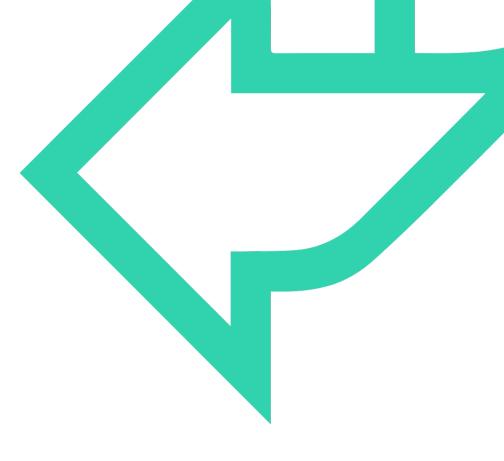


Working in the Cloud



Q^ What is the cloud?

"Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery of IT resources over the Internet with pay-as-you-go pricing. Instead of buying, owning, and maintaining physical data centres and servers, you can access technology services, such as computing power, storage, and databases, on an as-needed basis from a cloud provider like Amazon Web Services (AWS)"



Gartner 'Magic Quadrant'

Cloud Infrastructure and Platform Providers



COMPLETENESS OF VISION



OVERVIEW

When transitioning local data architecture processes to Cloud we would consider:

- functional differences in cloud computing
- compute, storage choices
- user role configuration
- testing and visibility







WILL THE DALC ALTER ONCE IN THE CLOUD?





Analysis

Deploy

Design

Test

Build



Maintain



FUNCTIONAL DIFFERENCES



A NEW COST MODEL

Operationally consume resources

✓ Variable instead of fixed OpEx model

✓ Scalability

✓ Disposability





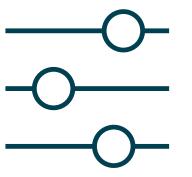


TWEAKING AND OPTIMIZING

Continuous resource management

- ✓ Options to restore or replace
- ✓ Servers provisioned on demand for batch processing







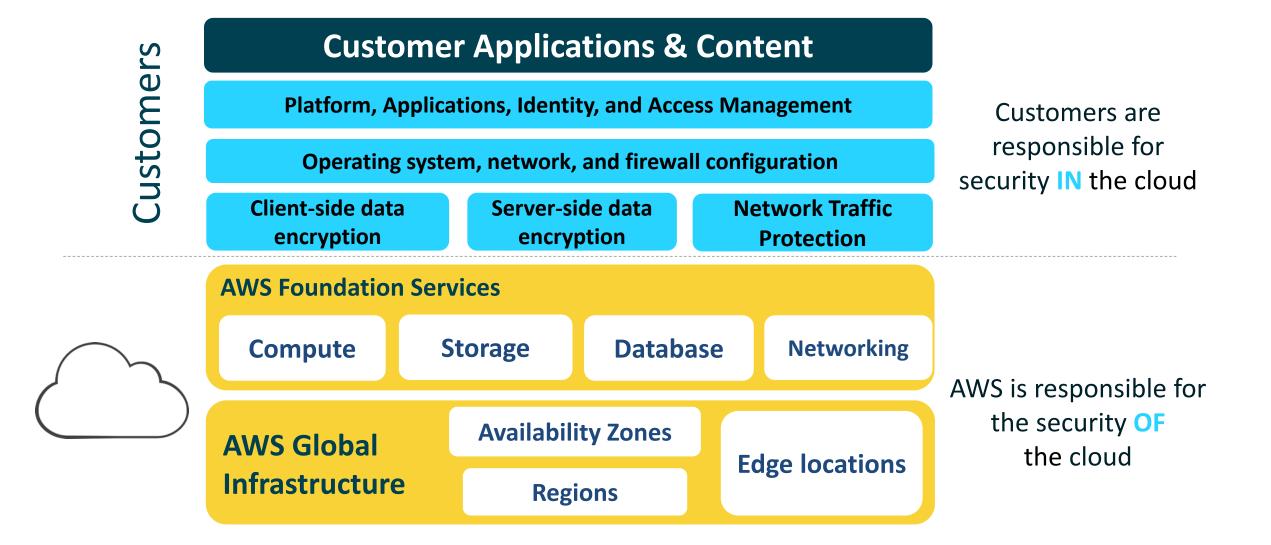
BUT.... WHERE IN THE WORLD IS IT?



image credited to: https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/

QA Shared Responsibility Model







laas Paas SaaS

On Premises	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	You Manage
Virtualisation	Virtualisation	Virtualisation	Virtualisation	Vendor Manages
Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers	
Storage	Storage	Storage	Storage	
Networking	Networking	Networking	Networking	



NETWORKING

- No Access to physical infrastructure
- Presented as a virtual layer
- Virtual private cloud 'bubble' (VPC)







CONTROL AND CONFIG

Cloud Providers give access via:

API

CLI (command line)

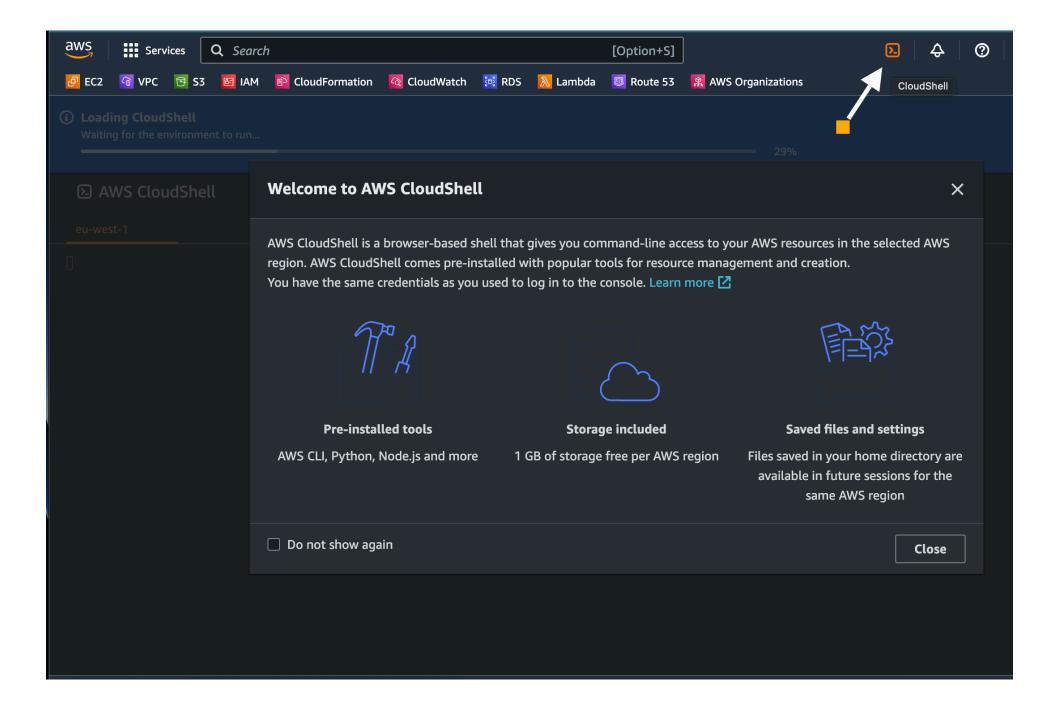
Console Dashboard

Command line access via:

- ✓ PowerShell / CMD / Bash
- ✓ Bastion Host / Managed Service
- ✓ Cloud based shell











INITIALISING



WHAT KIND OF SERVER IS NEEDED?



Compute optimised or Memory optimised or Storage optimised









COMPUTE

Computational resources needed to do any task in the cloud

- ✓ Processing power
- ✓ Temporary memory





For example, a machine learning application with 3d graphics will consume CPUs, RAM, and Graphic processing units to complete the task



EC2 FAMILY TYPES



General Purpose:

M5, T3

Compute-Optimized:

C5

Memory-Optimized:

R5 z1d, High Memory

GPU Intensive:

P2/P3, G3, F1

Storage

H1, I3, D2

Optimized:

H1, I3, D2



INSTANCE SIZES



	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Network (Gbps)
large	2	5.25	Up to 25
xlarge	4	10.5	Up to 25
2xlarge	8	21	Up to 25
4xlarge	16	42	Up to 25
9xlarge	36	96	50
18xlarge	72	192	100



OTHER AWS SERVICES





☆ Favorites

★ QuickSight 🗹

Fast, easy to use business analytics

RDS

Managed Relational Database Service

★ EC2

Virtual Servers in the Cloud

★ S3

Scalable Storage in the Cloud

Batch

Fully managed batch processing at any scale

Amazon DocumentDB

Fully-managed MongoDB-compatible database service

ntriangle 🛨 DynamoDB

Managed NoSQL Database



GETTING DATA INTO THE CLOUD













CATEGORIES OF STORAGE

AWS storage services

Object, file, and block storage



Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

Object storage with industry-leading scalability, availability, and security for you to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere.



Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)

A simple, serverless, elastic, set-and-forget file system for you to share file data without managing storage.



Amazon FSx

Fully managed, cost-effective file storage offering the capabilities and performance of popular commercial and open-source file systems.



Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS)

Easy to use, high-performance block storage service for both throughput and transaction-intensive workloads at any scale.





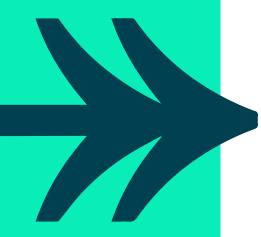
USERS + ROLES



USER DATABASE OPTIONS



- Hosted within the cloud
 Users with access to the Cloud Services
 Users with access to cloud hosted
 applications
- Users from On-Premise federated
 Active Directory
 Other IdP (Facebook, Gmail...)







IDENTITY ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Can integrate with federated access

Made up of IAM Entities:

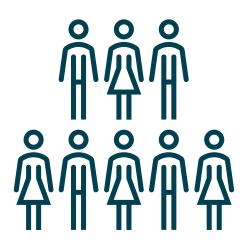
Users

Groups

Roles

Policy based access control







USERS GROUPS AND ROLES



Console access – username/password
Programmatic access – Key / Secret
Key/secret may be used by human with the CLI
Key/Secret may be used with application/service making
API calls

Groups

Used to organise users by similar need, requirement or access

Roles

A temporary identity that uses a memory resident key/secret

Role may be used by a user to change their security context

A Role may be used by a Service to provide an Execution

Context

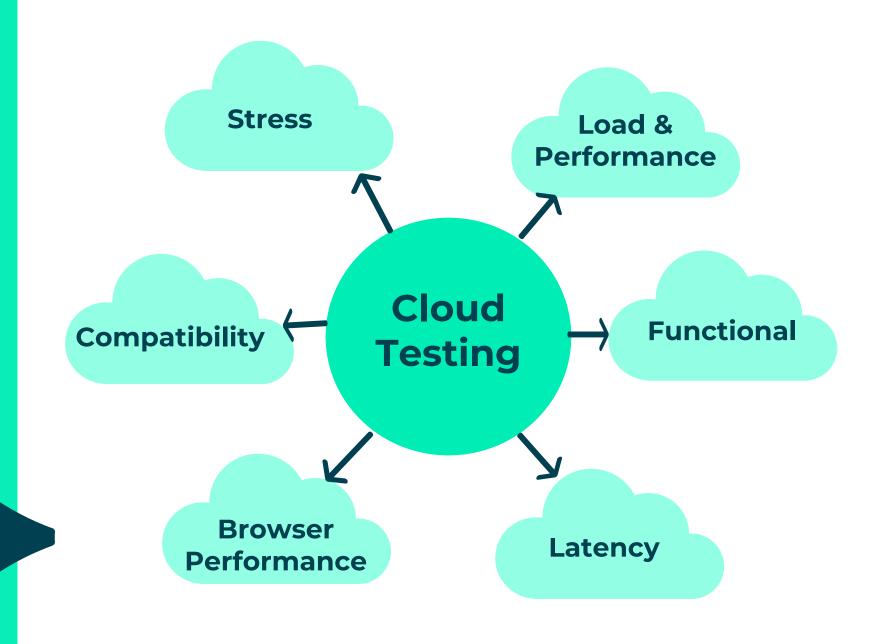




ONGOING VISIBILITY



TESTING





VALIDATION VS VERIFICATION

Verification

The process of checking that the system has been built according to specification.

Validation

The process of checking that the systems meets the customer's needs.









WHAT IS BEING TESTED?



Functional Requirements

(The 'what')

- What the system must do
- Inputs
- Outputs
- Reports
- Business rules
- Compliance
- Calculations
- Transformations
- Translations

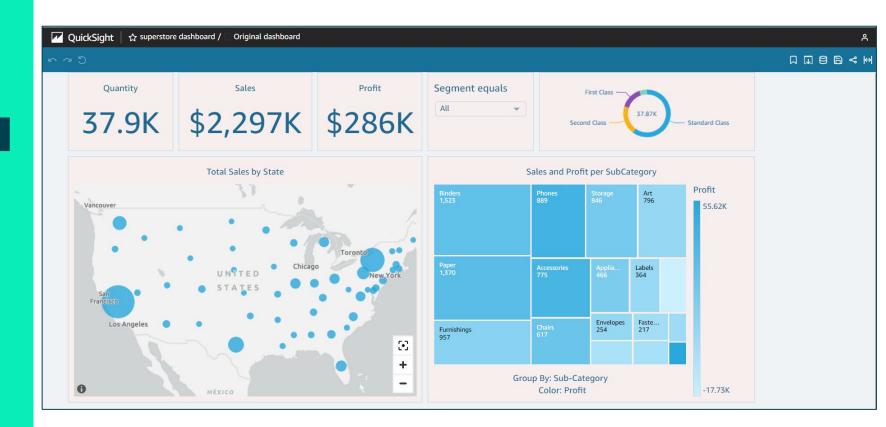
Non-functional Requirements

(The 'how')

- Performance
- Usability
- Accessibility
- Capacity
- Maintainability
- Reliability
- Scalability
- Availability
- Flexibility
- Security
- Portability
- Interoperability
- Reusability



DATA VISUALISATION IN THE CLOUD





USAGE MONITORING

AWS Pricing Calculator

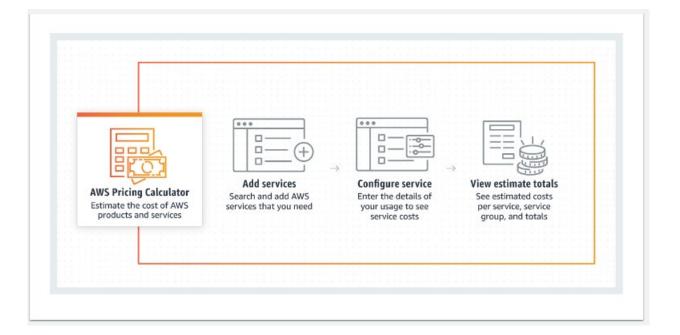
Estimate the cost for your architecture solution.

Configure a cost estimate that fits your unique business or personal needs with AWS products and services.

Create an estimate

Start your estimate with no commitment, and explore AWS services and pricing for your architecture needs.

Create estimate









BILLING

