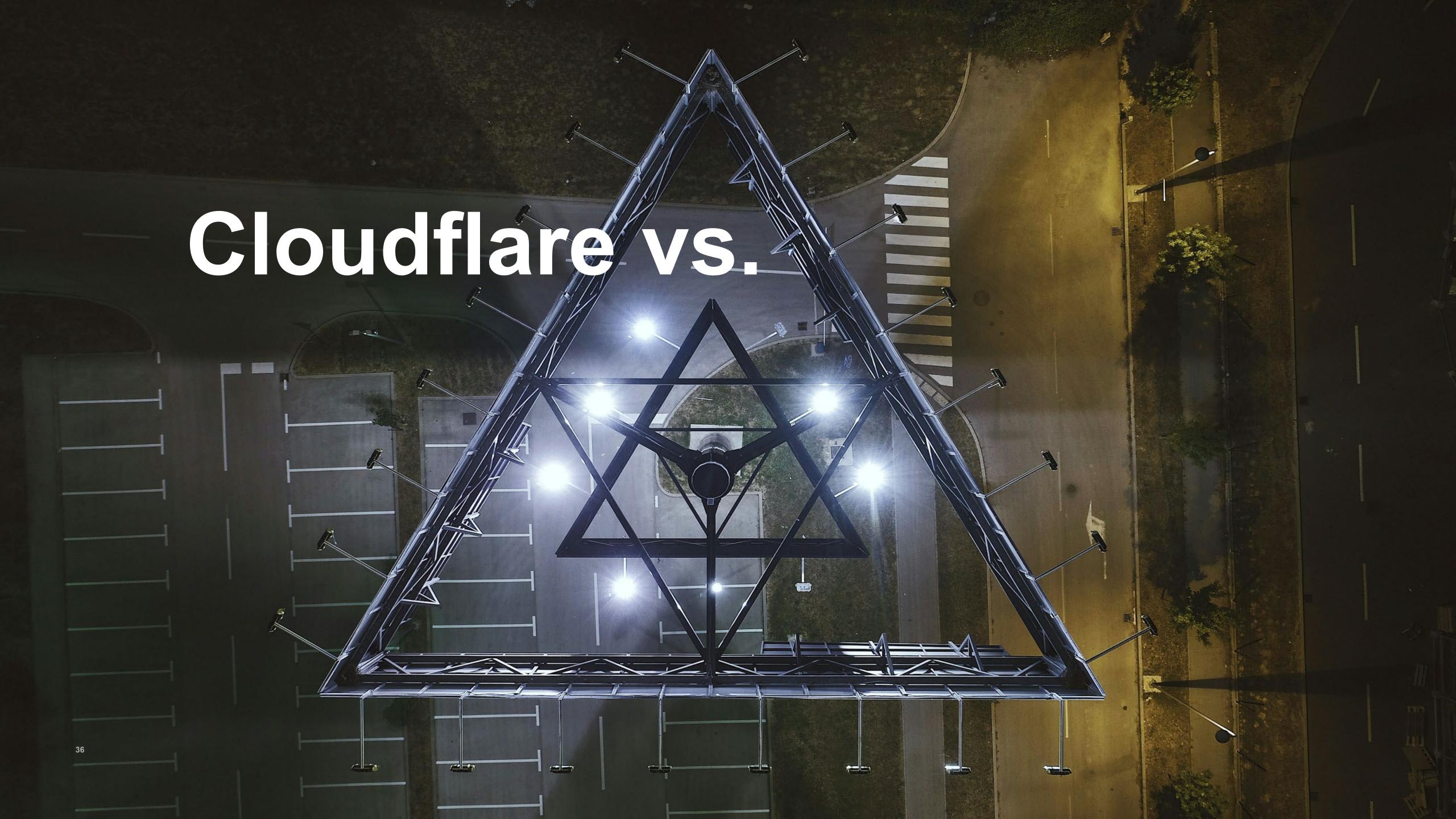
- Run machine learning models, powered by serverless GPUs, on Cloudflare's global network.
- Speech to text, image classification, translation, image-to-text, LLMs, embeddings, vector databases, etc.

Data Persistence

- Analytics Engine: Scaleable database when you're okay with compression and not being able to retrieve individual records.
- D1: SQLite based database with Time Travel rollbacks
- KV: Globally available, low-latency, key-value
- Durable Objects: Stateful Workers that can stay alive and support web sockets and other real-time use cases.

Other

- Queues: Guaranteed delivery
- Browser Rendering: Puppeteer on the edge
- R2: Like S3 but no egress costs.



Workers vs AWS Lambda

Lambdas:

- More language flexibility using containers
- Cold starts
- Region based deployments
- Good for AWS-based applications

Workers:

- Runs JavaScript and WASM in V8 isolates
- No cold starts
- Globally deployed to edge locations
- Good for serverless use cases and for modifying or enhancing requests to traditional applications

Vercel vs Cloudflare

- Both: Have good DX, are easy to use, support modern/trendy frameworks
- Cloudflare: Broader enterprise features, predictable scalable pricing, more extensive capabilities, cheaper
- Vercel: Tight Next.js integration, more point and click

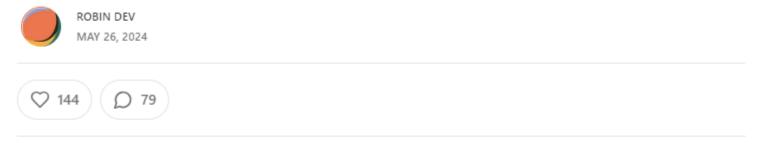
{Hyperscale Cloud X} vs Cloudflare

- Both: Can support enterprise network loads
- Cloudflare: Done-for-you security and administration, easier DX, can sit on top of hyperscaler X, no egress fees
- X Thing: Offers virtual machines, let's you run anything you want, more control over your architecture, you have to configure and pay for everything



Robin's Substack

Cloudflare took down our website after trying to force us to pay 120k\$ within 24h



TL;DR:

We've been on the Cloudflare Business plan (\$250/month) for years. They suddenly contacted us and asked us to either pay them \$120k up front for one year of Enterprise within 24 hours or they would take down all of our domains. While this escalated up our business we had 3 sales calls with them, trying to figure out what was happening and how to reach a reasonable contract in a week. When we told them we were also in talks with Fastly, they suddenly "purged" all our domains, causing huge downtime in our core business, sleepless nights migrating away from CF, irreparable loss in customer trust and weeks of ongoing downtime in our internal systems.

Backstory

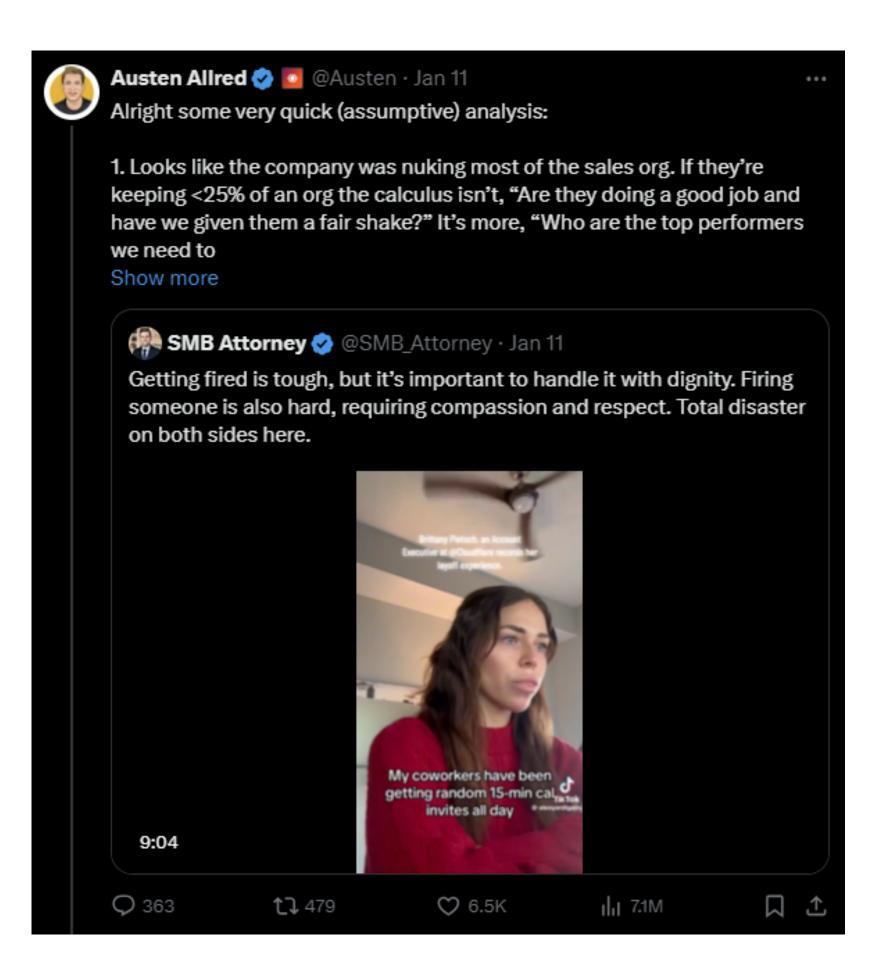
I'm a SysOps engineer at a fairly large online casino. (I think this article is relevant regardless of whether you think that in general casinos are ethical or not, I'm just mentioning it for context). We have around 4 million monthly active users. We had been happy Cloudflare customers since 2018 on the "Business" plan which has some neat features and costs \$250/month for "unlimited" traffic.

Now admittedly, \$250 is probably fairly low for the amount of traffic we were pushing through Cloudflare. We mainly use CF for the CDN (caching all our static content) and

Sales Team Drama

< Aggressive Sales Tactics

Dramatic layoffs >



CSR Controversies with Potential Regulatory Impacts / Bans

TECH . INTERNET Cloudflare Is One of the Companies That Quietly Powers the Internet. Researchers Say It's a Haven for Misinformation 4 MINUTE READ





Copyright organization has several IPs from Cloudflare put on the block list. Providers only withdraw after media coverage and see a political challenge

Andreas Proschofsky 29 August 2022, 09:25 ☐ 690 posts =+ Read later

Network blocks have always been a controversial measure. After all, they are intended to ensure that individual websites can no longer be accessed from the domestic Internet. A practice that is anything but uncontroversial, however - it represents a massive intervention in the network infrastructure that could also have undesirable side effects, as critics have been warning for years. Now this is exactly what has happened.



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INTERNET

Cloudflare Can Cancel Service to Terrible Websites Like Kiwi Farms. But Should It?

Cloudflare's decision brings up fundamental questions about how internet infrastructure companies should operate.

ELIZABETH NOLAN BROWN | 9.8.2022 12:50 PM





Problems on the Austrian Internet -

Thank you.

- Join the Discord: https://tricities.dev
- Follow me: X @mackenlyjones
- Stick around for

