

Cloud Computing

Introduction

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Course Introduction

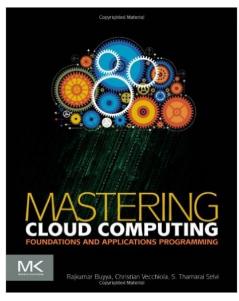
- ➤ Saturday and Monday (13:30-14:45pm)
 - Attend class on time
 - Class 205
- ➤ Course web page
 - Check the webpage on regular basis
 - Everything will be posted on CW
 - Post All your Questions on CW Forums
 - Check forum history before posting any question
- Office hours and TA classes
 - TBD



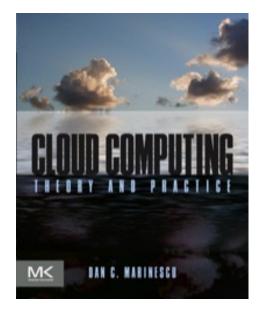
Cell Phone and Laptop Policy

- Class use policy: Don't!
- ➤ Cell phones should be off or silenced
- Texting is strictly prohibited in class
- Laptops and tablets may NOT be used in class: No email, browsing, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram during class lectures
- ➤ Violations may result penalties

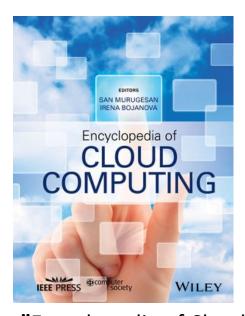
Resources



"Mastering Cloud Computing: Foundations and Applications Programming", Buyya et. al.



"Cloud Computing, Theory and Practice" Marinescu et. al.



"Encyclopedia of Cloud Computing", Murugesan et. al.

Course Logistics

Section	Score	Considerations
Assignments	7	Four practical homework
Midterm exam	3	1402/01/26
Team project	3 + 1	In Kubernetes
Final exam	7	1402/3/27
Technical presentation	0.5	Topics are raised during the lectures
Total	20+1.5	Good luck ©

You are in a right place if you intend to do the programming assignments

Harsh penalty for plagiarism and cheating



Server management before cloud

What are the key challenges for building our own data centers?





Cloud Computing at a Glance

Leonard Kleinrock, (ARPANET, 1969):

"As of now, computer networks are still in their infancy, but as they grow up and become sophisticated, we will probably see the spread of 'computer utilities' which, like present electric and telephone utilities, will service individual homes and offices across the country."



Cloud Computing at a Glance (Cont.)

- A model consisting of services commoditized and delivered in a manner like utilities
 - Such as water, electricity, gas, and telephony.
- Users pay service providers only when they access the services.

Cloud computing is the most recent emerging paradigm promising to turn the vision of "computing utilities" into a reality.

Principles of Cloud Computing--S.A.Javadi

Cloud Computing at a Glance (Cont.)

- The term *cloud* often denotes the infrastructure as a "cloud"
 - Businesses and users can access applications as services from anywhere in the world and on demand.





Cloud Computing at a Glance (Cont.)

Cloud computing can be summarized as follows:

"I don't care where my servers are, who manages them, where my documents are stored, or where my applications are hosted. I just want them always available and access them from any device connected through the Internet. Indeed I am willing to pay for this service for as a long as I need it."



The Vision of Cloud Computing

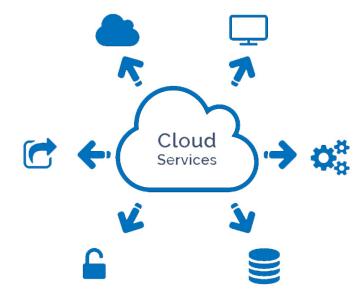
➤ Allowing anyone with a credit card to provision virtual hardware, runtime environments, and services.

These are used for as long as needed, with no up-front

commitments required.





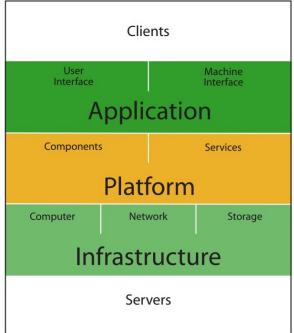


The Vision of Cloud Computing (cont.)

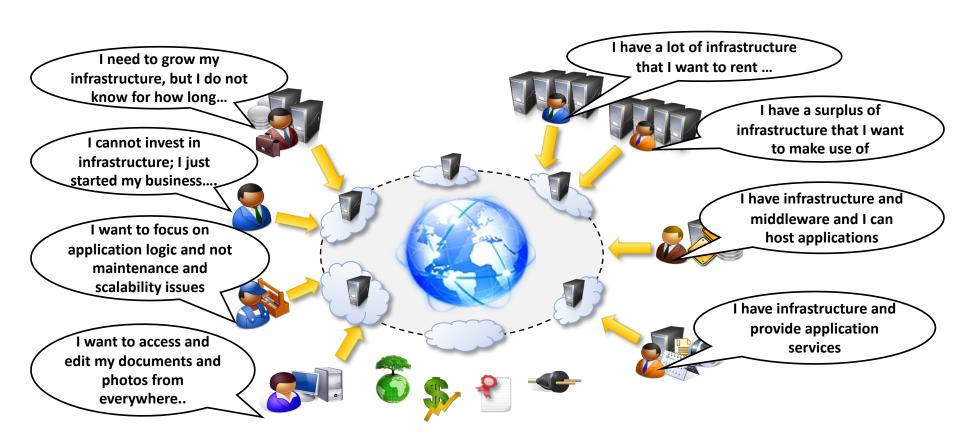
➤ The entire stack of a computing system is transformed into a collection of utilities:

Can be provisioned and composed together to deploy systems in *hours* rather than days.

With virtually no maintenance costs.



The Vision of Cloud Computing (cont.)



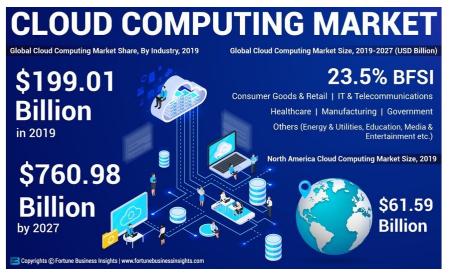
Global Cloud Marketplace



The Vision of Cloud Computing (cont.)

- The long-term vision of cloud computing is **that IT services are traded as utilities in an open market.**
 - Nowadays, the discovery of services is often done by human intervention.
- Simply entering our request in a global digital market trading cloud computing services.

https://www.prnewswire.com/new s-releases/cloud-computingmarket-to-hit-usd-760-98-billionby-2027-rising-demand-forimproved-virtual-access-toinformation-among-industries-tofoster-steady-growth-fortunebusiness-insights-301050305.html





Defining a Cloud

- The term *cloud* has historically been used in the telecommunications industry as an *abstraction of the network*.
- ➤ It then became the symbol of the Internet.
 - Applies to cloud computing: an Internet-centric way of computing.





Defining a Cloud (cont.)

▶U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Definition:

"Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, ondemand 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."



➤ Large enterprises can offload some of their activities to cloud.



https://nerdssupport.com/top-6-companies-found-success-cloud/

https://customerthink.com/top-10-companies-using-cloud-and-why/



Start-ups can afford to translate their ideas into business results **more quickly**, without excessive up-front costs.



Developers can focus on the **business logic** rather than dealing with the **complexity of infrastructure management and scalability**.



https://insights.dice.com/employer-resource-center/cloud-computing-benefits-developers/



➤ End users can have their documents accessible from everywhere and any device.



Syllabus

- Introduction to Cloud Computing
- Virtualization
- Containers
- Kubernetes
- Programming Models and MapReduce
- ➤ Hadoop Yarn and Apache Spark
- OpenStack
- Load balancing and auto-scaling

