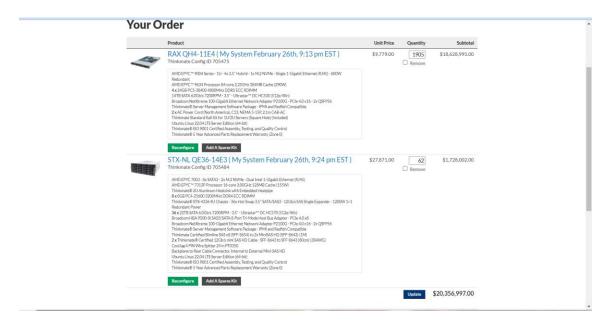
CS553 Cloud Computing Homework 3 Understanding the cost of Cloud Computing

A20556560 Mansi Dinesh mdinesh@hawk.iit.edu

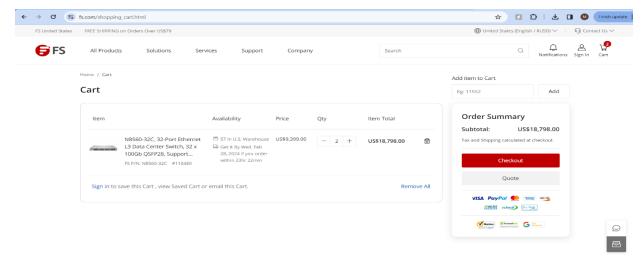
Question 1.

Configuration 1: Hadoop/Spark Cluster with 160K-cores, 128TB memory, 24PB HDD, and 100Gb/s Ethernet Fat-Tree network (each VM should be equivalent to the d3.8xlarge instance); in addition to the compute resources, a 48PB distributed storage shared across the entire cloud should be procured, with the expectation that 48PB of data will be read and written to S3 every year from outside of Amazon with enough capacity for 1GB/sec throughput (for pricing comparison, see S3 Standard). For EC2, you must use the reserved instance pricing with a standard 5-year term

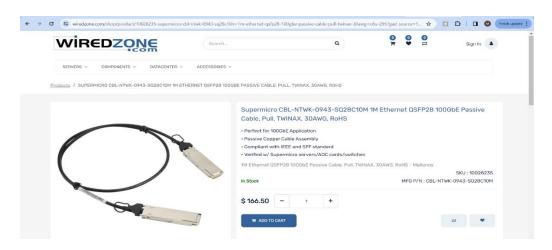


SWITCHES

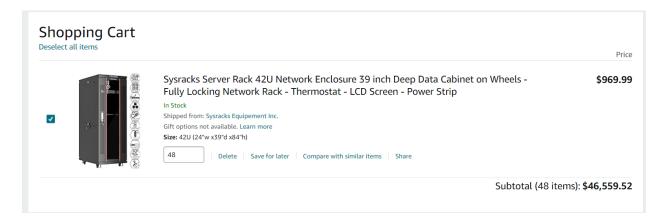




CABLES



RACKS



Total cores=84*1905=160,020 cores

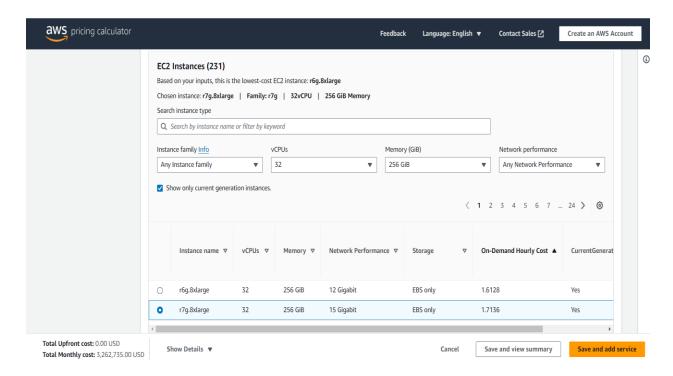
Power consumption for 1 Server = 458.2 Watts/hr

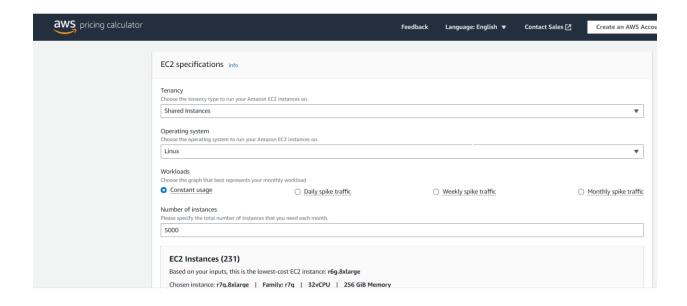
Cost per hour for 1905 servers = 130.93 USD (assuming rate=0.15kwh) for 5 years 130.93*24*365*5 = 5,734,734.00 JBOD Storage- 1 unit power consumption = 150.0 Watts/hr

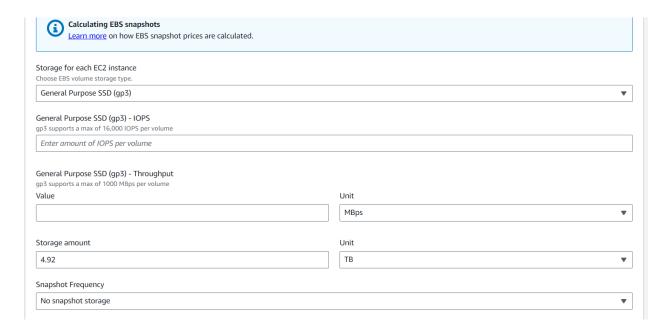
Cost per hour for 93 JBOD = 2.09 USD For 5 Years 2.09*24*365*5 = 91,542.00

	Description		Quantity	Total price (5 years)
Compute Server RAX QH4-11E4		\$ 9,779.00	1905	\$ 18,628,995.00
Network Switches	Arista DCS-7170- 64C 64 port QSFP switch	\$ 4,999.00	30	\$ 149,970.00
	N8560-32C,32 Port L3 Data Centre switch,32*100GB	\$ 9,399.00	2	\$ 18,798.00
Network Cables	Supermicro CBL- NTWK-0943- SQ28C10M 1M Ethernet QSFP28 100GbE Passive Cable, Pull, TWINAX, 30AWG, RoHS	\$ 166.50	2332	\$ 388,278.00
Racks	Sysracks Server Rack 42U Network Enclosure 39 inch Deep Data Cabinet on Wheels - Fully Locking Network Rack - Thermostat - LCD Screen - Power Strip	\$ 969.99	48	\$ 46,559.52
Storage Server	STX-NL QE36-14E3	\$ 27,871.00	62	\$ 1,728,002.00
Electric power				\$ 5,826,276
Cooling				\$ 5,826,276
Administration	Require 1 admin for each 1000 servers	\$ 150,000	2	\$ 300,000
Total	33.13.3			\$ 32,913,154.5

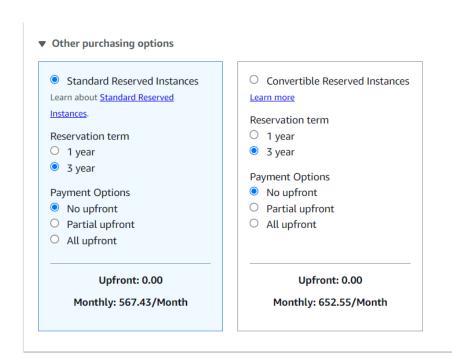
PUBLIC CLOUD



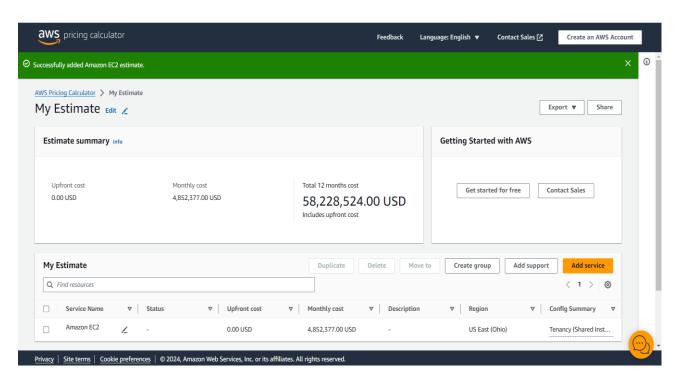




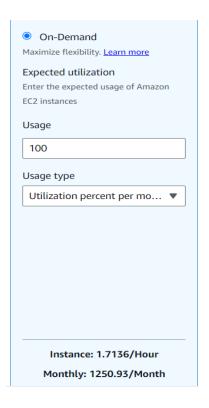
Standard Reserved Plan:



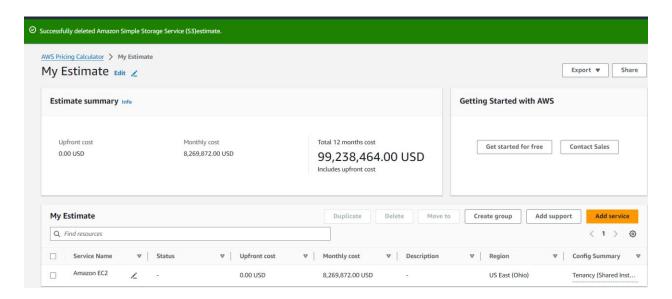
EC2 Instance



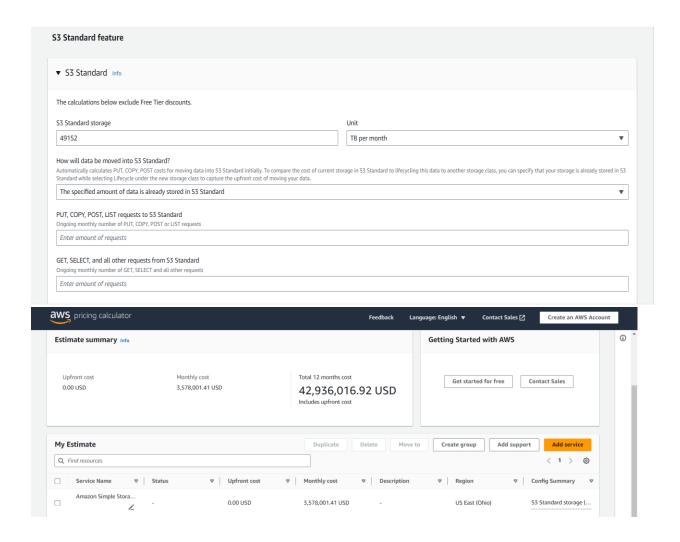
On Demand plan:



EC2 Instance:



S3 Storage:



S3 Storage for 1 year = \$ 42,936,016.92

S3 Storage for 5 year = \$ 214,680,084

Standard Reserved cost for 1 year = \$58,228,524

Standard Reserved cost for 5 year = \$ 291,142,620

On-Demand cost of 1 year = \$ 99,238,464.00

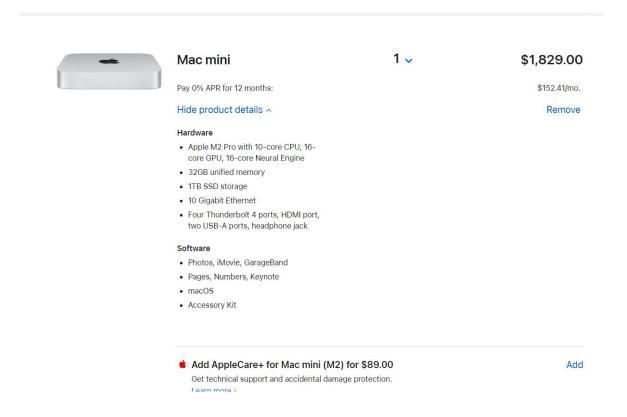
On-Demand cost of 5 year = \$ 496,192,320

Conclusion:

Public cloud for 5 years	
Standard reserved cost	\$ 505,822,704
On-demand cost	\$ 710,872,404
Private cloud cost	\$ 32,913,154.5

Question 2.

Configuration 2: Support 1K application developers who are designing MacOS and iPad OS applications. They require a MacOS system with 6-cores (3GHz), 32GB RAM, 1TB storage, and 10Gb/s network (Amazon has mac1.metal instances that have everything you need except the 1TB storage, which you can provision through EBS). The developers work 40 hours/week, 48 weeks/year (they get 4 weeks of vacation per year). You must use on-demand EC2 pricing as developers are expected to provision their systems at the beginning of each working day, and release their systems at the end of each working day.



Each developer needs a Mac 1829*1000 = 1,829,000

Power consumption for each Mac is 185 Watt/hr

So for 1000 developers the power consumption is 185kw/hr

As the developers work 40 hours a week and 48 weeks a year = 40*48*185=355,200kw/hr
Assuming 0.15 USD per Kilowatt =\$ 53,280.00

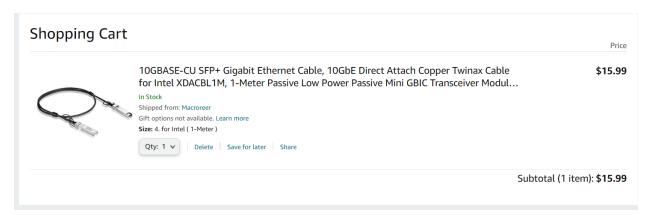
When a mini Mac will be ideal, it consumes 7 Watt/hr, therefore for 1000 mac it is 7 kw/hr Mac is going to be ideal for 128 hours a week as the developer works for 40 hours a week = 128*48*7 = 43,008 kw/hr

When the developers won't be working for 6840 hours= 6840*7=47,880kw/hr

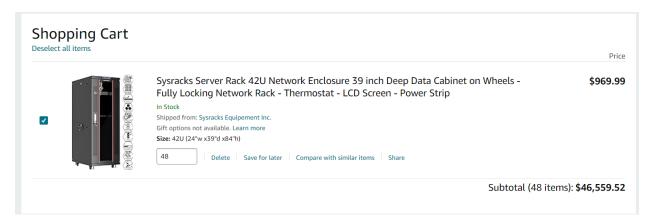
Total amount of \$ 60,462 for 1 year

For 5 year it is \$ 302,310

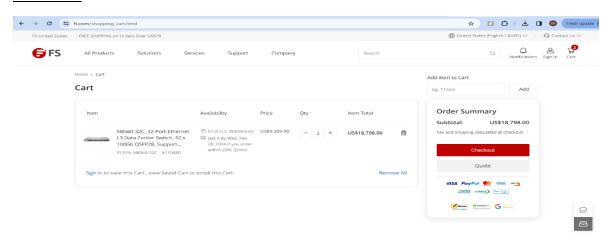
CABLE



Racks



SWITCHES

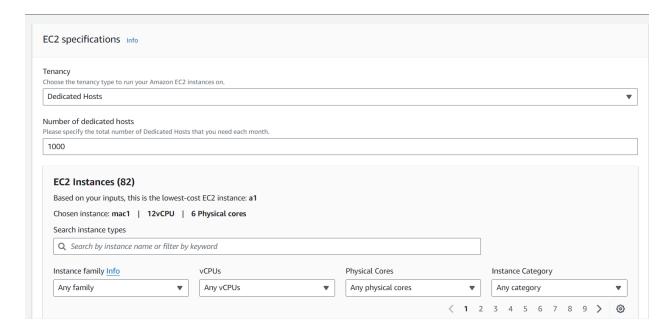


	Description	Price per item	Quantity	Total price (5 years)
Compute Server	Mac mini	\$ 1,829.00	1000	\$ 1,829,000
Network Switches	N8560-32C,32 Port L3 Data Centre switch,32*100GB	\$ 9,399.00	32	\$ 300,768
Network Cables	10GBASE-CU SFP+ Gigabit Ethernet Cable, 10GbE Direct Attach Copper Twinax Cable for Intel XDACBL1M, 1- Meter Passive Low	\$ 15.99	1050	\$ 16,789.5

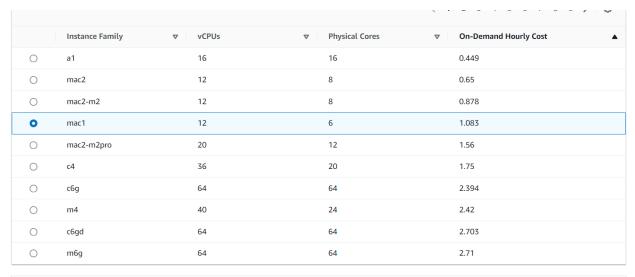
	Power Passive Mini GBIC Transceiver Module DAC			
	Cables			
Racks	Sysracks Server Rack 42U Network Enclosure 39 inch Deep Data Cabinet on Wheels - Fully Locking Network Rack - Thermostat - LCD Screen - Power Strip	\$ 969.99	24	\$ 23,279.76
Storage Server	NA			
Electric power				\$ 60,462
Cooling				\$ 60,462
Administration	Require 1 admin for each 500 servers	\$ 150,000	2	\$ 300,000
Total				\$ 2,590,761.26

For 5 years the total cost will be \$ 2,890,761.26 **PUBLIC CLOUD**

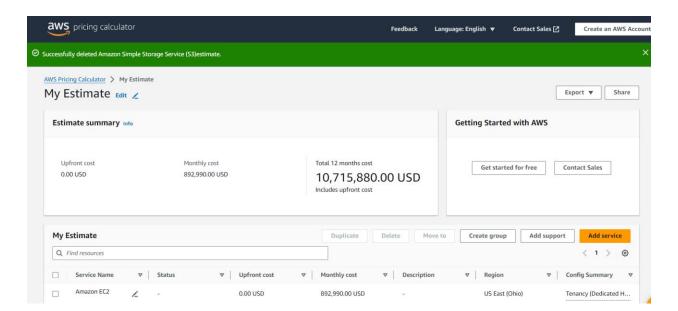
Specifications







EC2 Instance



This is the total cost for 1 year with continuous work.

On-Demand
Maximize flexibility. <u>Learn more</u>
Instance: 1.083/Hour
Monthly: 790.59/Month

There are 1000 developers working 40 hours a week and 48 weeks a year, we calculate = 40*48*1.083=779.76*1000 = \$779760

For every one person using this instance over a week will be charged around \$43.32

For a single person using this instance for a whole year will be \$ 2079.36

The team of thousand developers working on it for 5 years will be charged \$ 10,396,800 just for the

compute instance

For storage of 1TB we will be considering the General Purpose SSD (gp3) - Storage EBS from AWS

This storage costs around \$ 0.08 GB / Month

This storage will be charged \$ 983,040 for 1000 developers for one year

Over a tenure of 5 years the total charge for the above listed storage will be \$4,915,200

The combined cost of these cloud instances and storage will be \$ 15,312,000.00

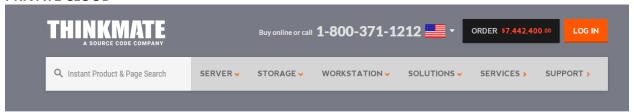
Private cloud for 5 years	\$ 2,890,761.26
Public cloud for 5 years	\$ 15,312,000.00

Question 3.

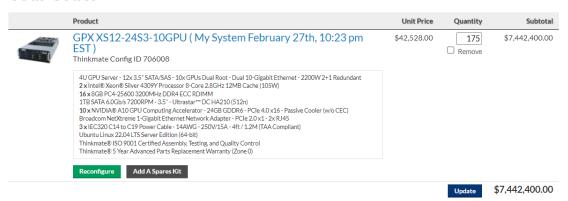
Configuration 3: Ethereum crypto currency mining; you have an investor who has \$10M to buy hardware to mine Raven Coin RVN (and pay for maintance / sys admin, power, and cooling), or rent resources from Amazon EC2 to mine Raven Coin. Configure the best hardware you can from ThinkMate. For buying hardware solution, make sure to leave funds to pay for power, cooling, and system administrator. Raven Coin mining can be done on any compute hardware (CPUs or GPUs), but you will likely find that its most profitable to mine using GPUs. Since Ethereum mining is compute intensive, your processor, memory, hard drive, and network requirements are minimal (4-cores, 8GB RAM, 100GB HDD, and 1Gb/sec network). Identify the best Amazon instance (you must use Spot Instances to make sure you get the best hardware for the cheapest price); although spot pricing fluctuates over time, you can assume the spot price will remain fixed for the duration of your evaluation. For the purchase of the hardware scenario, you are free to locate the hardware in any state in the USA (for a full list of average electricity cost by state, see https://www.chooseenergy.com/electricity-rates-by-state/); since this will be a business venture, use the business electricity rates. If electricity is too expensive to make a profit, invest part of the \$1M in solar power (solar panels), and estimate the amount of energy you can extract. For an overview of various GPUs and their respective hashrates (the higher the hashrates, the more Raven Coin that can be mined), see https://whattomine.com (KawPow); this online resource has an even more exhaustive list of GPUs and their hashrate; https://www.betterhash.net/mining/gpu/?page=1. Once you have a hashrate, you can estimate how much money can be made mining Ethereum by using an online caluclator such as https://www.cryptocompare.com/mining/calculator/eth?HashingPower=0&HashingUnit=MH% 2Fs&Powe rConsumption=0&CostPerkWh=0&MiningPoolFee=1. The mining calculator gives an instantanous mining number, although in reality the amount of coin that can be mined would vary based on many factors (hash rate, hash difficulty, fees, etc). The profit similarly can vary based on the Raven Coin pricing, which can vary wildly. When computing the mining coins and expected profit, you can use the caluclator above to compute it for a 5-year period, assuming the mining continues at the same rate, and the price remains at the same level. Your task is to compute the amount of profit that is expected after \$10M is invested in buying hardware and running it for 5-years, vs. renting the hardware from Amazon. Its possible that the profits you make will be less than the original investment (especially with the Amazon scenario)

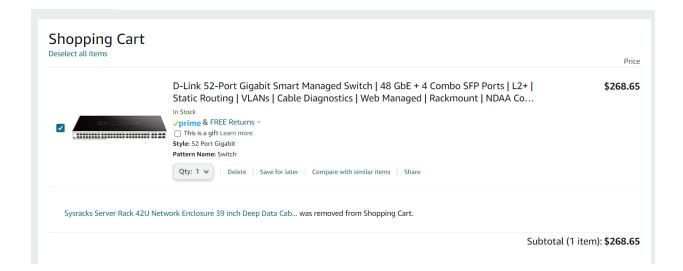
We will use a 52 port switch with the lowest price and minimum requirements to host many servers.

PRIVATE CLOUD



Your Order





Shopping Cart

Price



Cat7 Ethernet Cable - 25 ft - RJ45 Connector - Double Shielded STP - 10 Gigabit 600MHz - Cat 7 Premium High Speed Network Wire Patch Cable (7.5m) LAN Cord - 25... \$13.99

Join Prime to buy this item at \$10.63

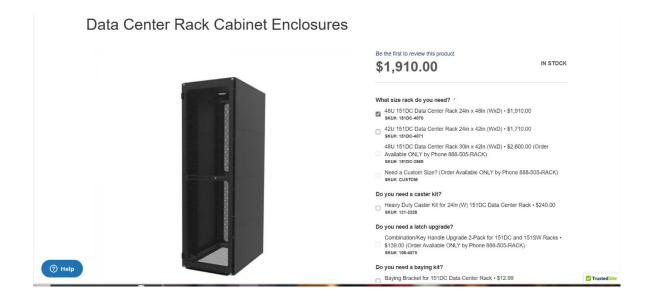
Eligible for FREE Shipping & FREE Returns ~

☐ This is a gift Learn more Size: 25 feet Cat 7

Qty: 1 v Delete Save for later Compare with similar items Share

10GBASE-CU SFP+ Gigabit Ethernet Cable, 10GbE Direct Attach Copp... was removed from Shopping Cart.

Subtotal (1 item): \$13.99



	Description	Price per item	Quantity	Total price (5 years)
Compute Server	GPX XS12-24S3-	\$ 42,528.00	175	\$ 7,442,400.00
	10GPU (My			
	System February			
	27th, 10:23 pm EST			
)			
Network Switches	D-Link 52-Port	\$ 268		\$ 1,072
	Gigabit Smart	7 200	4	7 -/01 -
	Managed Switch			
	48 GbE + 4 Combo			
	SFP Ports L2+			
	Static Routing VLANs Cable			
	Diagnostics Web			
	Managed			
	Rackmount			
	NDAA Compliant			
	Lifetime Warranty			
Network Cables	(DGS-1210-52) Cat 7 Ethernet	\$ 13.99	179	¢ 2 F04 24
Network Cables	Cable	\$ 13.99	179	\$ 2,504.21
	25 ft LAN Cable			
	Internet Network			
	Cord for PS4, Xbox,			
	Router, Modem,			
	Gaming, White Flat			
	Shielded 10 Gigabit RJ45 High Speed			
	Computer Patch			
	Wire.			
Racks	48U 151DC Data	\$ 1,910	5	\$ 9,550
	Center Rack 24in x			
	48in (WxD)			
Storage Server	151DC4070 NA			
Storage Server	INA			
Electric power				\$ 1,384,775
Cooling				\$ 1,384,775
Administration	Require 1 admin	\$ 150,000	2	\$ 300,000
	for each 100			
	servers			\$ 17,971,052.4
Total				γ 11,311,032. 4
		<u> </u>		

Power comsumption rate for one server = 2,868.5 W/h = 2.868kw/hr

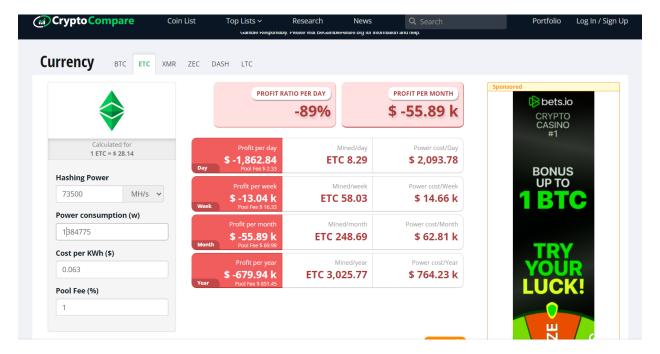
Power consumption for 1 year = 2.868*24*365= 25,123.68

Power consumption for 5 years = 125,618.4

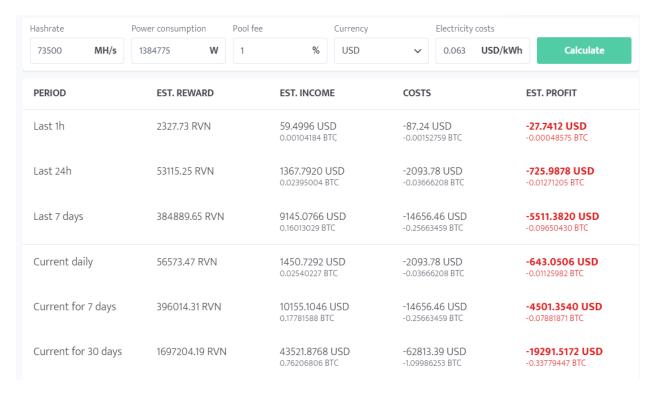
Total cost for 5 years for 1 device=7,913.95 USD

For 175 machines = \$ 1,384,775

Private EHERIUM COST:

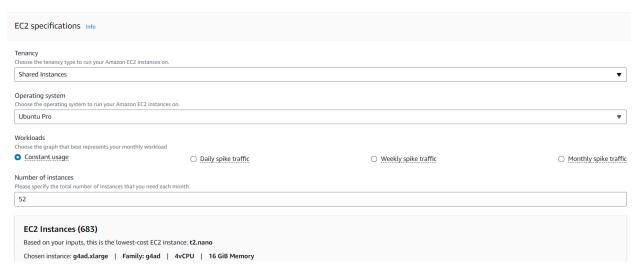


RAVN Coin estimate:



PUBLIC CLOUD

Specifications



							<	1 2 > 🕲
	Instance name ▼	vCPUs ▽	Memory ▽	Network Performance ▼	Storage ▽	On-Demand Hourly Cost	CurrentGeneration ▼	Potential Effective Hourly Cost (Savings %)
0	g4ad.xlarge	4	16 GiB	Up to 10 Gigabit	150 GB NVMe SSD	0.38553	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4dn.xlarge	4	16 GiB	Up to 25 Gigabit	125 GB NVMe SSD	0.533	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4ad.2xlarge	8	32 GiB	Up to 10 Gigabit	300 GB NVMe SSD	0.55517	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4dn.2xlarge	8	32 GiB	Up to 25 Gigabit	225 GB NVMe SSD	0.766	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4ad.4xlarge	16	64 GiB	Up to 10 Gigabit	600 GB NVMe SSD	0.895	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4dn.4xlarge	16	64 GiB	Up to 25 Gigabit	225 GB NVMe SSD	1.232	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4ad.8xlarge	32	128 GiB	15 Gigabit	1200 GB NVMe SSD	1.79	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4dn.8xlarge	32	128 GiB	50 Gigabit	900 GB NVMe SSD	2.232	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4ad.16xlarge	64	256 GiB	25 Gigabit	2400 GB NVMe SSD	3.58	Yes	0.0000 (100%)
0	g4dn.12xlarge	48	192 GiB	50 Gigabit	900 GB NVMe SSD	3.996	Yes	0.0000 (100%)

Spot Instances

Minimize cost by leveraging EC2's spare capacity. Recommended for fault tolerant and interruption tolerant applications. Learn more

The historical average discount for g4ad.xlarge is 0%

Assume percentage discount for my estimate

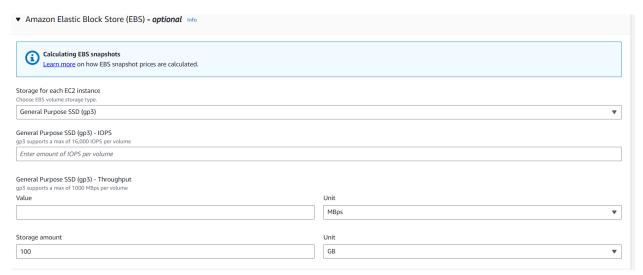
0

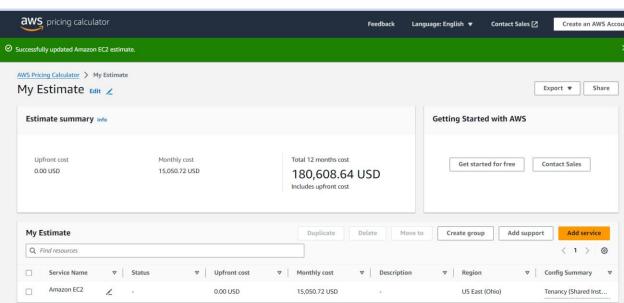


Actual spot instance pricing varies

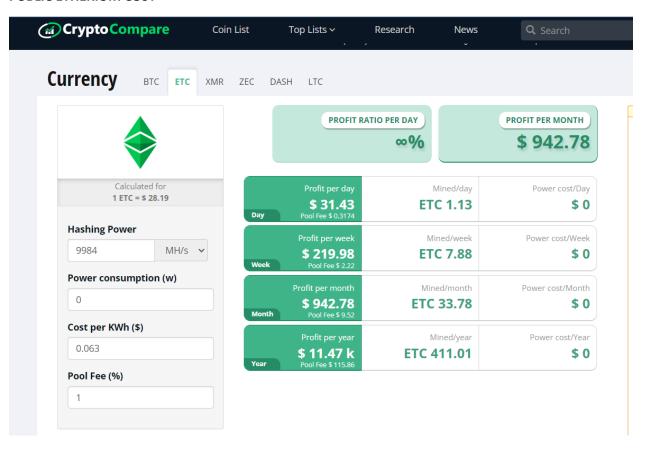
With spot instances, you pay the spot price that's in effect for the time period your instance is running

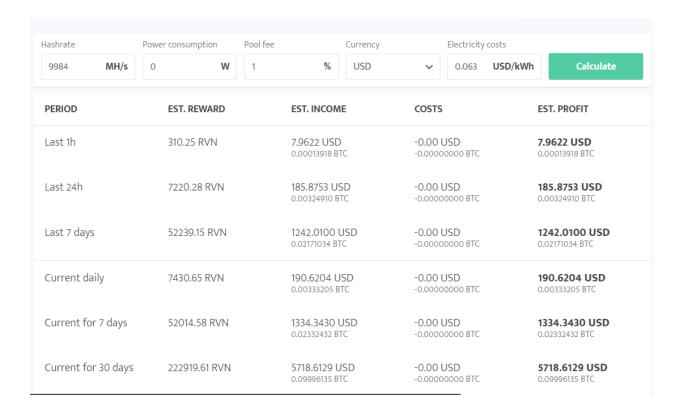
Instance: 0.38553/Hour Monthly: 14634.72/Month





PUBLIC ETHERIUM COST





AWS - 52 systems 1 year investment	180,608.64
AWS- 52 instances for 5 year investment	903,043.2
Etherium profit for 5 year	-3,399.7
Raven coin profit for 5 year	-1,157,491.03
Private- 175 instances for 5 year investment	\$ 17,971,052.4
Etherium profit for 5 year	57,350
Raven coin profit for 5 year	343,116.6

Conclusion:

Having a private clone for Hadoop and Spark use cases is based on the initial configuration. A private cloud will show advantageous over a five-year period, based on the first configuration, i.e., for Hadoop and Spark use cases, since it will yield good profits with relatively small investments.

Better servers on the private cloud can further optimise the performance we can achieve with private cloud based on the second configuration. However, setting up an instance on a public cloud will cost a lot of money.

We can infer from the third configuration that using mining machines during this downturn will only result in losses. However, using a public cloud-based solution will guarantee that losses are comparatively lower than those associated with private cloud computing. This is mostly because of expensive electricity, even though Louisiana has the lowest power consumption rates at 0.063\$/kWh.