Unit-2: Virtualization and Resource Management

- **b** Elasticity and Scalability in Cloud Computing
- Introduction to Cloud Computing
- Cloud computing = Renting supercomputers = 0 instead of buying them!
- Businesses and individuals get computing power, storage, and services without worrying about physical machines.
- 📈 Two superhero concepts that make cloud computing efficient: Elasticity 👃 & Scalability 🚀

📊 Scalability in Cloud Computing

Definition

Scalability = Cloud's ability to handle bigger workloads by adding/removing resources 🔡 .

- Types of Scalability
- Vertical Scalability (Scaling Up/Down)
- ★ Think of this like upgrading your smartphone — more RAM, faster processor!
 Example: Adding CPU, RAM, or storage to an existing machine.
- Horizontal Scalability (Scaling Out/In)
- Diagonal Scalability
- The best of both worlds! Start by **upgrading a machine**, and when that's not enough, **add** more machines!
- ♦ Optimized for performance + efficiency.

© Key Characteristics

- ✓ Performance stability even when workload grows ₩.
- ✓ Needs proactive planning ⁽²⁾ (or you'll run out of space like an overstuffed backpack ⁽⁶⁾).
- ✓ Must-have for high-traffic apps (think is banking & social media).
- Examples of Scalability

- **Metflix**: Scales horizontally to stream your favorite shows without lag $\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \mathbf{n}$.
- Facebook & Google Cloud Bigtable: Handle massive amounts of data so your vacation photos never disappear!
- AWS Elastic Load Balancer: Distributes user traffic efficiently, so websites don't crash.

½ Elasticity in Cloud Computing

Definition

Elasticity = Auto-magic cloud that expands or shrinks dynamically based on demand!

Key Characteristics

- ✓ Perfect for sudden traffic spikes

 (like Black Friday sales

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Examples of Elasticity

- **AWS Auto Scaling**: Adjusts EC2 instances when demand changes 4×10^{-5} .
- Microsoft Azure VM Scale Sets: Expands/shrinks your VMs as needed.
- Google Cloud Autoscaler: Smartly handles website traffic fluctuations!

Elasticity vs. Scalability (Who Wins? 🔀)

Feature	∳ Elasticity ♣	🖋 Scalability 📈
Definition	Adjusts resources dynamically	Expands infrastructure to grow
Response Time	Instant, automatic 🕐	Needs planning IIII
Cost Efficiency	i High (pays per use)	Moderate (extra infra needed)
Best For	Unpredictable workloads 🎢	Long-term, stable growth 📊
Example	Auto-scaling e-commerce 🛒	Expanding data centers 📳

Case Studies on Virtualization Technologies

- 1 🖺 VMware in Healthcare (Keeping medical records safe! 🏩 🎻)
- 2 6 Microsoft Hyper-V in Finance (Making sure banks don't crash! 💸 🟦)

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 Google Cloud for E-Commerce (Helping your cart survive mega sales!

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- **In Short:**
- Elasticity = Cloud Yoga ♣ (Auto-adjusts when needed)
- **Scalability** = Cloud Gym (Grows stronger with time)

Which one is better? Both!

Use elasticity for instant demand shifts & scalability for long-term growth! 🚀 💧