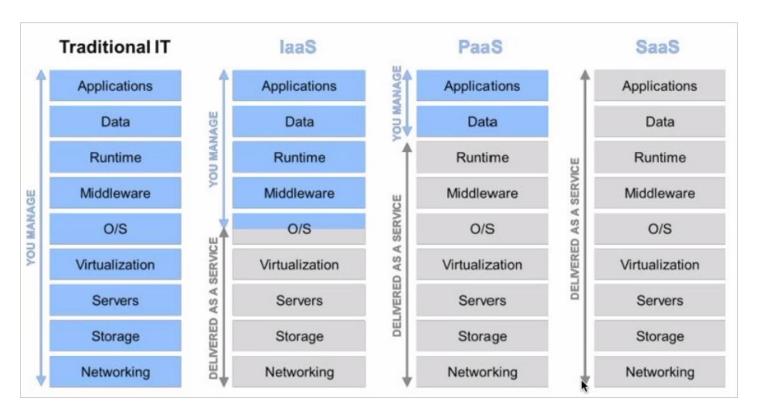
#### Cloud - Características

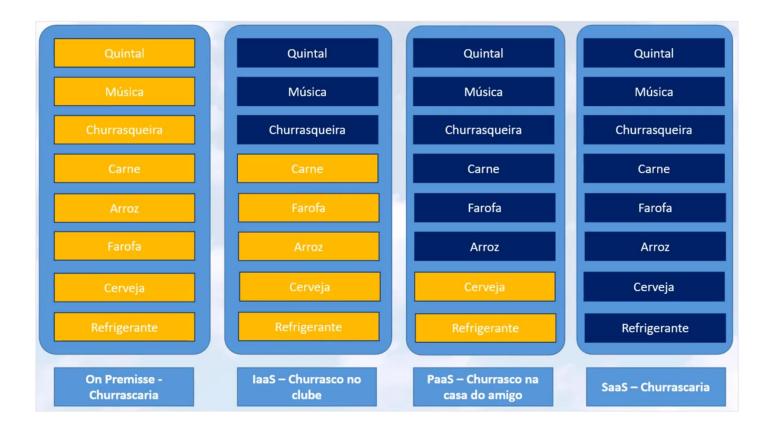
- On-demand self-service
- Broad network access
- Resource pooling
- Rapid elasticity
- Measured service



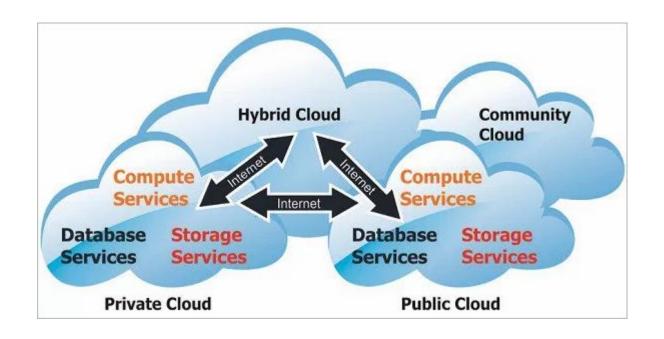
## Cloud Service Models - IaaS, PaaS, SaaS



#### Cloud Service Models e Churrasco



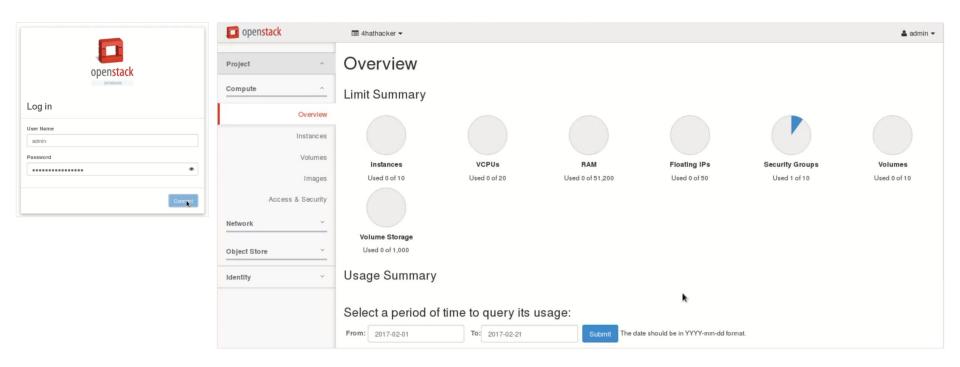
## Cloud Deploy Models



# IaaS - Private - OpenStack



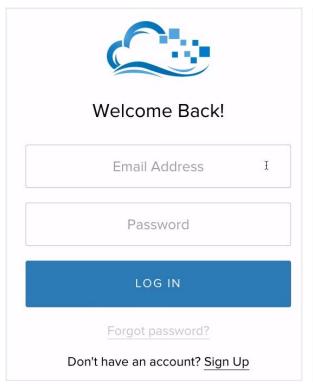
# laaS - Private - OpenStack

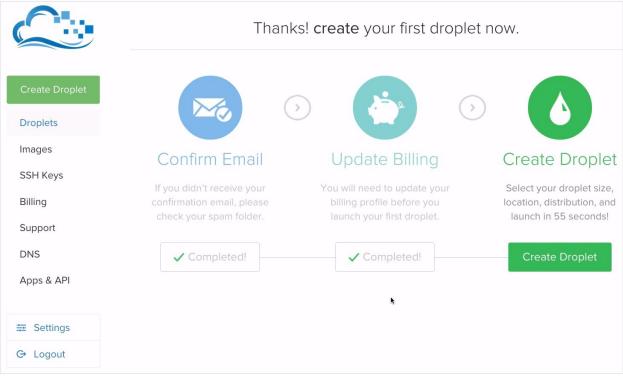


## IaaS - Public - DigitalOcean



# IaaS - Public - DigitalOcean

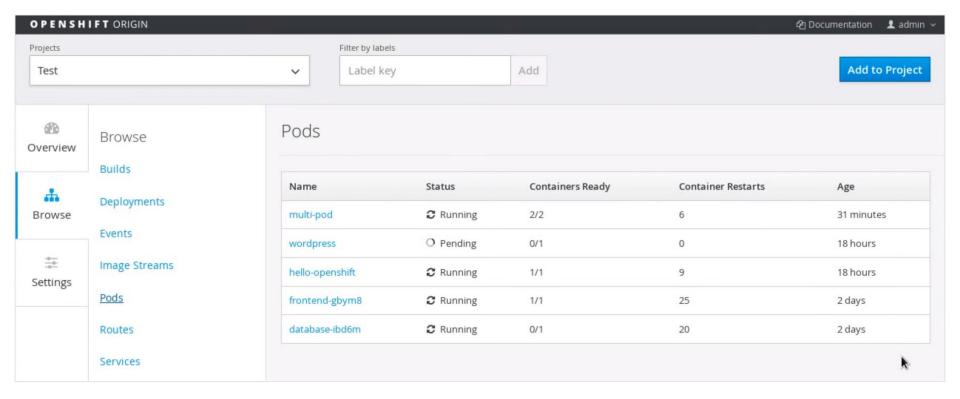




## PaaS - Private - OpenShift



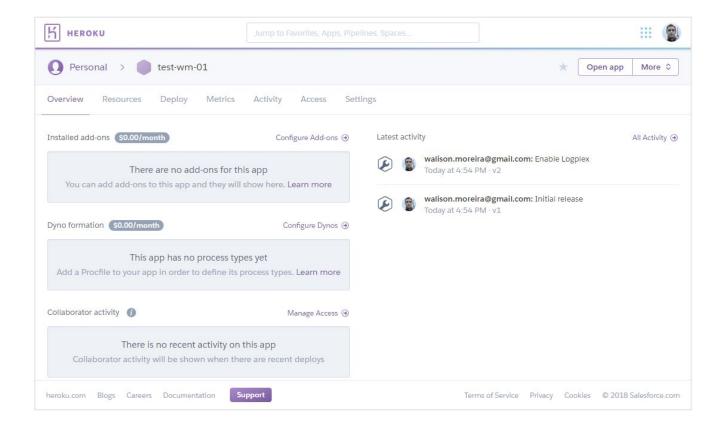
# PaaS - Private - OpenShift



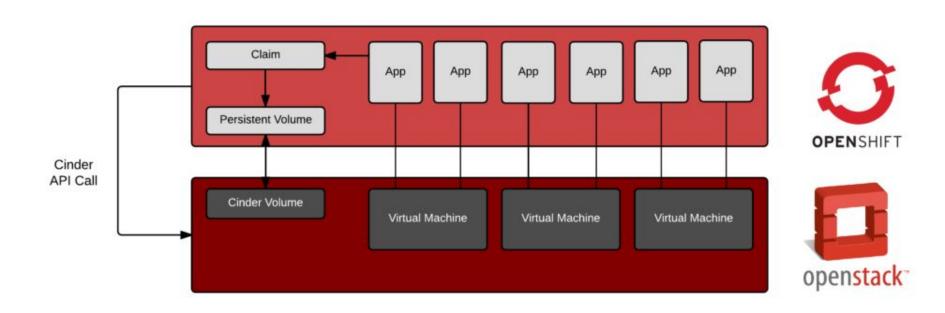
#### PaaS - Public - Heroku



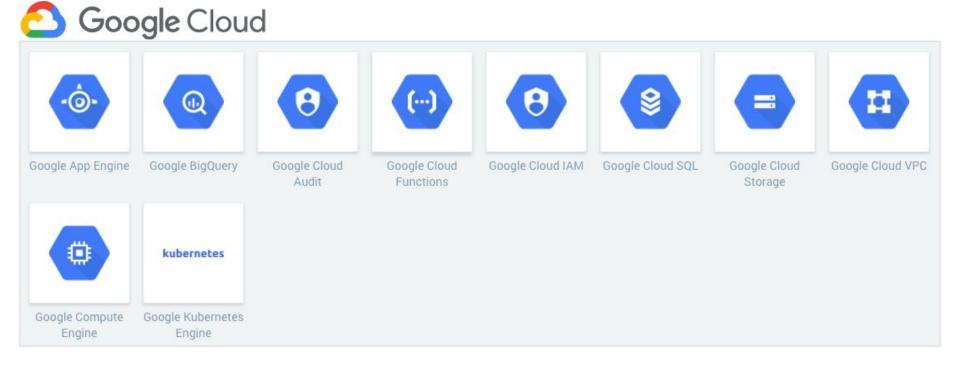
#### PaaS - Public - Heroku



### IaaS e PaaS - Private

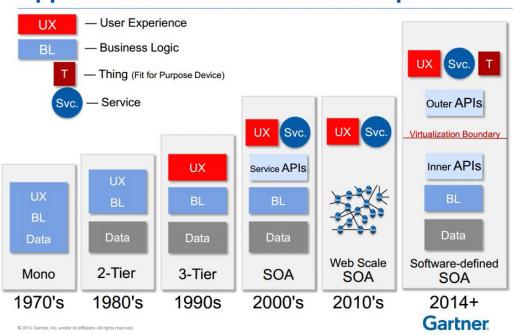


#### IaaS e PaaS - Public

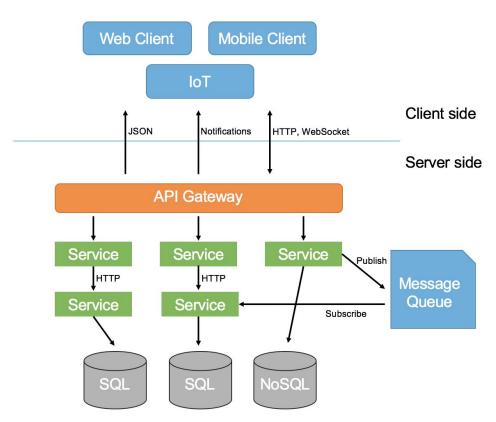


## Arquitetura para Cloud

# Software-defined Applications on the Application Architecture Road Map



# Arquitetura para Cloud



## Micro serviço é mais produtivo

for less-complex systems, the extra baggage required to manage microservices reduces productivity as complexity kicks in, productivity starts falling rapidly the decreased coupling of microservices reduces the attenuation of productivity Productivity Microservice Monolith **Base Complexity** 

but remember the skill of the team will outweigh any monolith/microservice choice

## Demonstração com Heroku



#### Exercício de Nuvem

Construa e publique uma aplicação em alguma nuvem pública.