

# Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Services

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# Agenda



Bare Metal

VMs

Scaling

**Container Engine** 

**Functions** 

## Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Services











**Bare Metal** 

Dedicated Virtual Hosts

Virtual machines

Container Engine **Functions** 

Code App Container Language Runtime Operating System Virtualization

Code App Container Language Runtime Operating System

Code App Container Language Runtime Operating System Code App Container Code

### Bare Metal, VM and Dedicated Hosts

#### **Bare Metal (BM)**

Direct Hardware Access – customers get the full bare metal server (single-tenant server)

#### **Virtual Machine (VM)**

A hypervisor to virtualize the underlying bare metal server into smaller VMs (multi-tenant VMs)

#### **Dedicated VM Hosts (DVH)**

Run your VMs instances on dedicated bare metal servers (single-tenant VMs)

#### No VMs

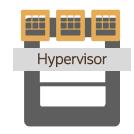


VMs (multi-tenant)



**Bare Metal Server** 

VMs (single-tenant)



**Bare Metal Server** 

VM compute instances runs on the same hardware as a Bare Metal instances, leveraging the same cloud-optimized hardware, firmware, software stack, and networking infrastructure

### Bare Metal use cases

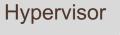
Direct Hardware Access with all the Security, Capabilities, Elasticity and Scalability of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure



Workloads that are Performance-intensive



Workloads that are not virtualized





Workloads that require a specific hypervisor



Workloads that require BYO Licensing

### VM use cases



Use VMs when you want to control all aspects of an environment

Use VMs when you want to deploy a legacy app running on Windows or Linux

You can use VMs to move applications from on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

VMs require work – OS patch management, security configuration, monitoring, application configuration and scaling to handle variable traffic

#### Instance basics

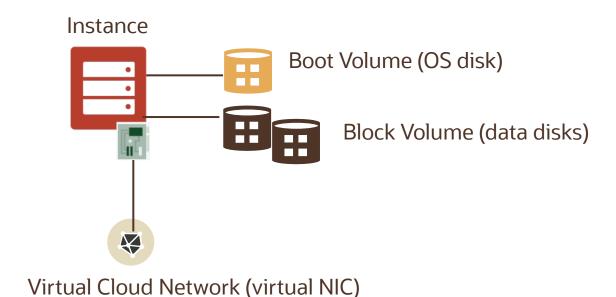
Various instance sizes for every workloads (CPU, RAM, Bandwidth)

Supports both Intel and AMD processors with industry leading price/performance

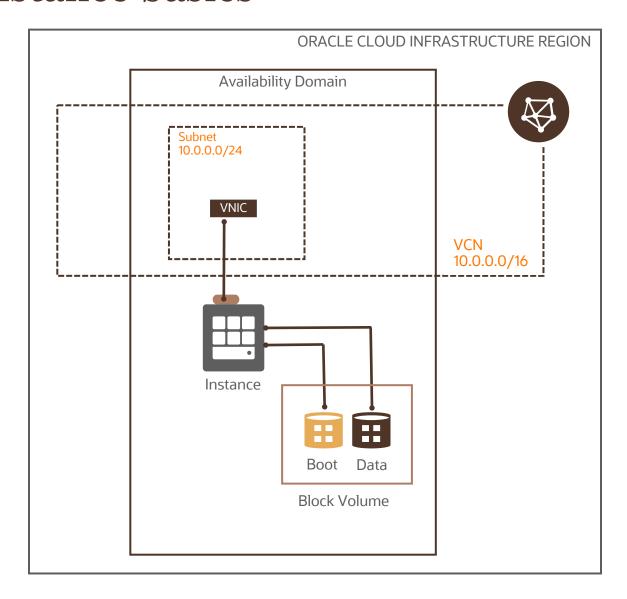
Provide GPU and HPC instance options

Instances are placed on virtual network with powerful connectivity options (incl. on-premises)

Compute instances depend on other Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services such as Block Volume and VCN

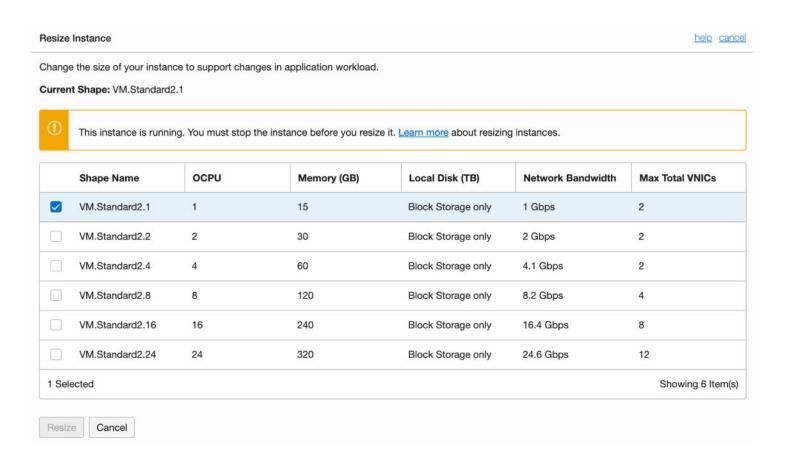


# Instance basics



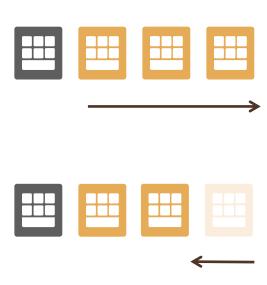
## Vertical Scaling

- Scale-up and Scale-down instance shape supported
- New shape must have the some hardware architecture.
- Downtime is required. The instance must be stopped before resize it





## Autoscaling



Enables large scale deployment of VMs from a single gold image with automatic configuration

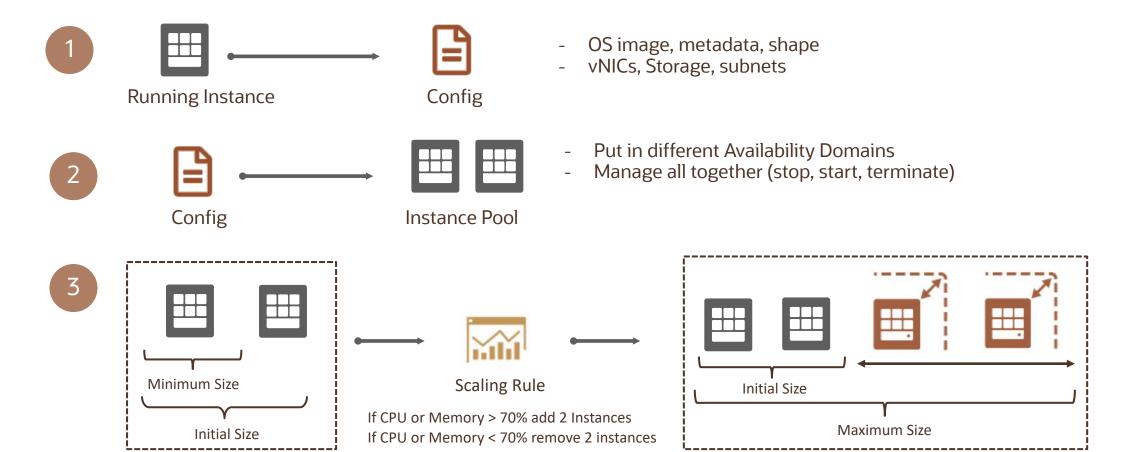
Referred to as scale-out or scale-in

If one VMs fails in the Autoscaling group, others will keep working

Match traffic demand by adding or removing VMs automatically (supports auto scaling based on metrics – CPU or Memory utilization

No extra cost for using Autoscaling

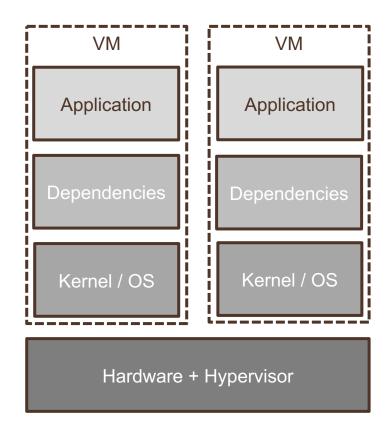
## Autoscaling



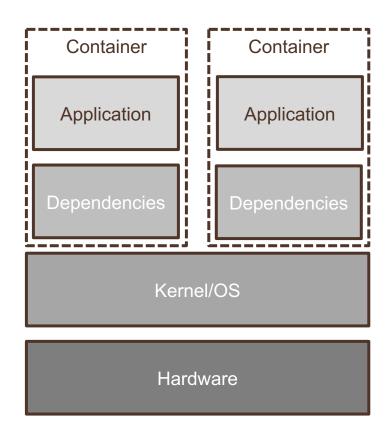
Instance Pool before scale

Instance Pool after scale

## Containers v/s VMs



Each virtual machine (VM) includes the app, the necessary binaries and libraries and an entire guest operating system



Containers include the app & all of its dependencies, but share the kernel/OS with other containers. Containers are not tied to any specific infrastructure and can run anywhere



### How to deploy Containers?

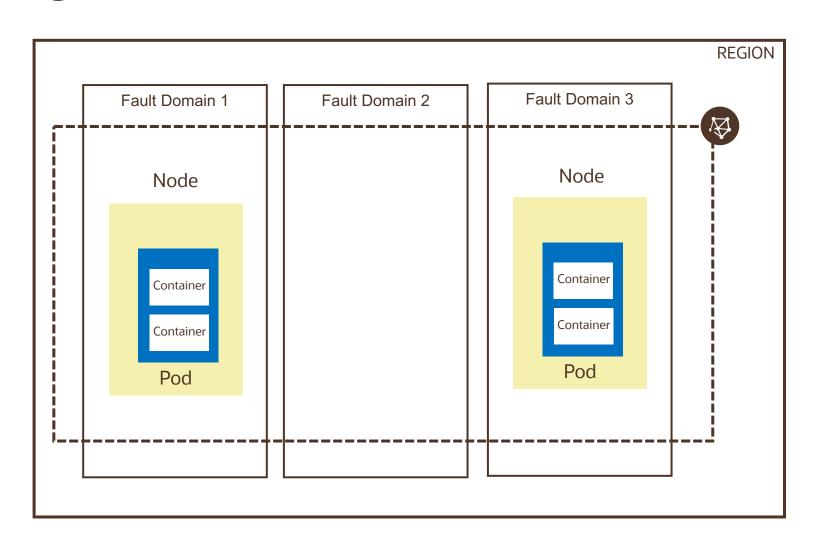
- Manually SSH into machines and run Docker
  - Pro: Simple and easily understood
  - Con: Not automated, no reproducible, doesn't scale, doesn't self heal
- Scripting or config management tools
  - Pro: Integrates with existing environments, easily understood
  - Con: Doesn't scale, doesn't self heal, no scheduling mechanism
- Orchestration Systems
  - Pro: Automated, reproducible, self healing, scalable
  - Con: additional tooling and training required, some overhead

### Oracle Kubernetes Engine

Kubernetes is an open source system for automating deployment, scaling and management of containerized applications

OKE is a fully-managed, scalable, and highly available service that you can use to deploy your containerized applications in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

OCIR is a managed Docker container registry service and can be used to pull images for k8s deployments



### **Functions**

In Oracle Functions, functions are:

- small but powerful blocks of code that generally do one simple thing
- stored as Docker images in a specified Docker registry
- invoked in response to a CLI command or signed HTTP request









Push container to registry

Configure function trigger

Code runs only when triggered

Pay for code execution time only

# Summary



Bare Metal

VMs

Scaling

**Container Engine** 

**Functions** 

#### ORACLE

#### **Oracle Cloud always free tier:**

oracle.com/cloud/free/

#### **OCI training and certification**:

<u>cloud.oracle.com/en\_US/iaas/training</u>
<u>cloud.oracle.com/en\_US/iaas/training/certification</u>
<u>education.oracle.com/oracle-certification-path/pFamily\_647</u>

#### **OCI hands-on labs**:

ocitraining.qloudable.com/provider/oracle

#### **Oracle learning library videos on YouTube**:

youtube.com/user/OracleLearning



# Thank you

