

INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD APPLICATIONS CLOUD COMPUTING

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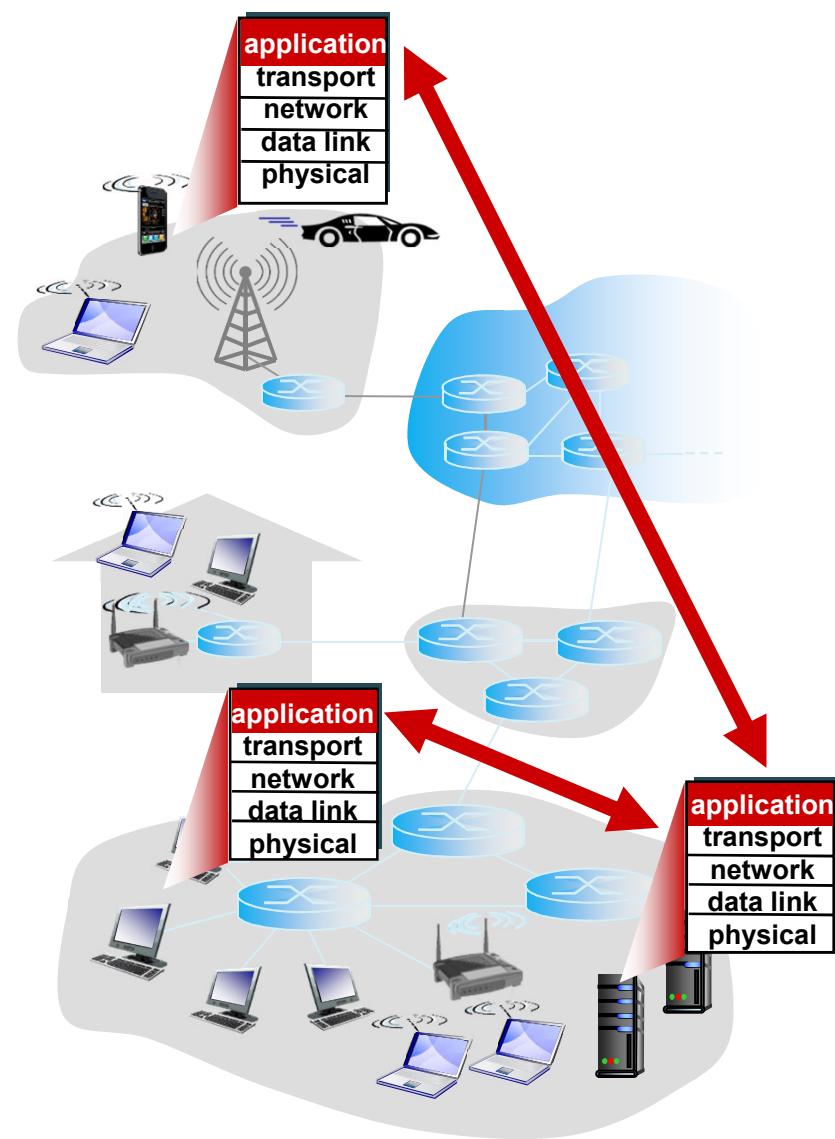
Contents

- **Intro to Cloud applications**
- Evolution of server-side applications
- REST Applications

Networked applications

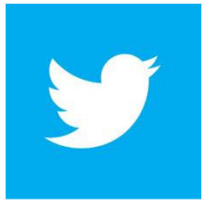
Programs that:

- run on (different) *end systems*
- communicate over network
 - e.g., web server software communicates with mobile browser software
- applications only on end systems
 - allows for rapid app development, propagation
- two main interaction types
 - client – server
 - peer to peer



Some networked apps

You Tube



amazon.co.uk^{*}



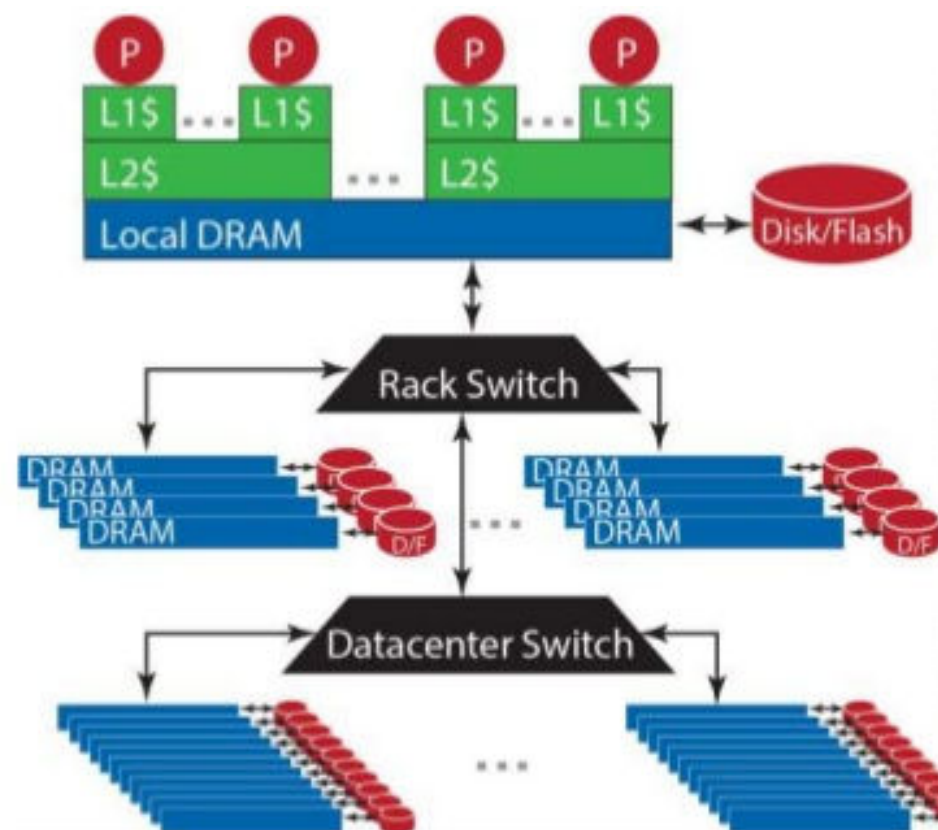
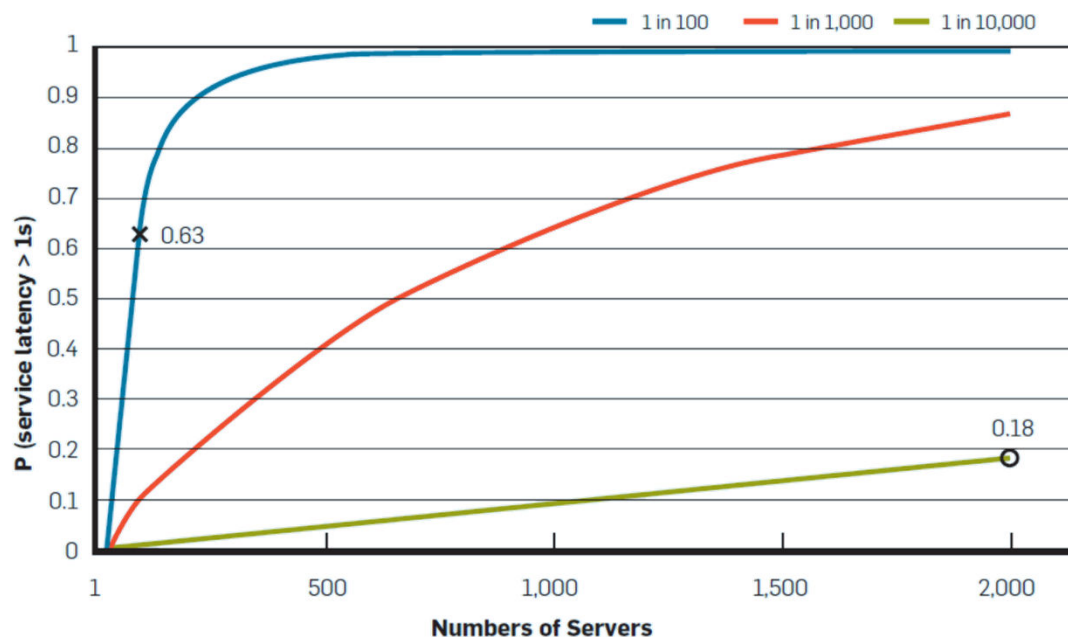
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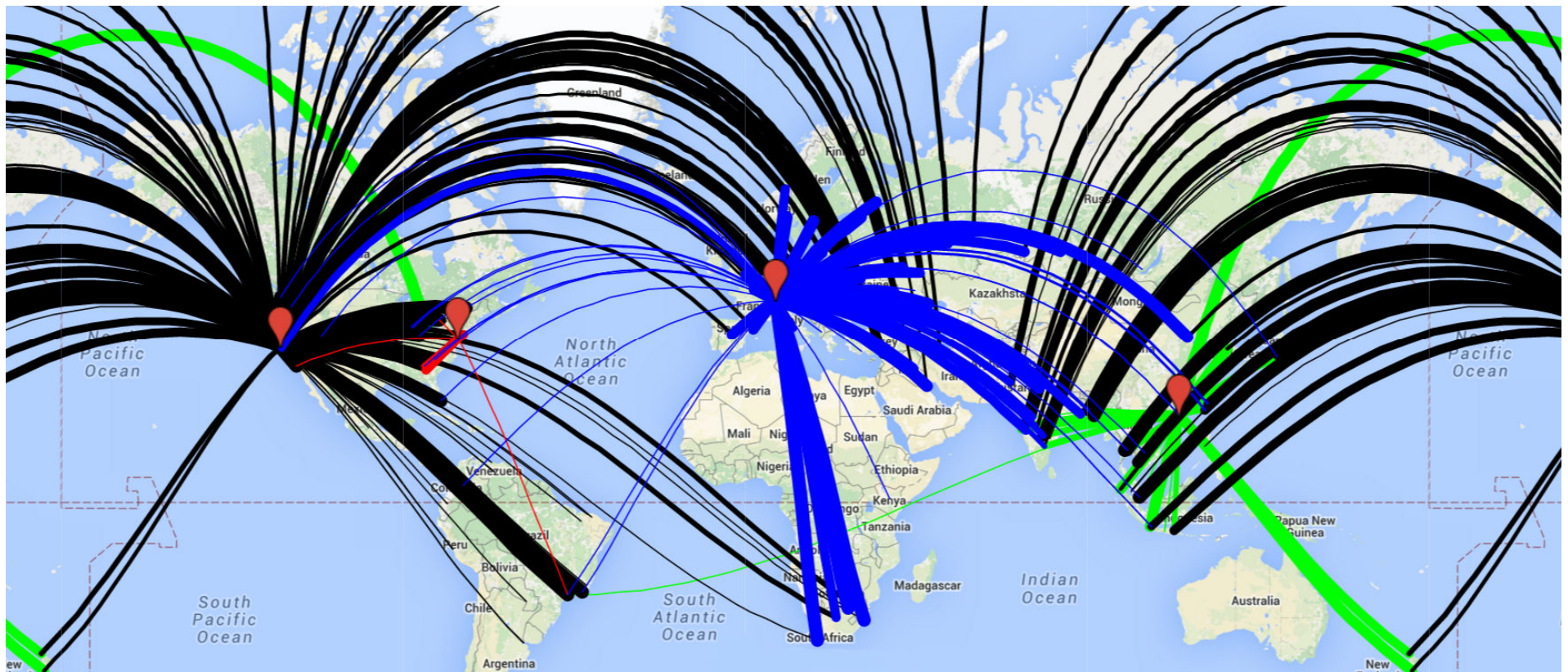
rightmove



Warehouse-scale Computing



Geo-distributed applications



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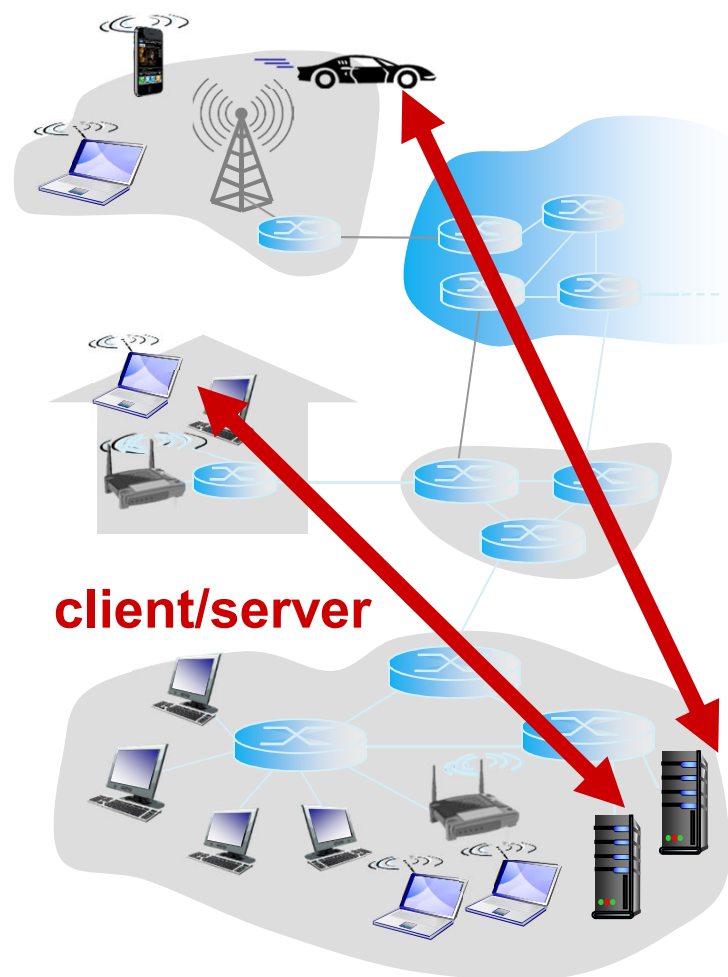
Client-server architecture

1 server:

- always-on host
- permanent IP address
- serves multiple clients
- data centres/cloud for scaling

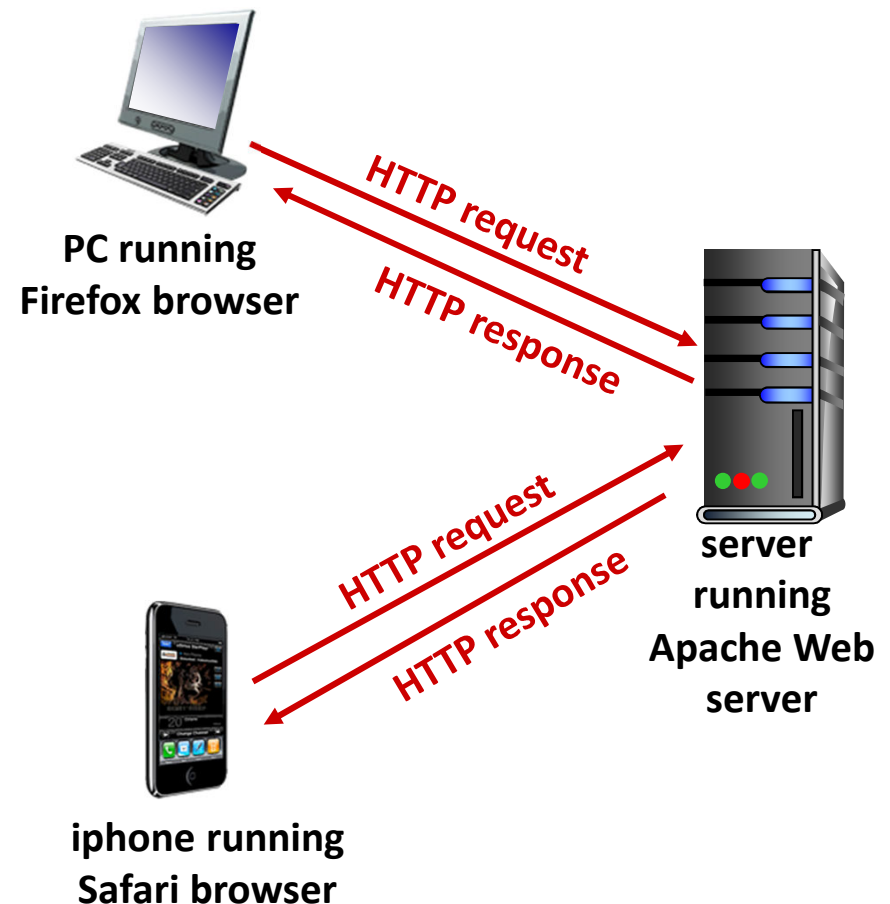
Many clients:

- communicate with server
- may be intermittently connected
- may have dynamic IP addresses
- do not communicate directly with each other



HTTP(hypertext transfer protocol)

- **THE** Web application layer protocol
- client/server model
 - *client*: browser? that requests, receives, (using HTTP protocol) and “displays” Web objects
 - *server*: Web server sends (using HTTP protocol) objects in response to requests



Web and HTTP

- **web page** consists of **objects**
- object can be HTML file, XML-Json data, js client-side code, JPEG image, audio file,...
- web page consists of **base HTML-file** which includes **several referenced objects**
- each object is addressable by a **URL**, e.g.,

`www.someschool.edu/someDept/pic.gif`

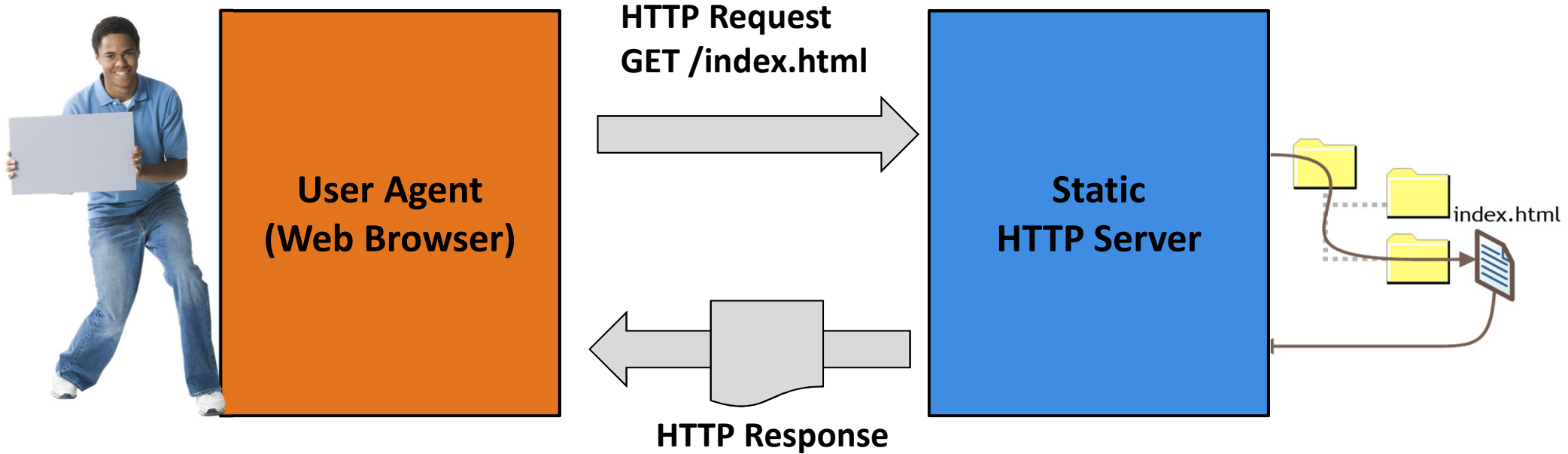
host name

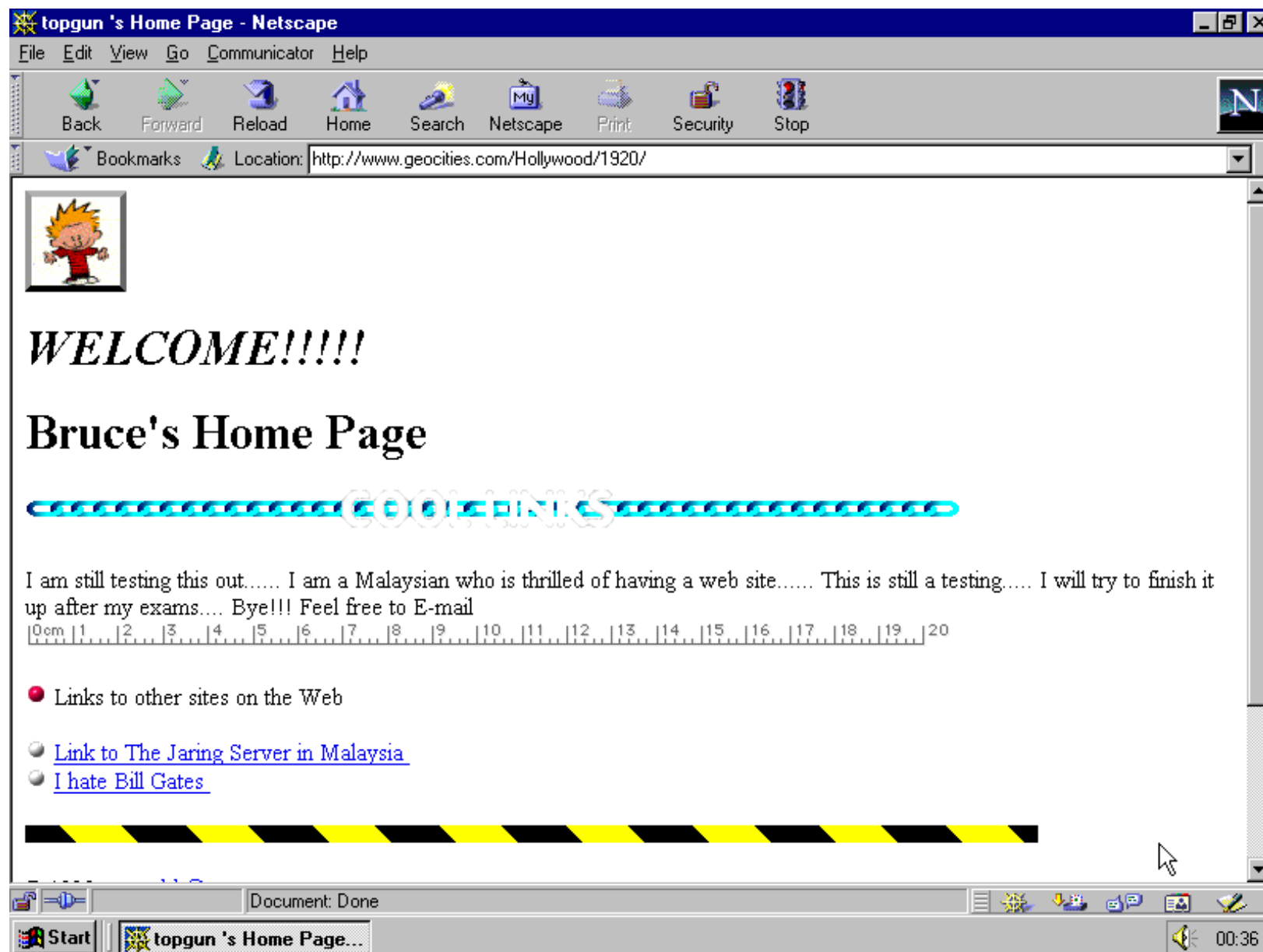
path name

Web Server

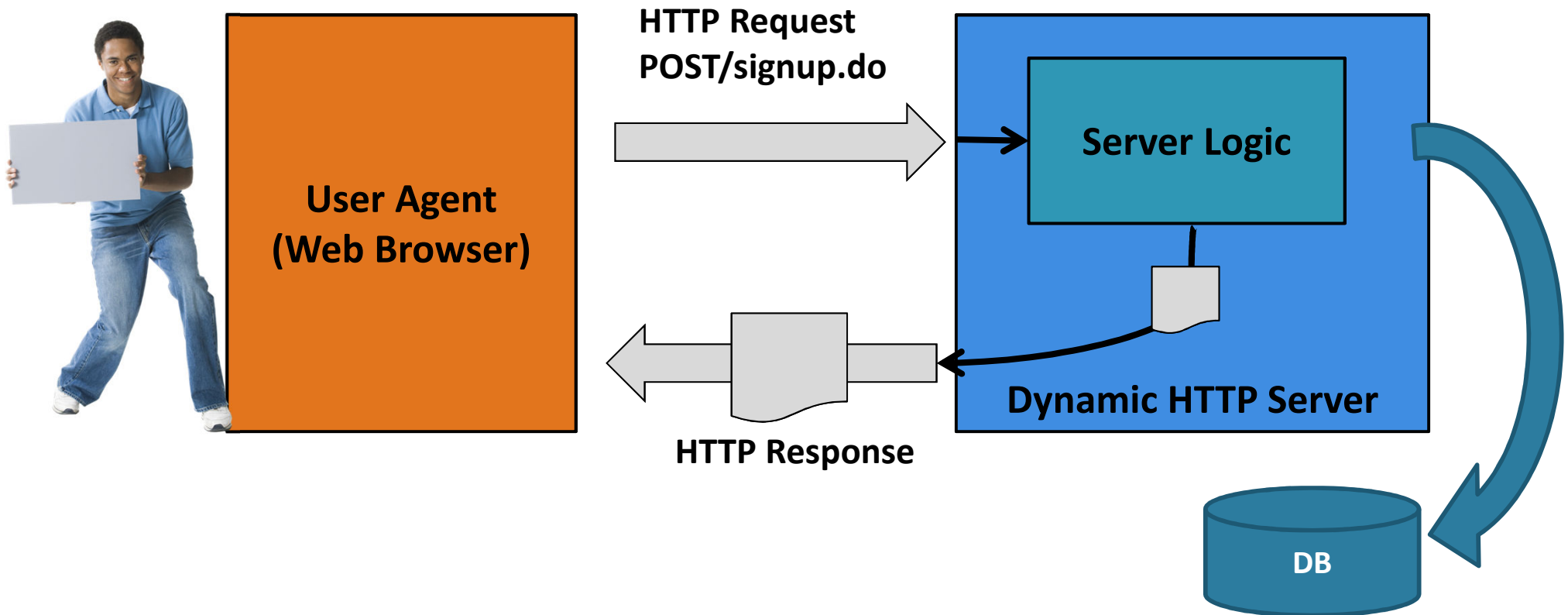
- Web Server: application that serves content (HTML pages, images, applications) via HTTP protocol.
 - HTTP Protocol: Stateless, request - response
 - Plain text messages
 - Default TCP Port: 80
- Static Web Server (Apache)
 - Requests are addressed by locating and serving a stored static resource (html, jpeg, gif, pdf,...)

Static Web Server

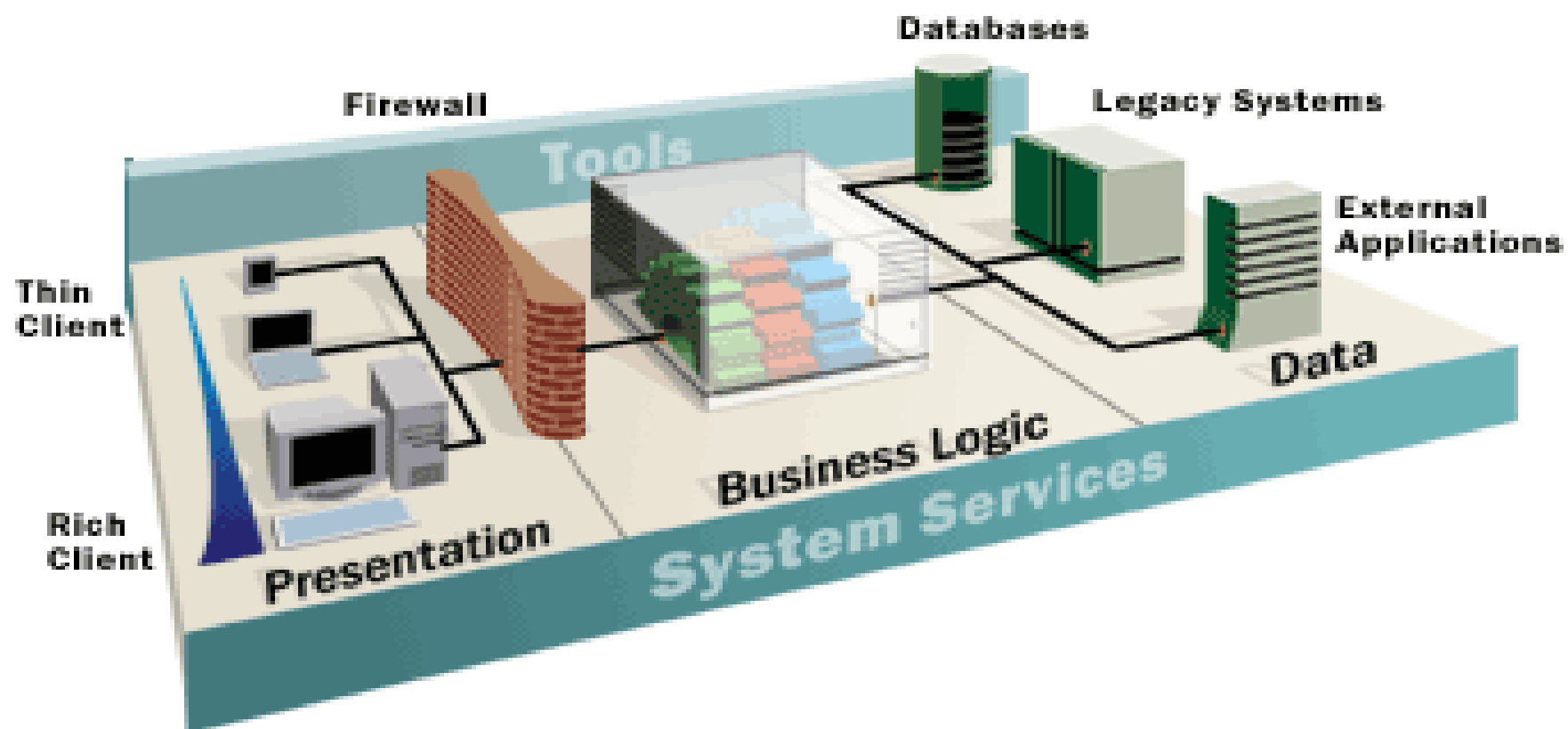




Dynamic Web Server



The three-tier logical services architecture



Three tier logical server model (From JEE)

Presentation

- Handles user requests
- Controls navigation flows: MVC, sessions
- Creates the visual elements comprising the response

Business Logic

- Processes domain-specific information(domain objects)
- Keeps relationship between service elements
- Executes domain-specific functions

Data Access

- Automatic ORM (Object-Relational Mapping)
- Database communications
- Provides query functionality

Modern cloud applications

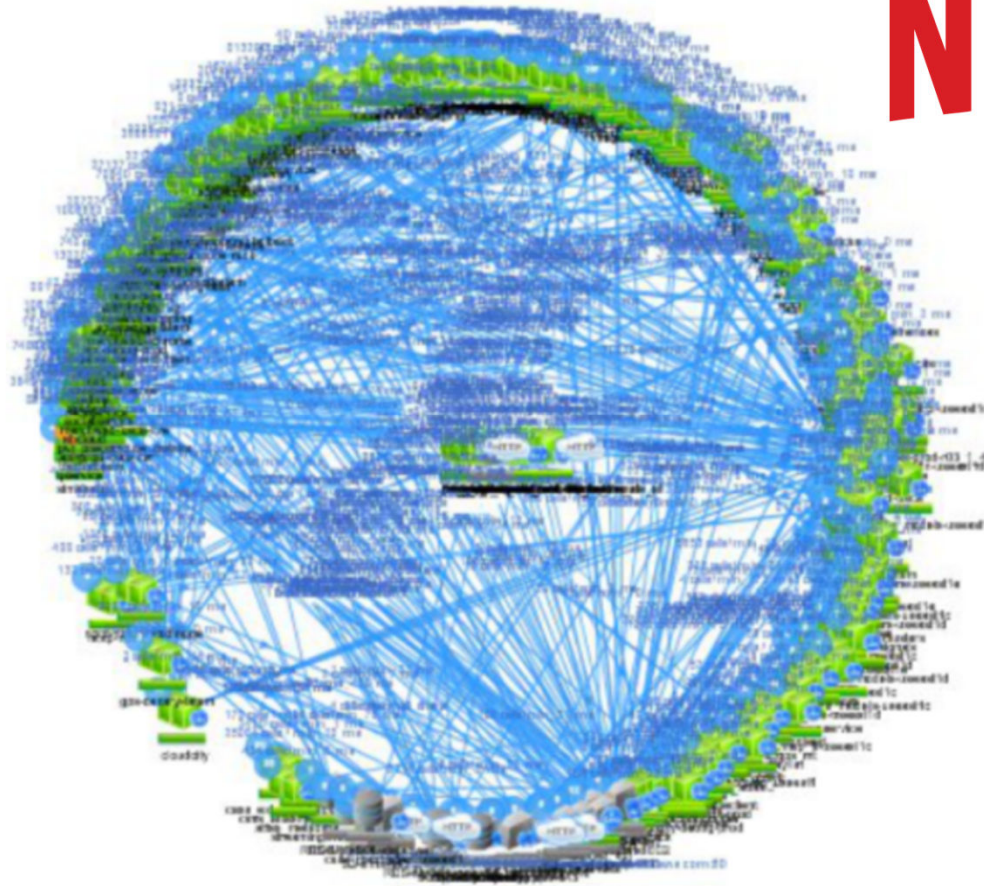
- Data-intensive
 - Analytics-infused and user experience-centric.
- Agile
 - Cloud infrastructure: elasticity, scale
 - Automated management
- Continuously integrated and delivered
 - Rapid evolution

Data-intensive applications

- Store data to find it later (*databases*)
- Periodically process large amounts of data (*batch processing*)
- Remember the result of expensive operation (*cache*)
- Send a message to another application, to be handled asynchronously (*stream processing*)

Modern Cloud Applications

NETFLIX



Cloud Applications topics

- Application communications: REST
- Cloud-scale data: distributed challenges
- Cloud data management
- Designing cloud applications: micro services
- The edge of the cloud: CDNs, IoT