



CLOUD COMPUTING

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DevOps Architect

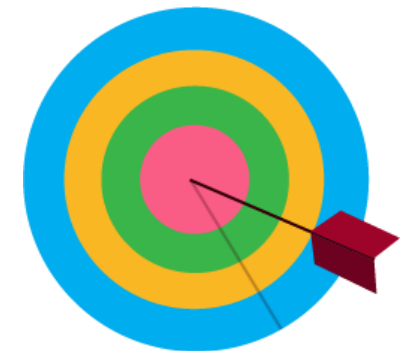
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Session Objectives



This session will help you to:

- ▶ Introduction to Cloud Computing
- ▶ Cloud Computing Architecture
- ▶ Cloud Service Models – IAAS, PAAS & SAAS
- ▶ Cloud Computing Advantages
- ▶ Cloud Computing Users



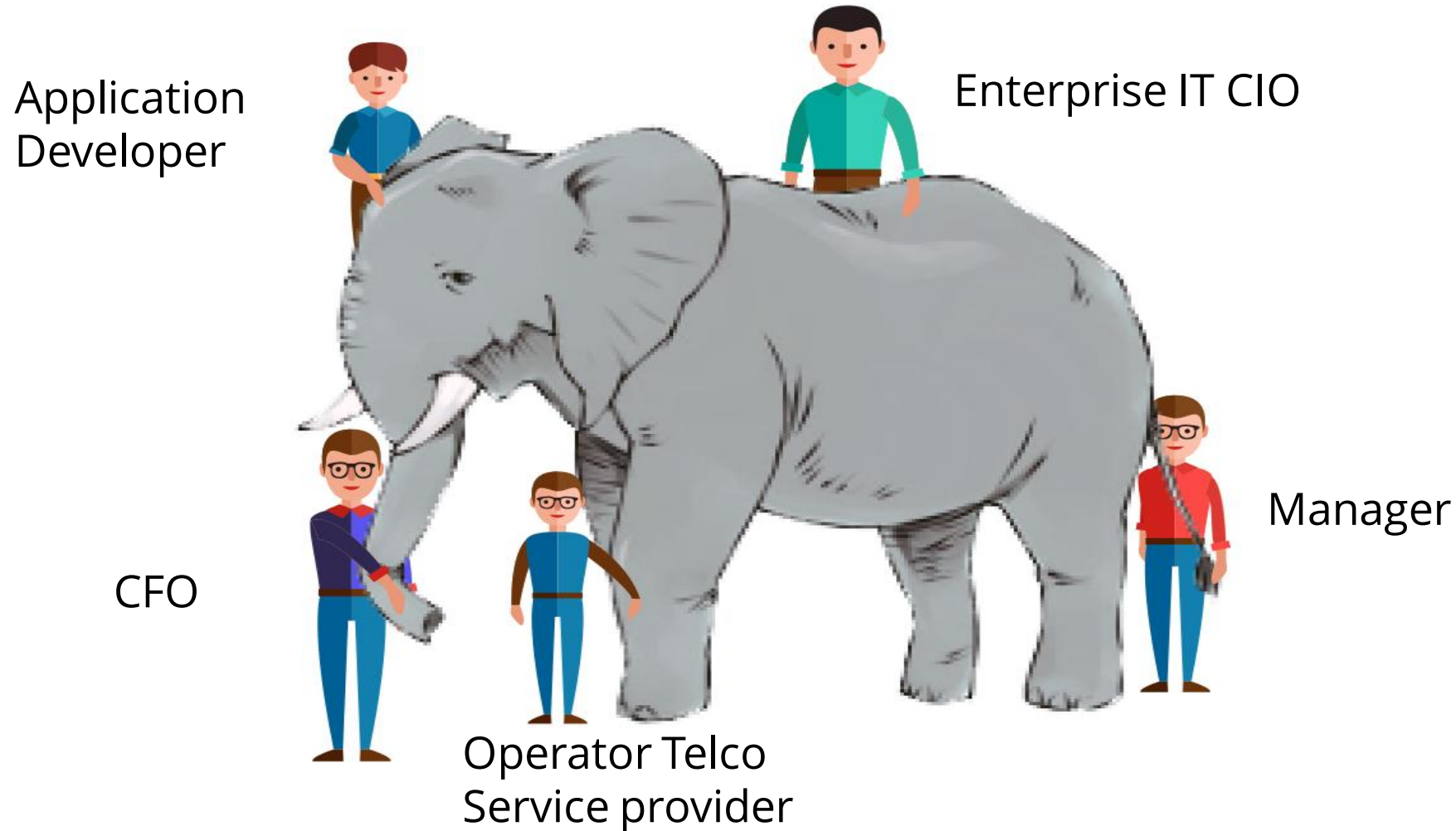
Introduction to Cloud Computing

Cloud computing, often referred to as simply [the cloud](#), is the delivery of on-demand computing resources - everything from applications to data centers -over the Internet on a pay-for-use basis

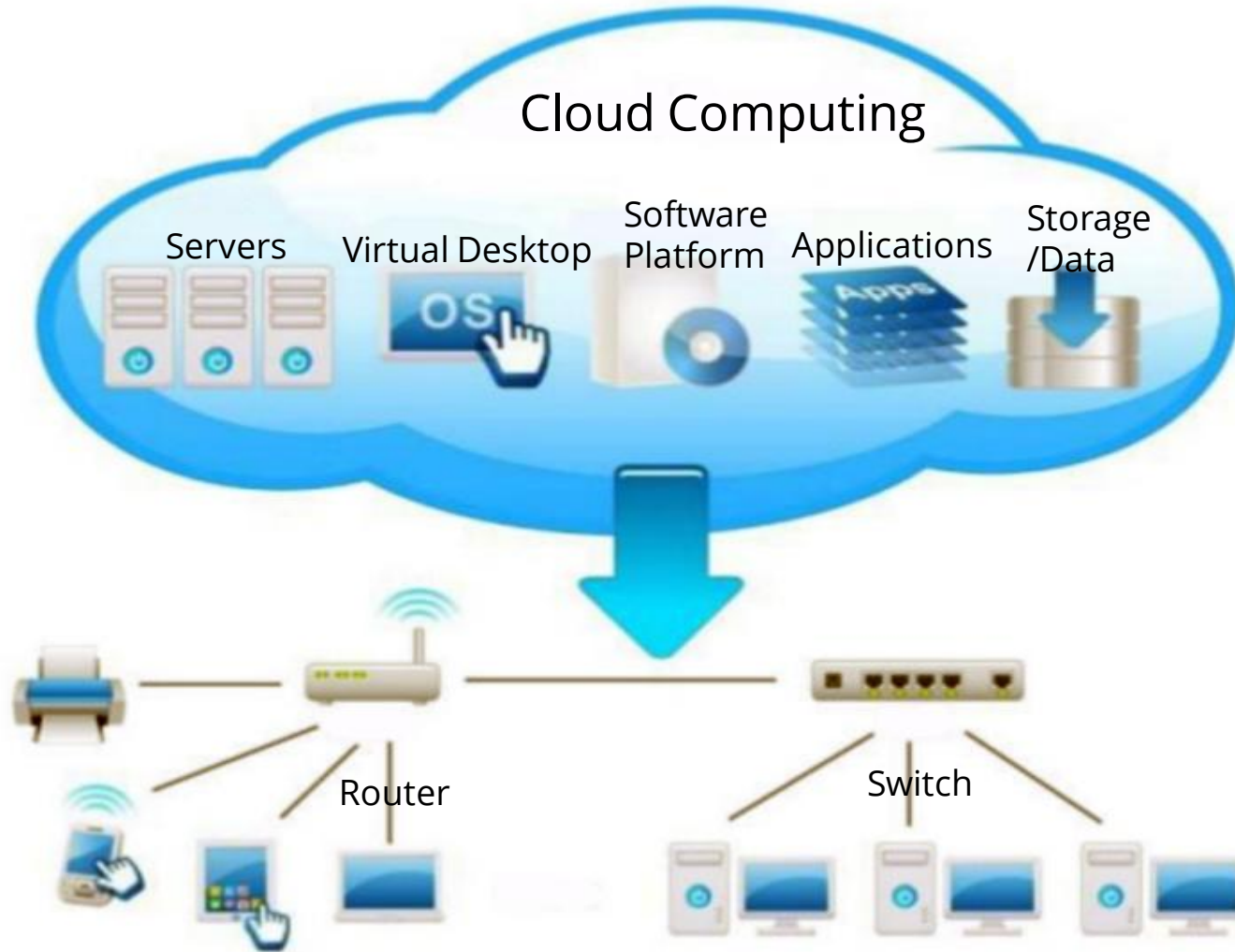
Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction

Cloud model is composed of five essential characteristics, three service models, and four deployment models

What is Cloud Computing? (Cont'd)



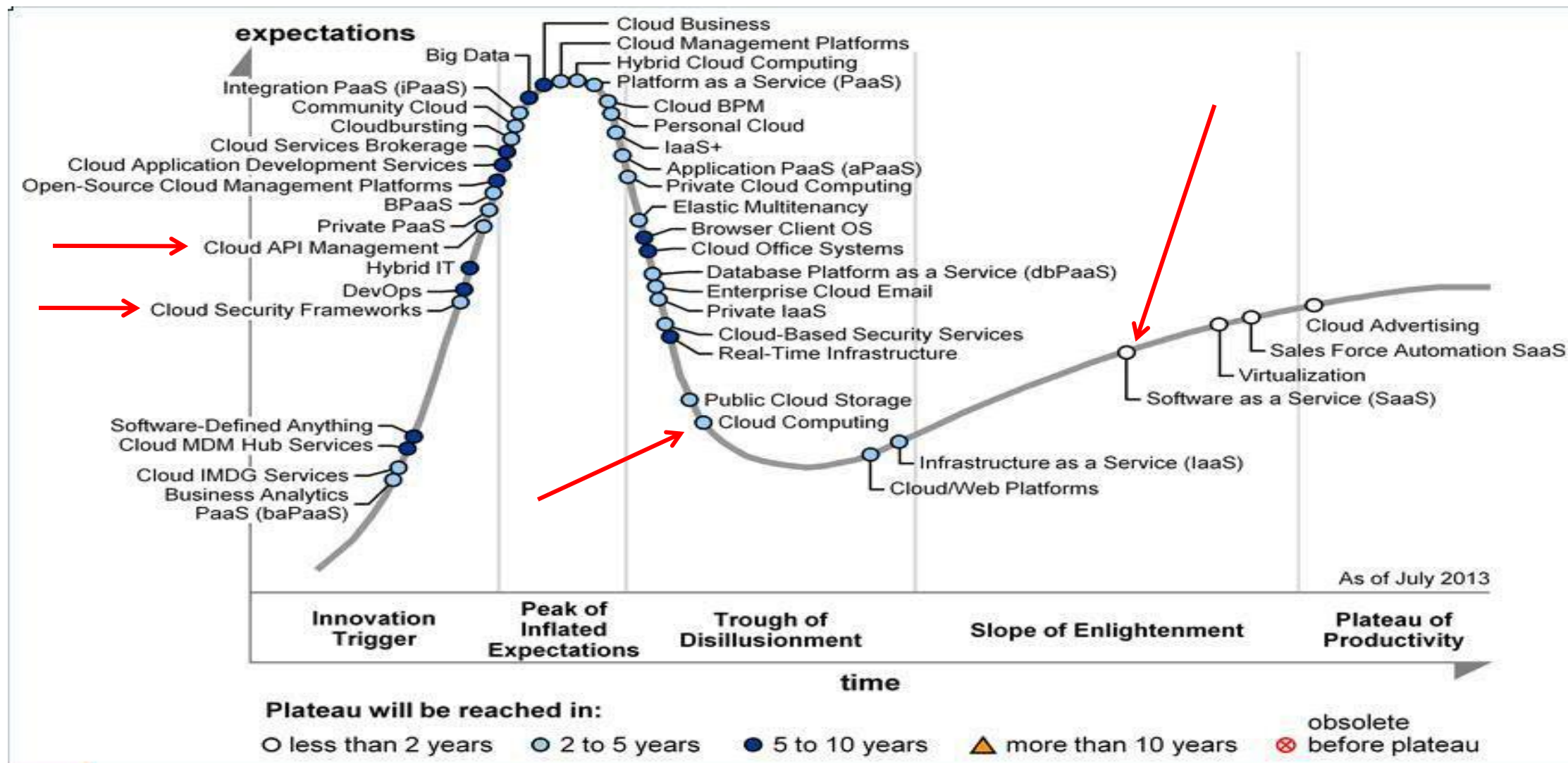
Cloud Architecture



BACK END

INTERNET
CONNECTION

FRONT END



Cloud Delivery Models



Software as a Service (SaaS):

- The application is hosted centrally
- Software testing takes place at a faster rate
- Reduction in IT operational costs
- No need to install new software to release updates

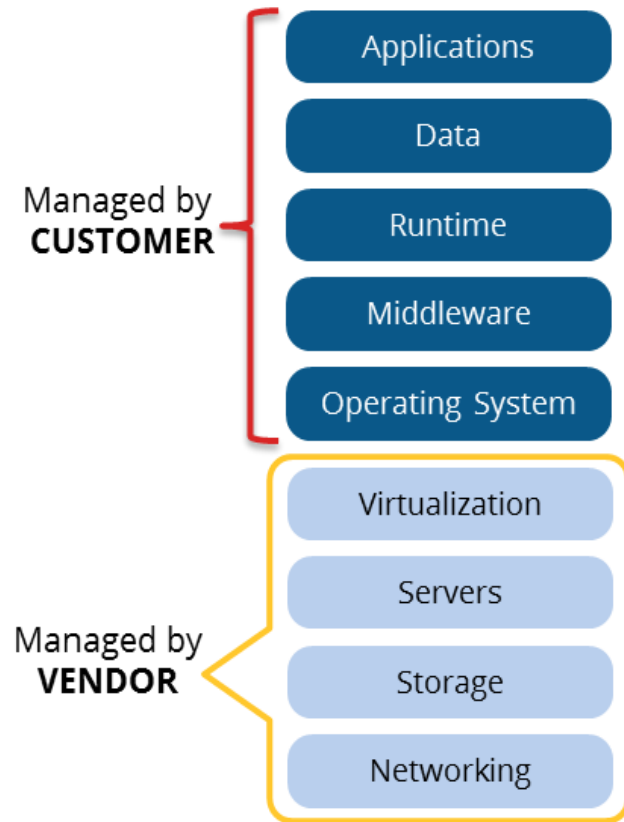
Platform as a Service (PaaS):

- Facilitation of hosting capabilities
- Designing and developing the application
- Integrating web services and databases
- Providing security, scalability and storage

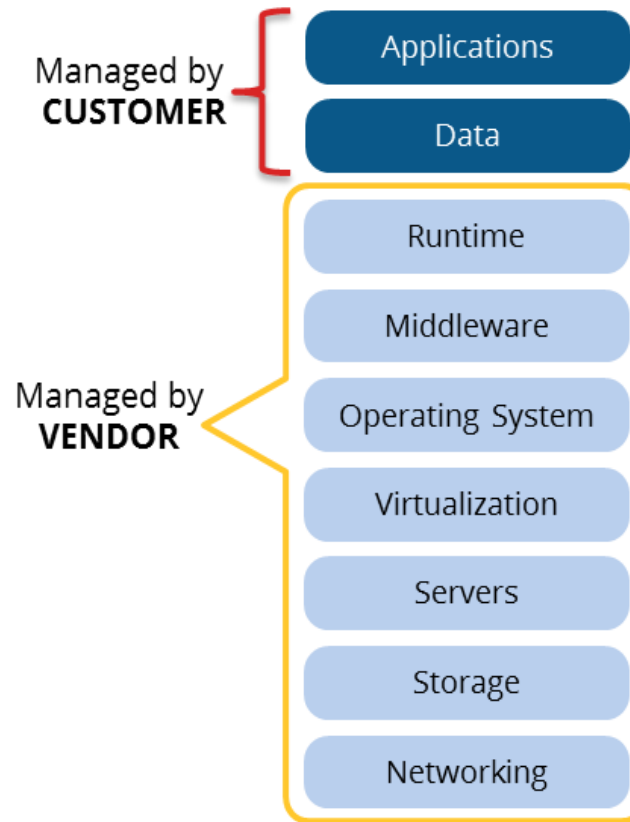
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS):

- Virtualization of Desktop
- Internet availability
- Use of billing model
- Computerized administrative tasks

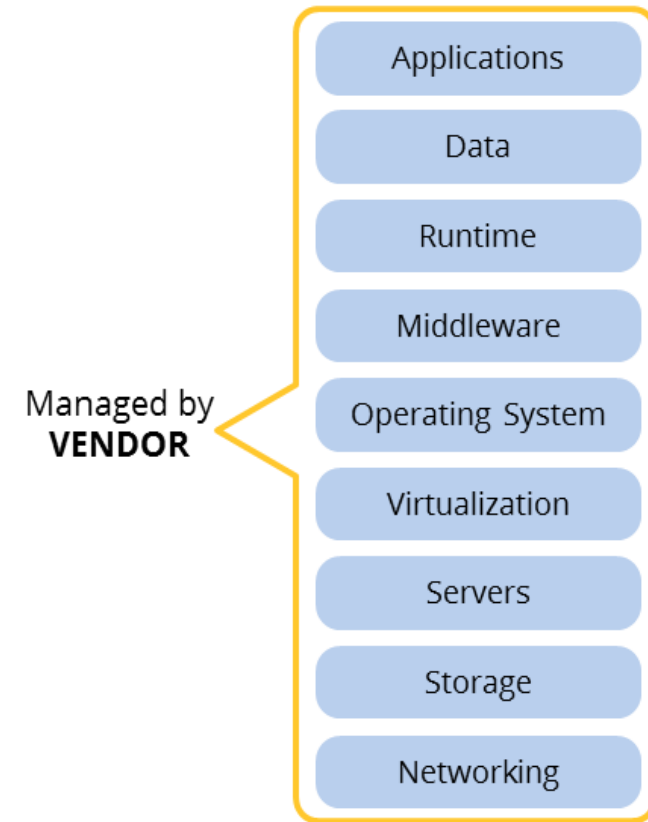
Cloud Delivery Models (Cont'd)



Infrastructure
(as a Service)



Platform
(as a Service)



Software
(as a Service)

Essential Characteristics of Cloud Computing

On-demand self-service: Users are able to provision cloud computing resources without requiring human interaction, mostly done through a web-based self-service portal (management console).

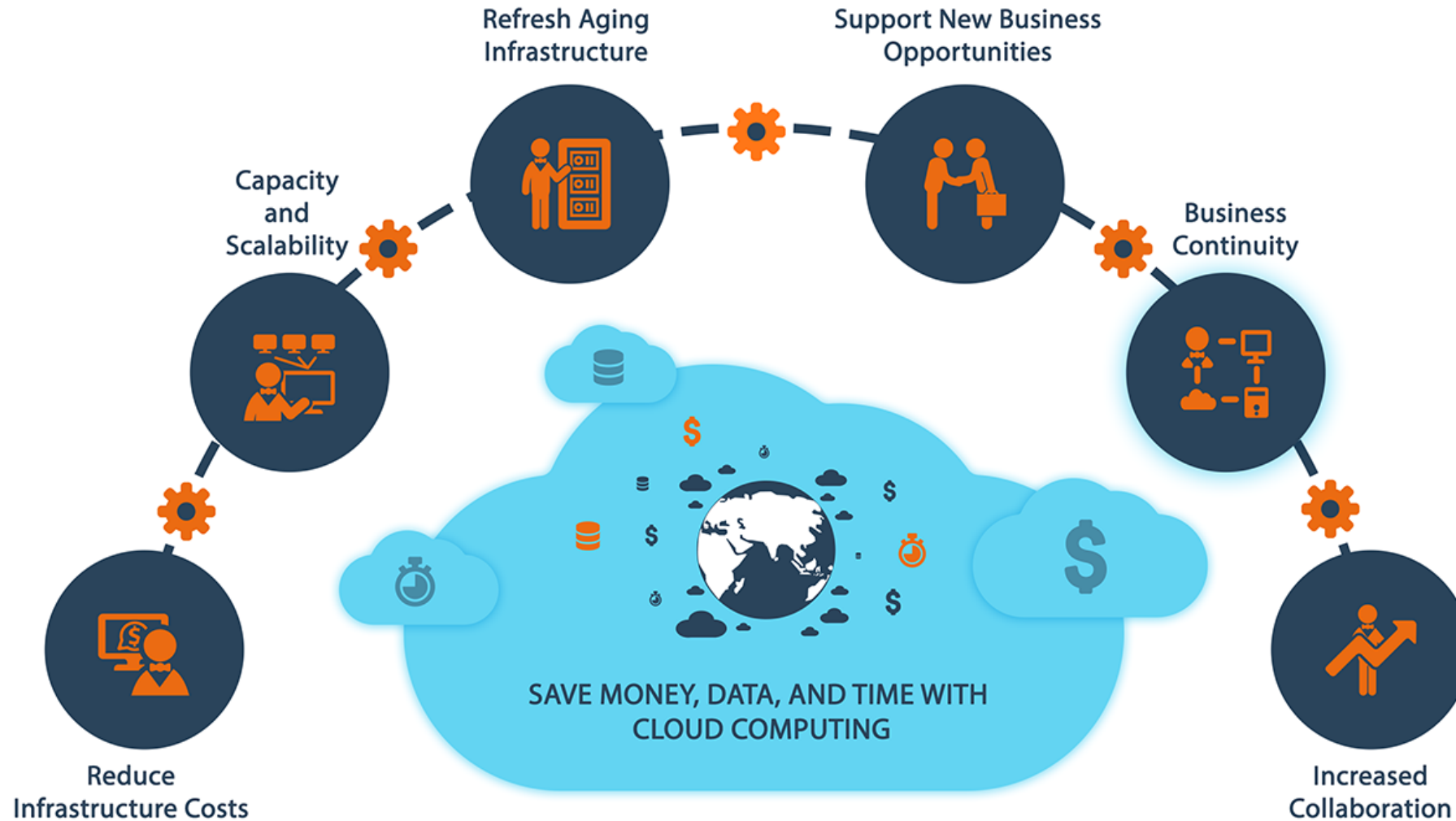
Broad network access: Cloud computing resources are accessible over the network, supporting heterogeneous client platforms such as mobile devices and workstations.

Resource pooling: Service multiple customers from the same physical resources, by securely separating the resources on logical level.

Rapid elasticity: Resources are provisioned and released on-demand and/or automated based on triggers or parameters. This will make sure your application will have exactly the capacity it needs at any point of time.

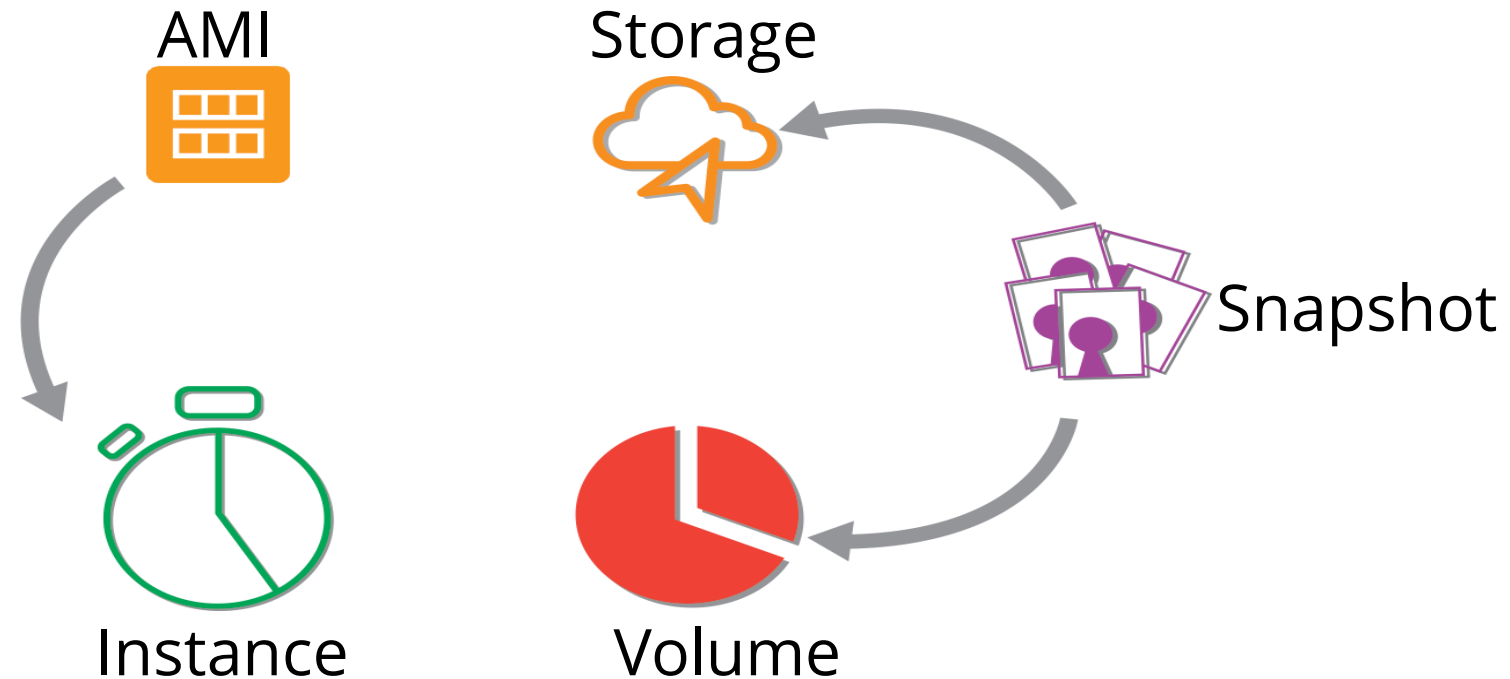
Measured service: Resource usage are monitored, measured, and reported (billed) transparently based on utilization. In short, pay for use.

Cloud Benefits



AWS Definition

- ▶ Amazon Web Services (AWS) is a secure cloud services platform, offering compute power, database storage, content delivery and other functionality to help businesses scale and grow.







Compute

-  **EC2**
Virtual Servers in the Cloud
-  **Lambda** PREVIEW
Run Code in Response to Events

Storage & Content Delivery

-  **S3**
Scalable Storage in the Cloud
-  **Storage Gateway**
Integrates On-Premises IT Environments with Cloud Storage
-  **Glacier**
Archive Storage in the Cloud
-  **CloudFront**
Global Content Delivery Network

Database

-  **RDS**
MySQL, Postgres, Oracle, SQL Server, and Amazon Aurora
-  **DynamoDB**
Predictable and Scalable NoSQL Data Store
-  **ElastiCache**
In-Memory Cache
-  **Redshift**
Managed Petabyte-Scale Data Warehouse Service

Networking

-  **VPC**
Isolated Cloud Resources
-  **Direct Connect**
Dedicated Network Connection to AWS
-  **Route 53**
Scalable DNS and Domain Name Registration



Administration & Security

-  **Directory Service**
Managed Directories in the Cloud
-  **Identity & Access Management**
Access Control and Key Management
-  **Trusted Advisor**
AWS Cloud Optimization Expert
-  **CloudTrail**
User Activity and Change Tracking
-  **Config** PREVIEW
Resource Configurations and Inventory
-  **CloudWatch**
Resource and Application Monitoring







Deployment & Management

-  **Elastic Beanstalk**
AWS Application Container
-  **OpsWorks**
DevOps Application Management Service
-  **CloudFormation**
Templated AWS Resource Creation
-  **CodeDeploy**
Automated Deployments




Analytics

-  **EMR**
Managed Hadoop Framework
-  **Kinesis**
Real-time Processing of Streaming Big Data
-  **Data Pipeline**
Orchestration for Data-Driven Workflows

Application Services

-  **SQS**
Message Queue Service
-  **SWF**
Workflow Service for Coordinating Application Components
-  **AppStream**
Low Latency Application Streaming
-  **Elastic Transcoder**
Easy-to-use Scalable Media Transcoding
-  **SES**
Email Sending Service
-  **CloudSearch**
Managed Search Service

Mobile Services

-  **Cognito**
User Identity and App Data Synchronization
-  **Mobile Analytics**
Understand App Usage Data at Scale
-  **SNS**
Push Notification Service

Enterprise Applications

-  **WorkSpaces**
Desktops in the Cloud
-  **Zocalo**
Secure Enterprise Storage and Sharing Service

Why AWS



Easy to use

Flexible

Cost-Effective

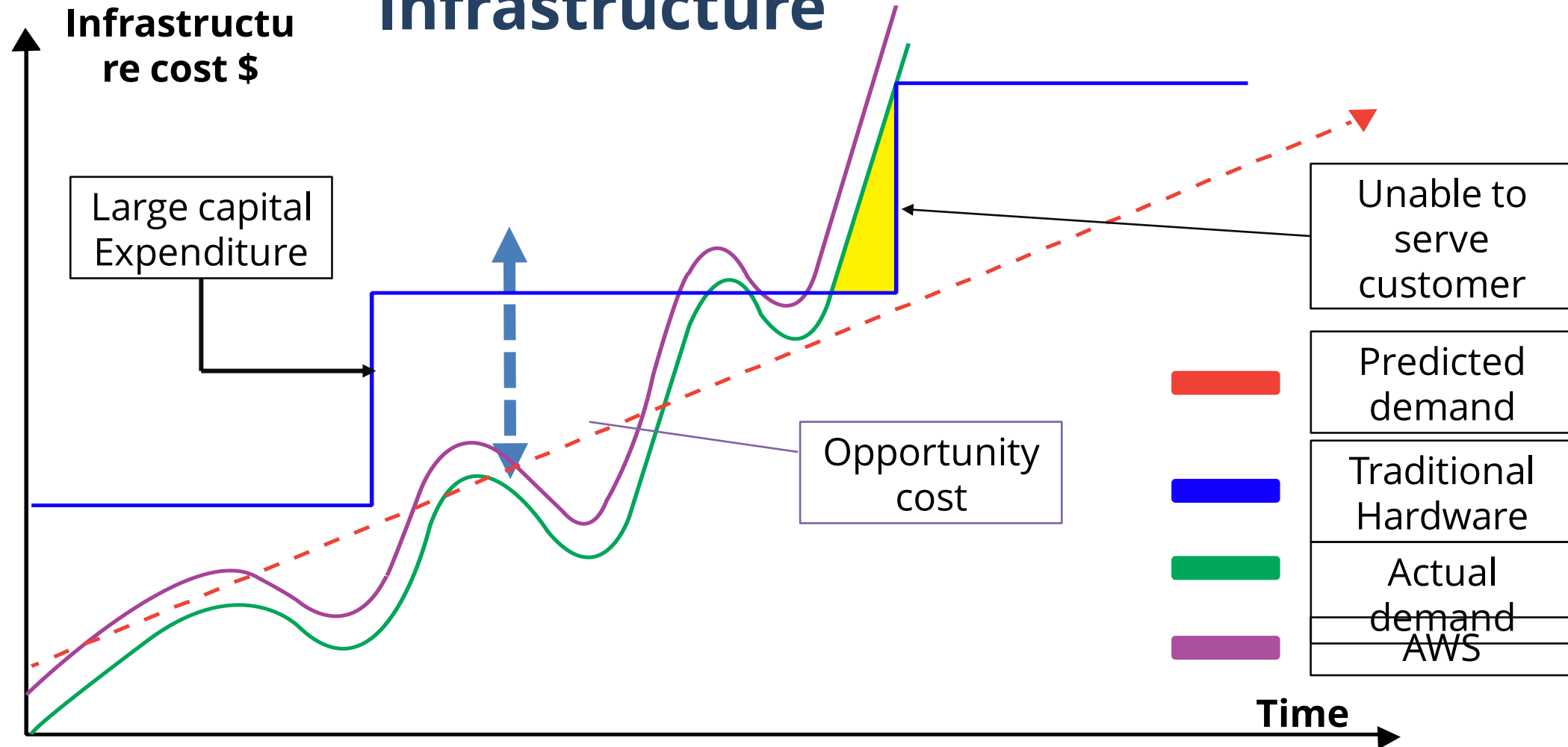
Reliable

Scalable and high-performance

Secure

Why AWS (Contd.)

Elastic and Pay -per Use Infrastructure



NETFLIX

AWS enables [Netflix](#) to quickly deploy thousands of servers and terabytes of storage within minutes.



The company uses AWS to run its website, ingest and store data, and develop and deploy new site features.



Citrix joined the AWS Marketplace to simplify deployment, pricing, and packaging for its flagship Citrix NetScaler and CloudBridge products.

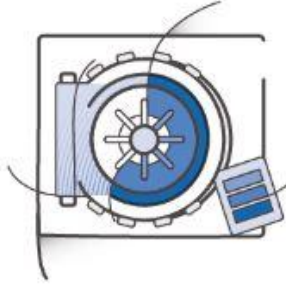


AWS has provided CSS with flexibility in both cost and service management.

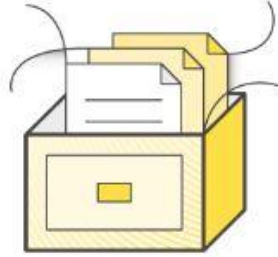
AWS Cloud Solution



Websites



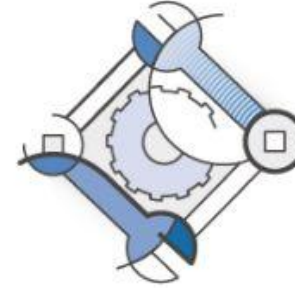
Backup and Recovery



Archiving



Disaster Recovery



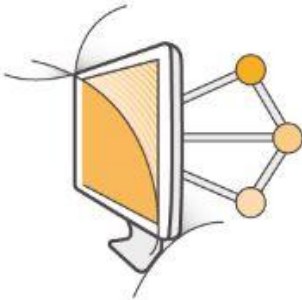
DevOps



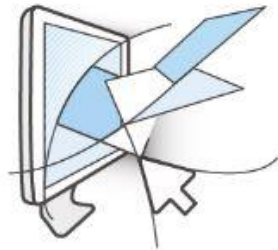
Big Data



Financial Services



High Performance
Computing



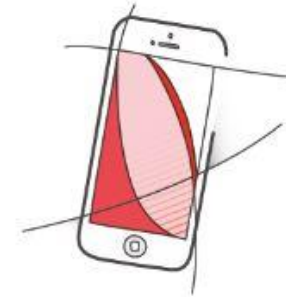
Digital Marketing



E-Commerce

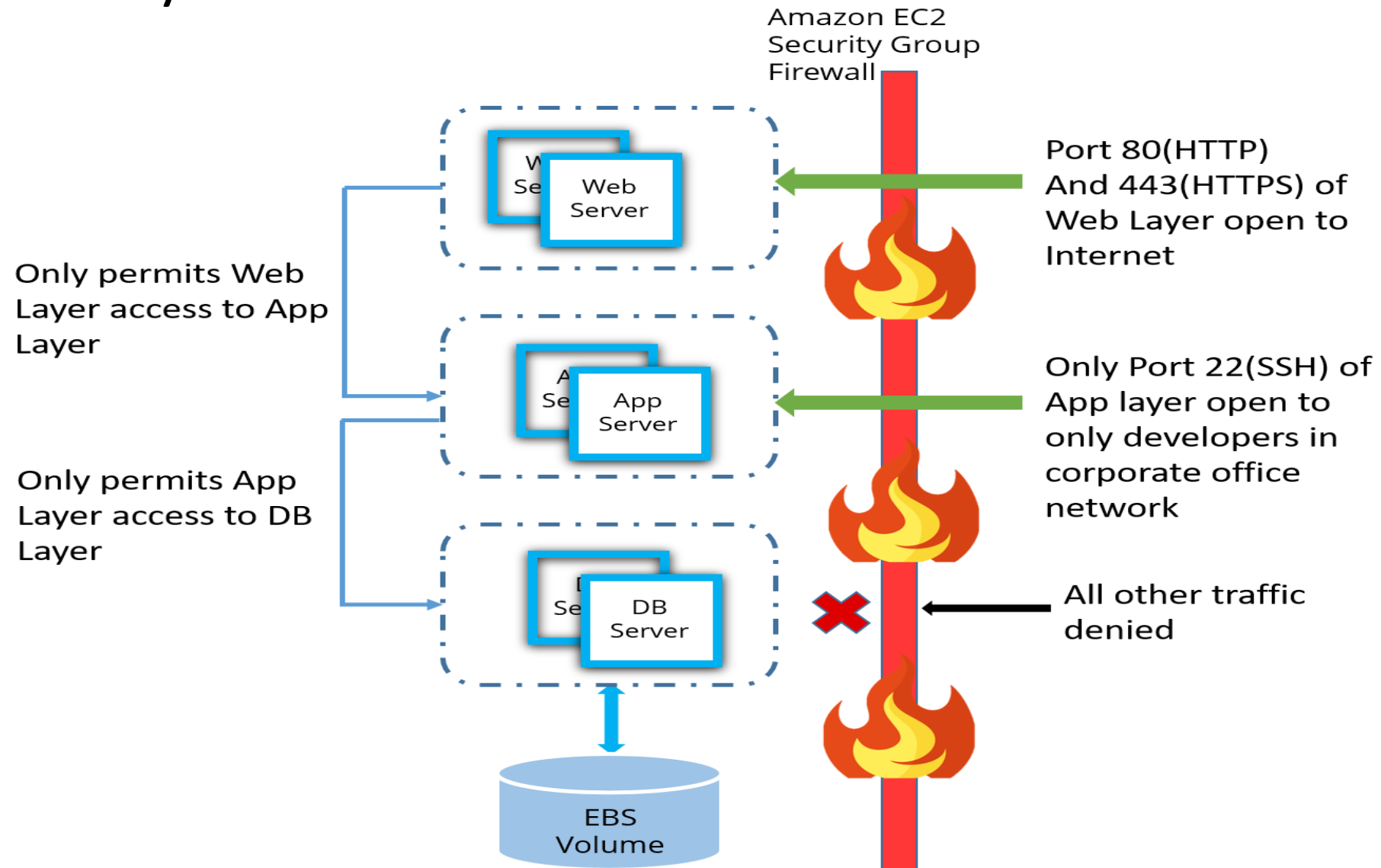


Media and Entertainment

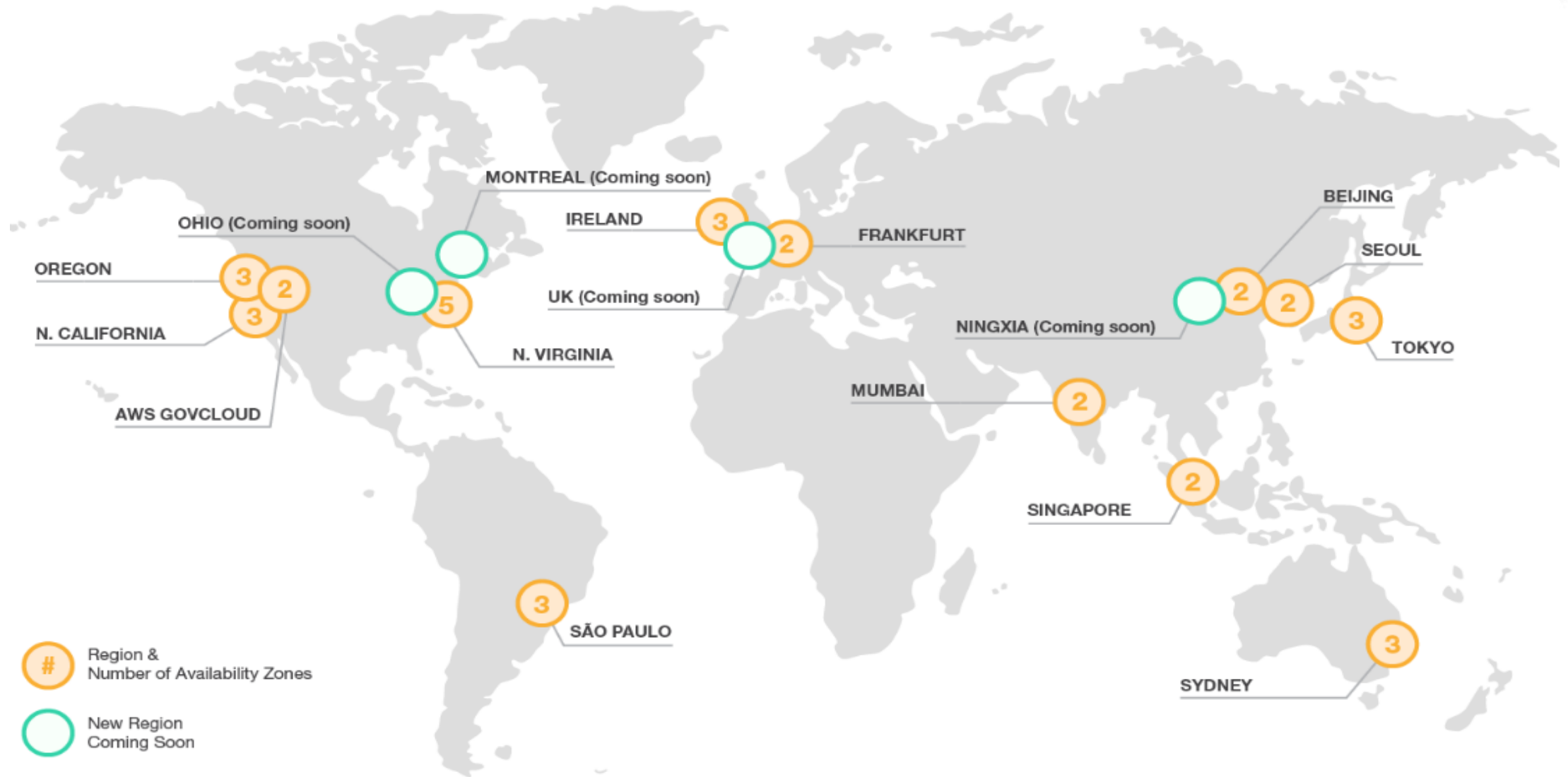


Mobile Services

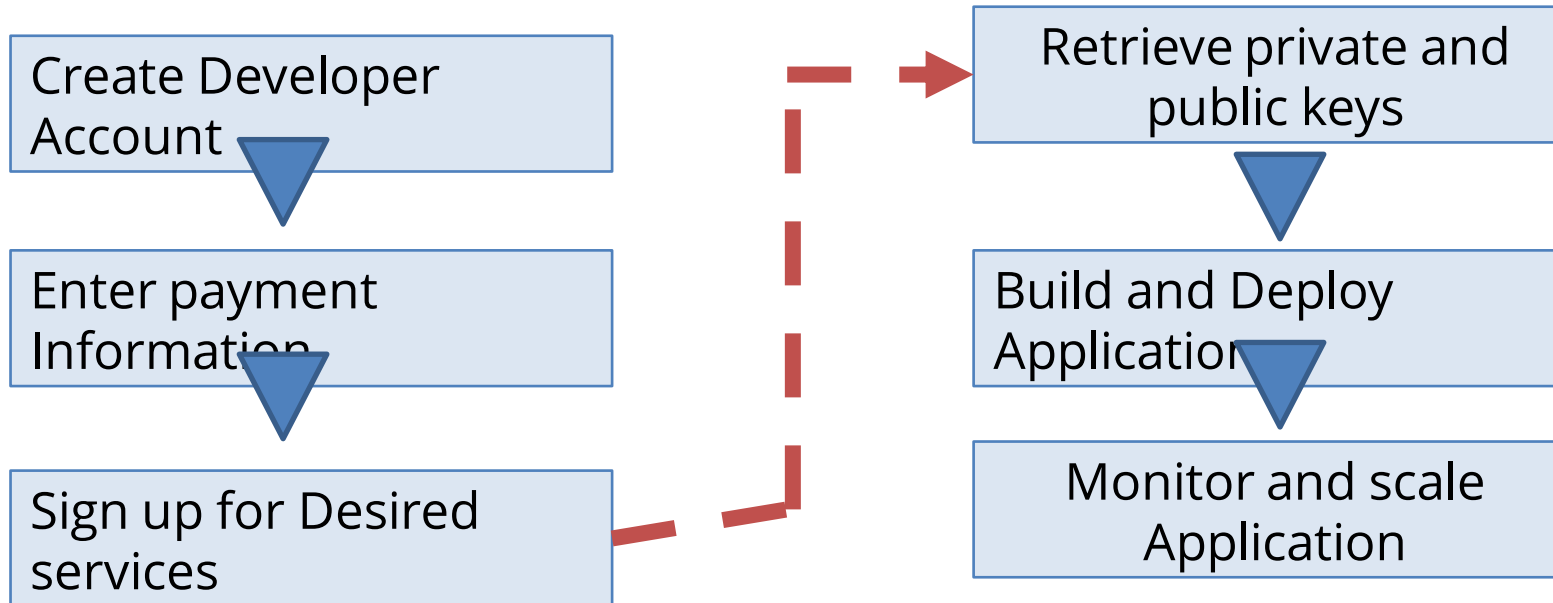
AWS Security



AWS Global Infrastructure



Getting Started with AWS



A Very, Very Longtime

- Since 2003
- It didn't even cross my mind
- One of the hottest certifications out there
- Differentiate yourself



AWS Certification Tracks



AWS Certification page: <http://aws.amazon.com/certification/>

Benefits of AWS Certification

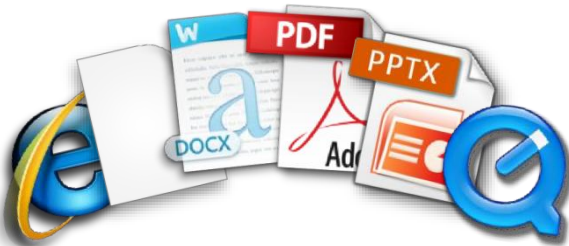
Individual

- Demonstrate expertise
- Stand out
- Industry visibility
- Customer visibility
- Peer recognition
- Credibility with customers

Employer

- Baseline bar on AWS skills
- Identify expert talent
- Leverage best practices
 - Reduce operational risk
 - Increase business advantage
 - Maximize AWS efficiencies
- Common vocabulary
- Accelerate time to cloud

Prerequisites and Getting Started



An Understanding of Cloud Computing

Microsoft / Linux Essentials

Networking Essentials

Working Knowledge of Virtualization

Storage Fundamentals

AWS Newsletter

Sign up for a Free Account

What Is Cloud Computing?

What Is Cloud Computing?

A model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction

(Source: NIST)

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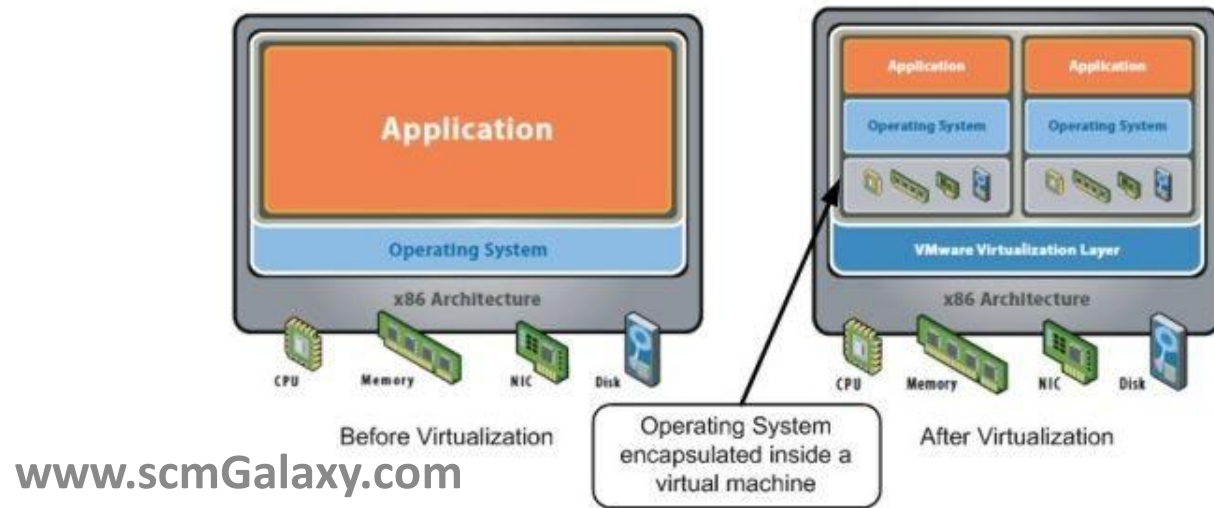
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Cloud Basics

What is Hypervisor?

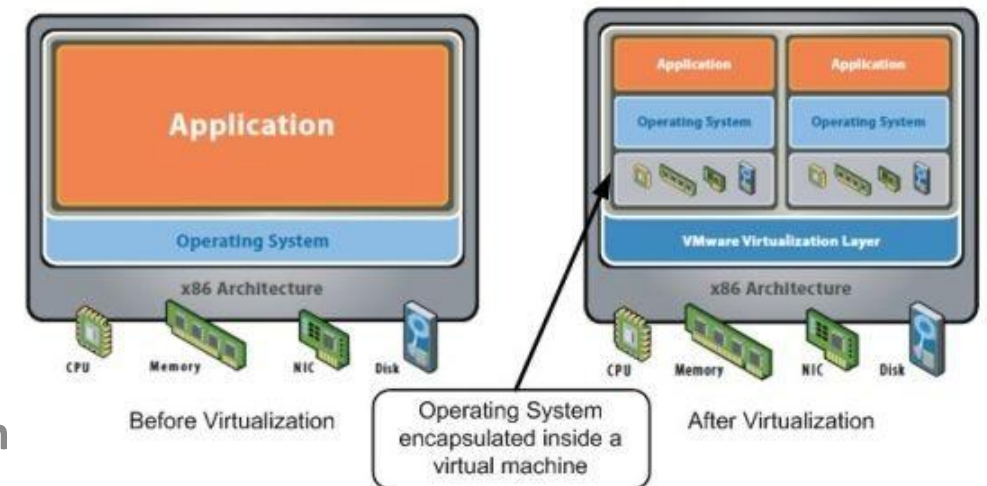
- A **hypervisor** or virtual machine monitor (VMM) is a piece of computer software, firmware or hardware that creates and runs virtual machines. A computer on which a **hypervisor** runs one or more virtual machines is called a host machine, and each virtual machine is called a guest machine.



Cloud Basics

What is Virtualization?

- In computing, **virtualization** refers to the act of creating a virtual (rather than actual) version of something, including virtual computer hardware platforms, operating systems, storage devices, and computer network resources.



Virtual-* Allows for the Scale of Abstraction to Increase Over Time



Run one process within certain resource limits.

Op Sys has virtual memory, virtual CPU, and virtual storage (file system).

Run multiple processes within certain resource limits.

Resource containers (Solaris), virtual servers (Linux), virtual images (Docker)

Run an entire operating system within certain limits.

Virtual machine technology: VMWare, Xen, KVM, etc.

Run a set of virtual machines connected via a private network.

Virtual networks (SDNs) provision bandwidth between virtual machines.

Run a private virtual architecture for every customer.

Automated tools replicate virtual infrastructure as needed.

Cloud Basics

What is Cloud Computing?

- The using of Computation power over the internet is called Cloud.
- Dedicated hosted server is not a cloud server.
- Cloud computing build on elastic mechanism that can increase/decrease computation as per requirement



Cloud Computing at a Glance

5

Essential characteristics

3

Service models

4

Deployment models

Essential Characteristics

On-demand

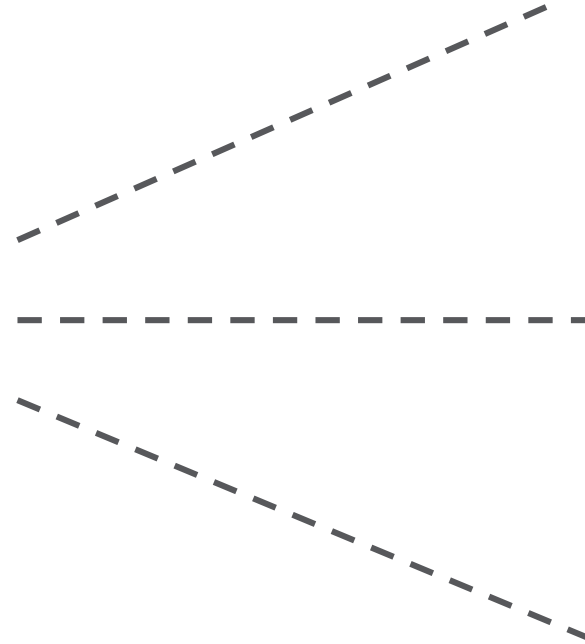
Broad Network
Access

Resource Pooling

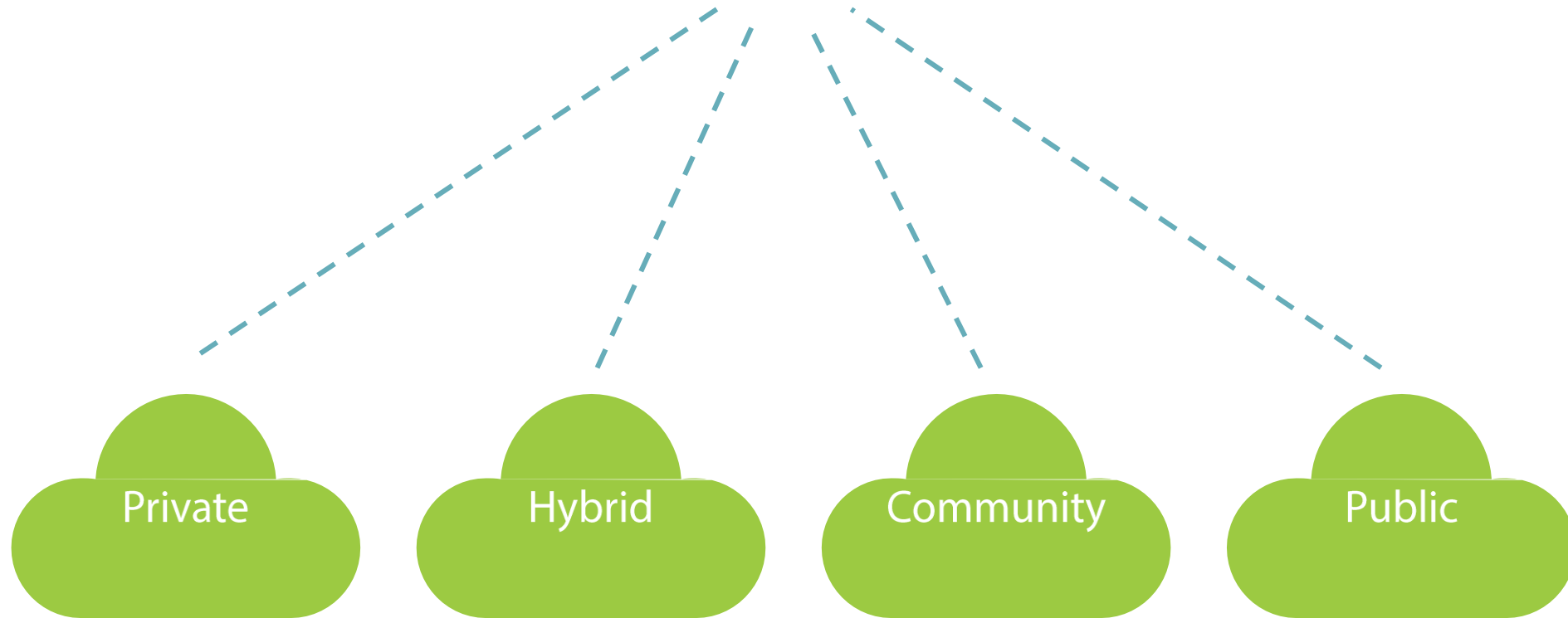
Rapid Elasticity

Measured Service

Service Models



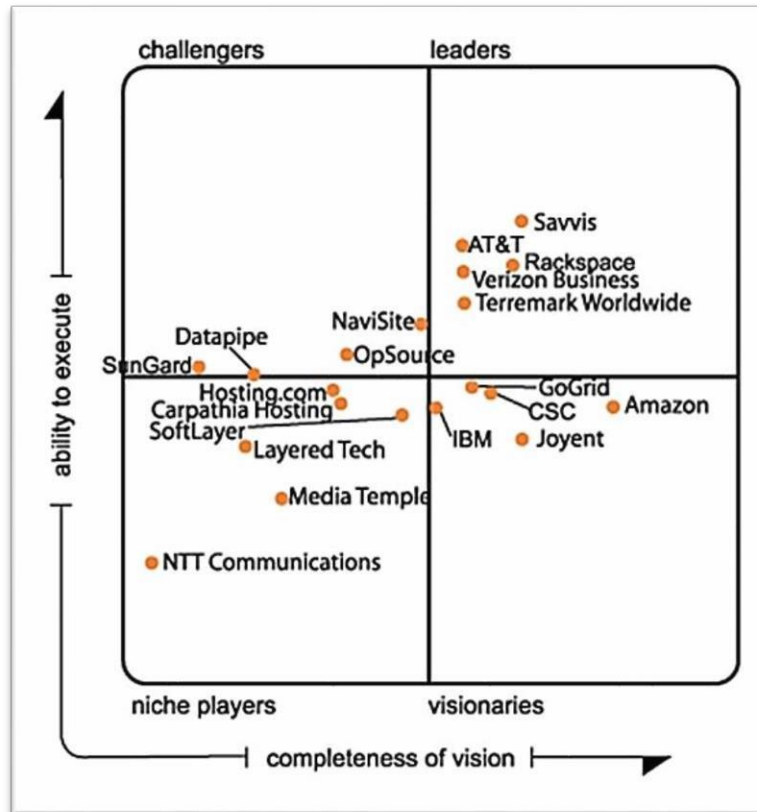
Deployment Models



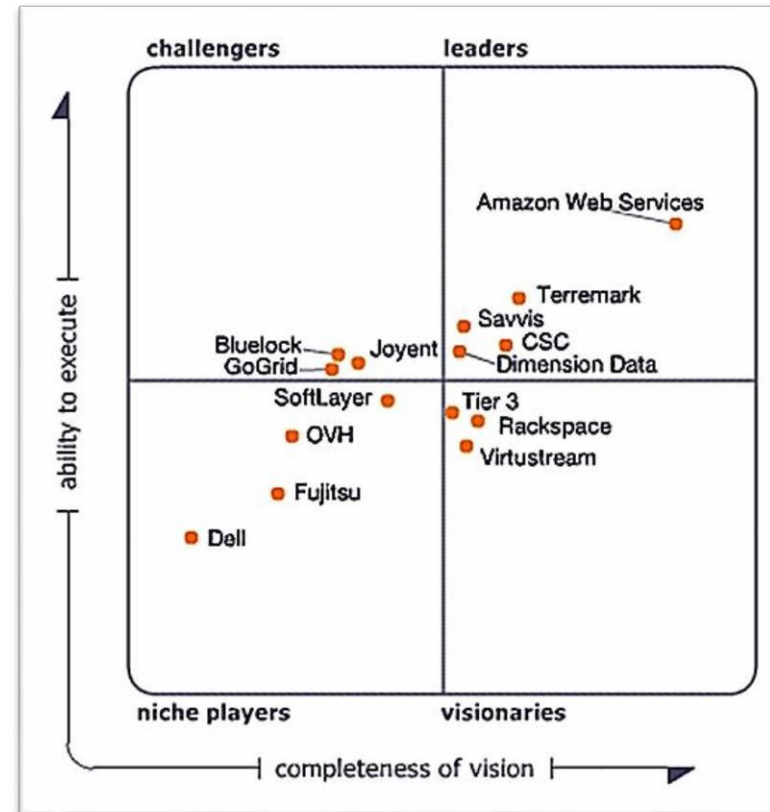
Key Dates in the History of Cloud Computing



Cloud Service Providers



As of December 2010



As of October 2012



As of August 2013

Cloud Service Providers



As of July 2014



Build and Operate



Consume

Summary



AWS Certifications

What Is Cloud Computing?

Build and Operate vs. Consume

Key Dates