

# Cloud Computing

The big picture

**What is cloud  
computing?**

# Problems with classic datacenters

- ◆ Data centers capacity
- ◆ Hardware is not utilized efficiently
- ◆ Legacy hardware and systems
- ◆ Application compatibility issues
- ◆ Cross vendor interoperability
- ◆ Complex processes and management
- ◆ A lot of experts are required (e.g. Network, Storage, Backup, OS)



# The Era of Cloud Computing

- ◆ Computing resources provided as a service
- ◆ Natural evolution and adoption of
  - ◆ Existing technologies
  - ◆ Existing paradigms



# Utility Services

- ◆ Available to the customer as needed
- ◆ Charges for specific usage
- ◆ Maximize the efficient use of resources
- ◆ Minimize associated costs
- ◆ Billing reporting



# How Cloud Computing can help?

- ◆ Managed services
- ◆ Cost effective solutions
- ◆ Server consolidation
- ◆ Service or application isolation
- ◆ Simplified service deployment
- ◆ Simplified service management
- ◆ Increased service and application availability
- ◆ Automatic scalability
- ◆ Service automation



# Behind The Scene

- ◆ Hardware Infrastructure
- ◆ Virtualization
- ◆ Containers
- ◆ Management stacks
- ◆ Automation stacks
- ◆ Programming APIs
- ◆ Web User Interface



# Cloud Classifications and Service Models

- ◆ Classification

- ◆ Public
- ◆ Private
- ◆ Hybrid

- ◆ Service Models

- ◆ Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
- ◆ Platform as a service (PaaS)
- ◆ Software as a service (SaaS)
- ◆ And more...

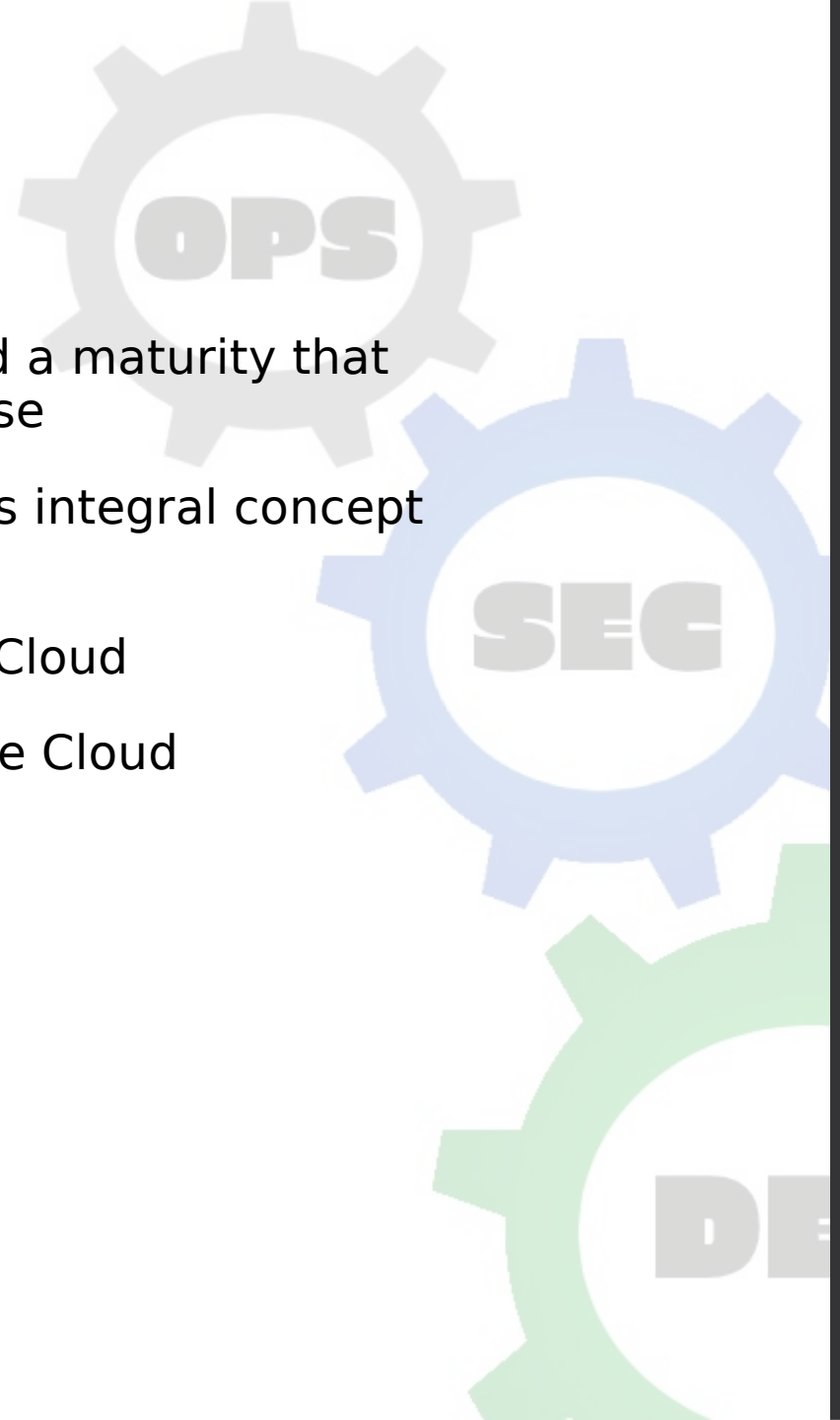




# Cloud Computing Today



- ◆ Cloud Computing has reached a maturity that leads it into a productive phase
- ◆ Nowadays Cloud Computing is integral concept in IT
- ◆ More innovations because of Cloud
- ◆ Increased development for the Cloud



# Good Cloud Platform

- ◆ Managed Services
- ◆ API automation
- ◆ Self-Service – UI, CLI, API
- ◆ Flexible billing model (pay-as-you-go)
- ◆ Flexible billing reporting
- ◆ Dynamic workload balancing
- ◆ High-Availability and Scalability
- ◆ Role-based administration
- ◆ Monitoring and Reporting
- ◆ Integration with other systems



# Public Cloud Platforms

- ◆ 2022 Q1

- ◆ AWS – 33%
- ◆ Azure – 21%
- ◆ Google Cloud – 8%
- ◆ Alibaba – 6%
- ◆ Others – 32%



# Private Cloud Platforms

- ◆ A lot of vendors
  - ◆ DELL
  - ◆ VMWare
  - ◆ IBM and RedHat
  - ◆ Oracle
  - ◆ BMC
  - ◆ Citrix
  - ◆ HP
  - ◆ Cisco
  - ◆ Microsoft
  - ◆ More...
- ◆ What is the problem with those platforms
  - ◆ Mainly focused on Virtual Machines (IaaS)
  - ◆ Do not provide real cloud native experience
  - ◆ Very hard to maintain and support
  - ◆ Not so good or missing APIs
  - ◆ Missing and or bad support for tools like terraform, cdk, ansible and etc.



# Hybrid Cloud Platforms

- ◆ AWS Outposts
- ◆ Azure Stack
- ◆ Google Anthos
- ◆ More...



# Cloud Native vs Traditional Workloads

