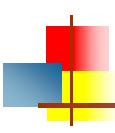


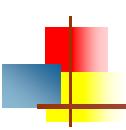
Cloud Computing





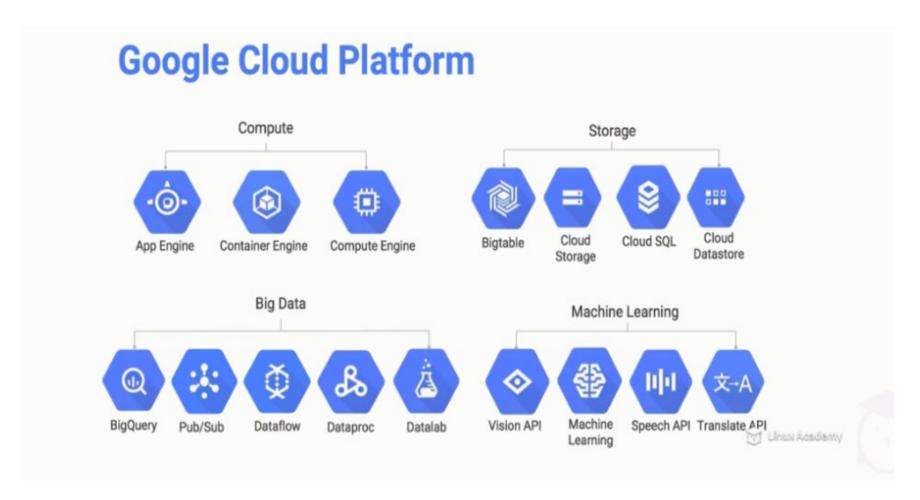
Google Cloud

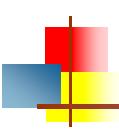
- What is Google Cloud Platform?
 - Suite of cloud computing services
 - Google's worldwide collection of data centers
 - Hosts IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS use cases
 - At a basic level, it hosts and manages your computer infrastructure so you don't have to
- Like most other cloud platforms:
 - "Pay-as-you-go" basis, use only what you need
 - Also known as 'on demand' computing
 - Convert capital expenses into operating expenses
 - Focus on rapid innovation
 - Productivity enhanced due to no software installed
 - "Vertically-integrated" stacks enhance functionality, performance, reliability, and security



Google Cloud

Glance:





Data Center Infrastructure

Data centers

• Google operates an extensive deployment of high-efficiency backend data centers used for computation and storage capacity.

Backbone

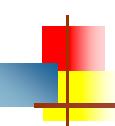
• Google has built a global, meshed backbone network to connect their data centers and to deliver traffic to their edge points of presence (POPs).

Points of presence

 90+ edge points of presence in 33 countries connected via Google's backbone network.

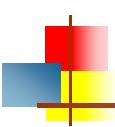
Edge caching

• Google runs an edge caching platform on top of their network infrastructure with edge locations in virtually every country.



Data centers

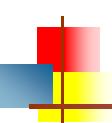




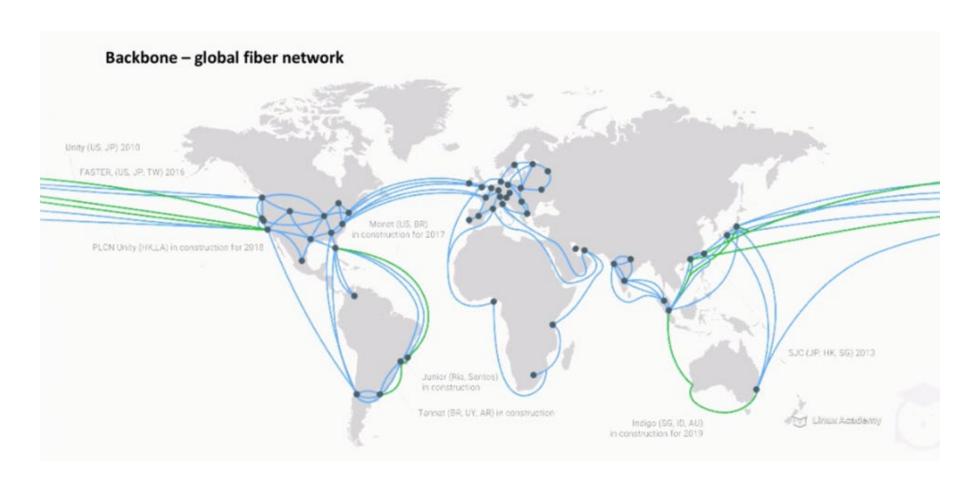
Cloud Regions and Zones

18 regions split into 27 zones

- Regions
 - Regions are specific geographical locations where you can run your resources
 - Collections of zones
 - Regional resources are available to resources in any zone in the region
 - Frequently expanding
- Zones
 - Isolated physical locations within a region
 - Zonal resources are only available in that zone
 - Machines in different zones have no single point of failure
- For example: an effective disaster recovery plan would have assets deployed across multiple zones, or even different regions.



Global Fiber Private Network

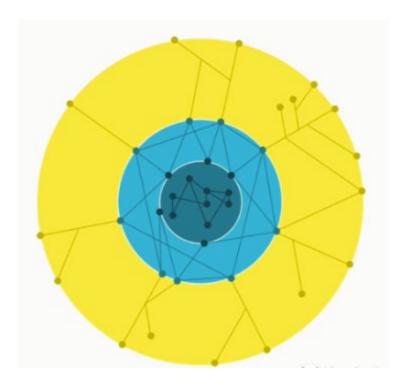


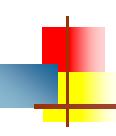


Network Infrastructure

- Network infrastructure from data centers to end users consist of three elements:
 - Core data centers
 - Edge Points of Presence (PoPs)
 - Edge nodes



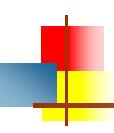




Points of Presence

- 90+ locations worldwide
- Brings Google traffic closer to users worldwide, thereby reducing their costs and providing users with a better experience.
- Connects to the private meshed network backbone that connects
 Edge PoPs to datacenters and bridges to the public Internet





Edge Nodes/Caching

- Tier of Google's infrastructure closest to end users
- Internet service providers (ISPs) deploy Google-supplied servers inside their own network
- "Static content that is very popular with the local host's user base, including YouTube and
- Google Play, is temporarily cached on edge nodes. Google's traffic management systems
- direct user requests to an edge node that will provide the best experience."

Pulling popular content from edge cache is substantially faster than pulling

everything from data centers



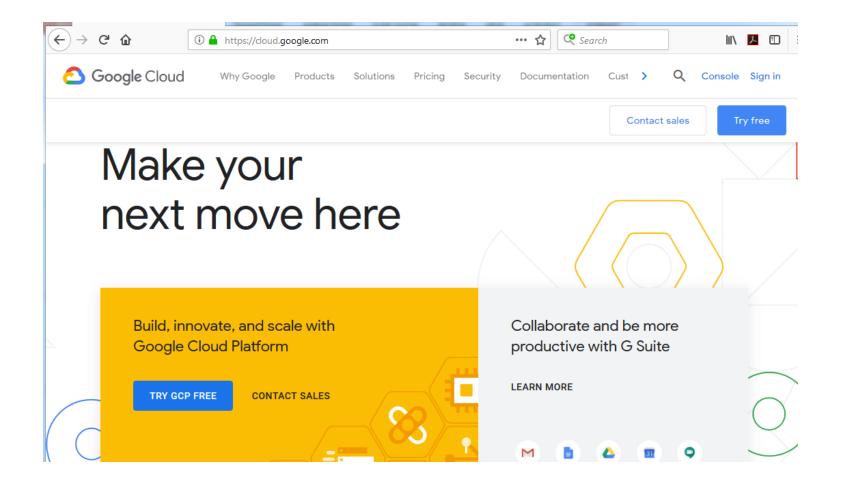


 Fast, redundant, worldwide presence that provides fast and reliable access to your resources no matter where in the world you are

• All of this while being 100% carbon neutral

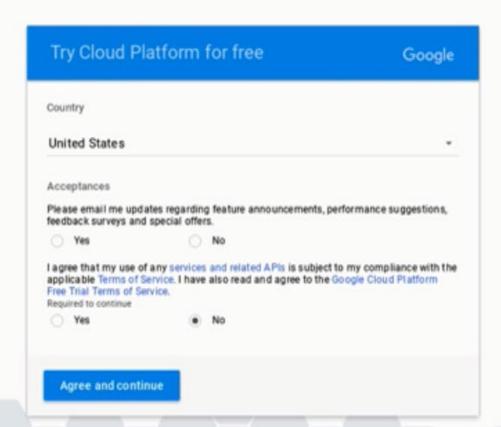


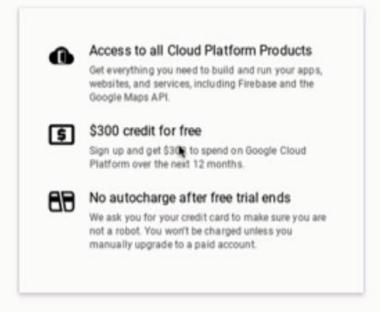
Go to (https://cloud.google.com/)



Sign up

Google Cloud Platform





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