

# Cloud Computing

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# Intended Learning Outcomes

- Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of cloud services
- Evaluate different Cloud deployment and service models
- Create a workflow to install and configure OpenStack based services using Ansible as documentation and execution.

# What do you think is the cloud?



# What is cloud computing?



• Cloud computing is the delivery of on-demand IT resources like storage, power, computing, and applications over the internet with a pay-as-you-go pricing. Meaning, you are charged with what you buy/use only. Instead of actually buying or 'owning', you are 'renting' these services and they are paid for depending on the vendor. AWS, for example, charges you based on your resource usage.

## Examples:







# Cloud computing Service Models



Networking

You Manage

Other Manages





Networking



Networking

Off-Fremises	Infrastructure as a Service	Platform as a Service	Software as a Service
Applications	Applications	Applications	Applications
Data	Data	Data	Data
Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Middleware	Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
O/S	O/S	O/S	O/S
Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization
Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers
Storage	Storage	Storage	Storage

Networking

### laaS

#### Infrastructure as a service

• Infrastructure as a service offers a standardized way of acquiring computing capabilities on demand and over the web. Such resources include storage facilities, networks, processing power, and virtual private servers. These are charged under a "pay as you go" model where you are billed by factors such as how much storage you use or the amount of processing power you consume over a certain timespan. In this service model, customers do not need to manage infrastructure, it is up to the provider to guarantee the contracted amount of resources and availability. According to Gartner, this service model is forecasted to grow by 35.9% in 2018[2]. laaS services offered today, include Google Cloud Platform and Amazon EC2.

## Examples:





Microsoft Azure

### PaaS

#### Platform as a service

• Platform as a Service is halfway between Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS). It offers access to a cloud-based environment in which users can build and deliver applications without the need of installing and working with IDEs (Integrated Development Environments, which are often very expensive. Additionally, users can often customize the features they want included with their subscription. According to Gartner, PaaS has the smallest market share of the three service models, with a projected revenue of 27 billion USD by the year 2021. In today's market, PaaS providers offer applications such as Microsoft Azure (also IaaS), Google App Engine, and Apache Stratos.

## Examples:



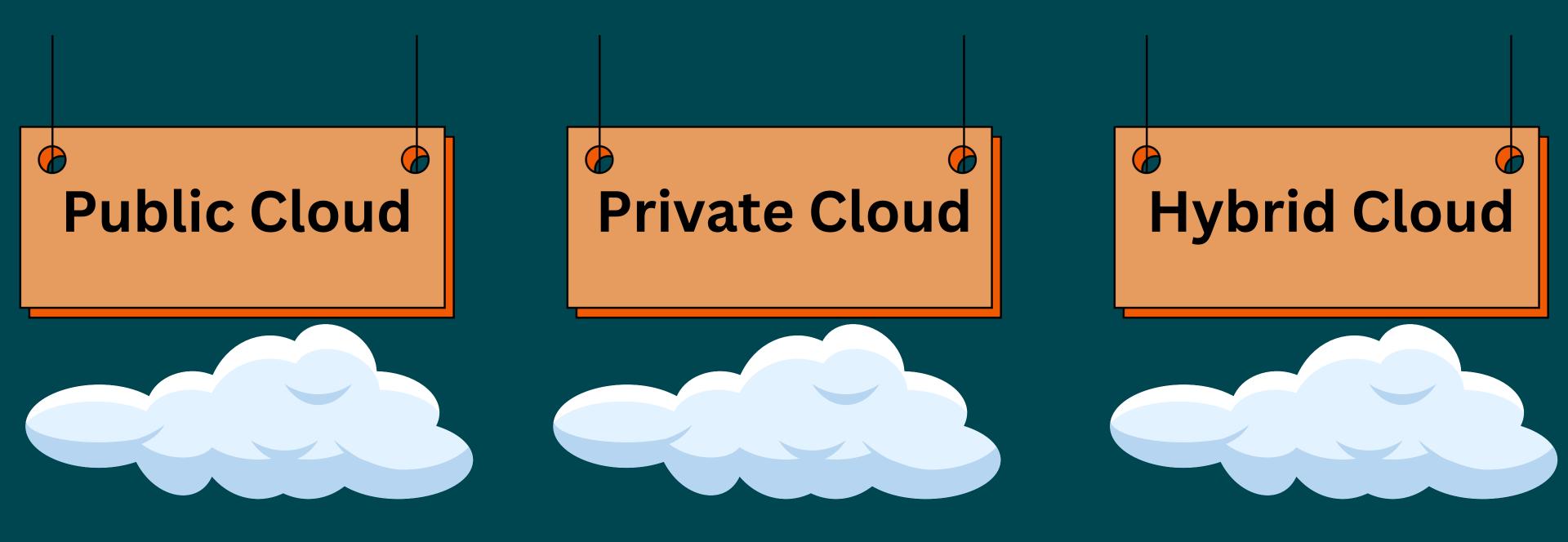


### SaaS

#### **Software as a Service**

• Software as a Service offers applications that are accessed over the web and are not managed by your company, but by the software provider. This relieves your organization from the constant pressure of software maintenance, infrastructure management, network security, data availability, and all the other operational issues involved with keeping applications up and running. SaaS billing is typically based on factors such as number of users, usage time, amount of data stored, and number of transactions processed. This service model has the largest market share in cloud computing; according to Gartner, its sales will reach 117 billion USD by the year 2021. Current applications for SaaS include Field Service solutions, system monitoring solutions, schedulers and more.

## Cloud computing Deployment models



## Public Cloud



A type of cloud hosting that allows the accessibility of systems & its services to its clients/users easily.

Provider companies offer resources as a service both free of charge or on a pay-per-use basis via the Internet connection. Users can scale resources when required.

AWS, Azure

## Private Cloud



A type of cloud hosting that allows the accessibility of systems & its services to its clients/users easily.

The same features as Public cloud, however it is not accessible to the public

Vmware Vsphere, OpenStack

## Hybrid Cloud



A type of cloud hosting that allows the accessibility of systems & its services to its clients/users easily.

The difference between a hybrid, private, and public cloud is that Hybrid has both of these for increased Flexibility.

**AWS Outposts** 

### Advantages and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing

Advantages

Disadvantages

Cost	Technical Issues	
Scalability	Downtime	
Control	Security Threats	
Reliability	Internet Connection	
Quick Deployment	Performance Variance	

Do you have any questions?