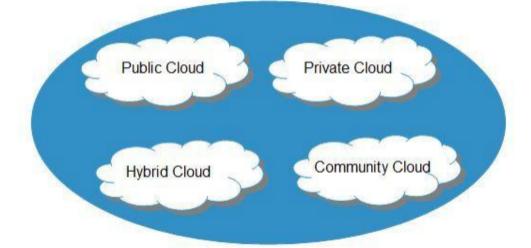
Cloud





What is a cloud?

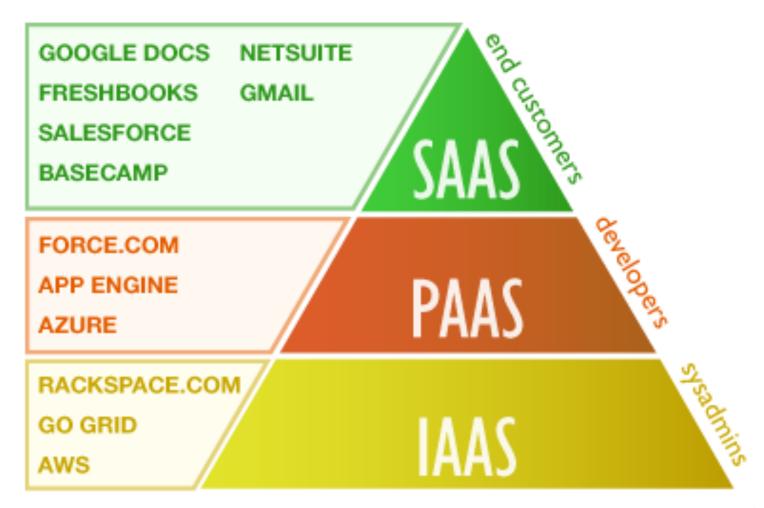
Collection of computational resources (hardware and software) delivered over a network, usually the Internet.

3 distinct aspects makes something a "cloud":

- Resources are usually metered (pay-per-use).
- Resources can be provisioned on-demand.
- Resources can be manipulated via API.



Service Models



Desktop as a service (DaaS), backend as a service (BaaS), and information technology management as a service (ITMaaS).



Service Models

Software as a service (**SaaS**) is a software licensing and delivery model in which software is licensed on a subscription basis and is centrally hosted, also know as "software on-demand".

Platform as a service (**PaaS**) provides computing platforms and solution stacks as service.

Infrastructure as a service(IAAS) provides computing facility as a service.



Examples





Shared Hosting

- Share same hardware and OS.
- Low cost.
 - HostGator starts at \$3.96/mo
 - GoDaddy starts at \$1.99/mo
- Fewer options and less flexibility.
- Less performant. Frequent outages.
- Security implications.

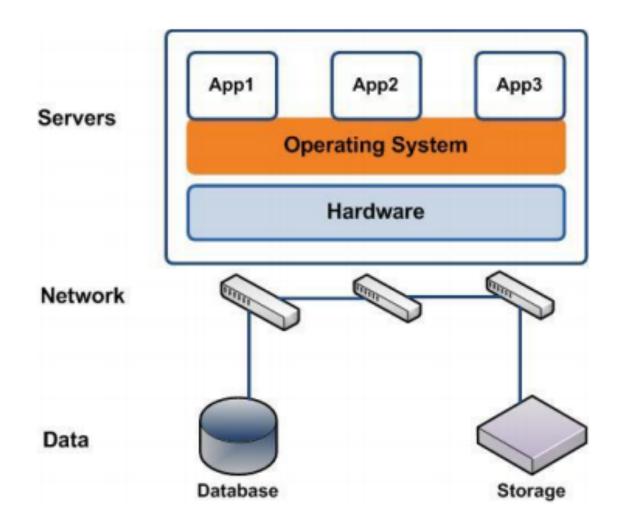


Dedicated Hosting

- Leased dedicated hardware (servers, network switches, etc...).
- High Cost.
 - Typical monthly fee starts at \$200/mo.
- Greater flexibility and options.
- Higher performance.
- Long contracts (typically 1 year, but can be upwards of 3 years).



Dedicated Hosting





Co-location

- Purchase and host your own hardware.
- High Initial Cost (CAPEX).
 - A good server can cost upwards of \$10k.
- Monthly fees for power, network, cooling.
- Long contracts (typically 1 year, but can be upwards of 3 years).

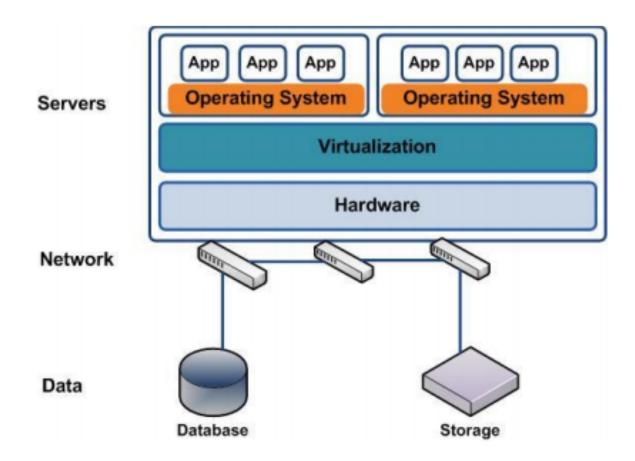


Virtual private server (VPS)

- Best compromise between price and performance.
- Utilized primitive incarnations of virtualization.
- Pay monthly fee for VPS (\$40-\$100/mo).
- Security implications.



Virtual private server (VPS)

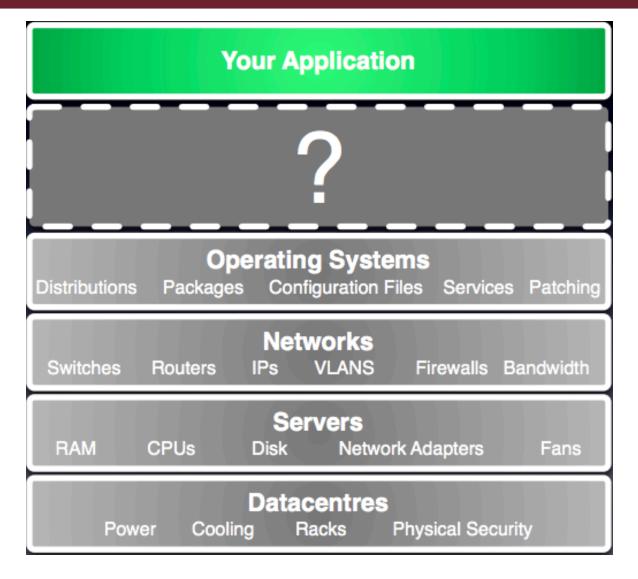




Which option do I choose?



Something's missing...





I just want to deploy code...



Hire a System Admin

 Due to complexity, the only option available was to hire a system admin that knew how to navigate that world.

• Sys. Admin would prepare the environment, and deploy your code on your behalf since they know the system best.

This leads to System Admin vs. Developer wars.

The Glory of the Cloud

Cloud Interface Web **UI Mgmt. APIs** Other and Mgmt layer Console Services App App App App **Operating System Operating System** Servers Virtualization Hardware Network Data **Database** Storage



The Cloud...

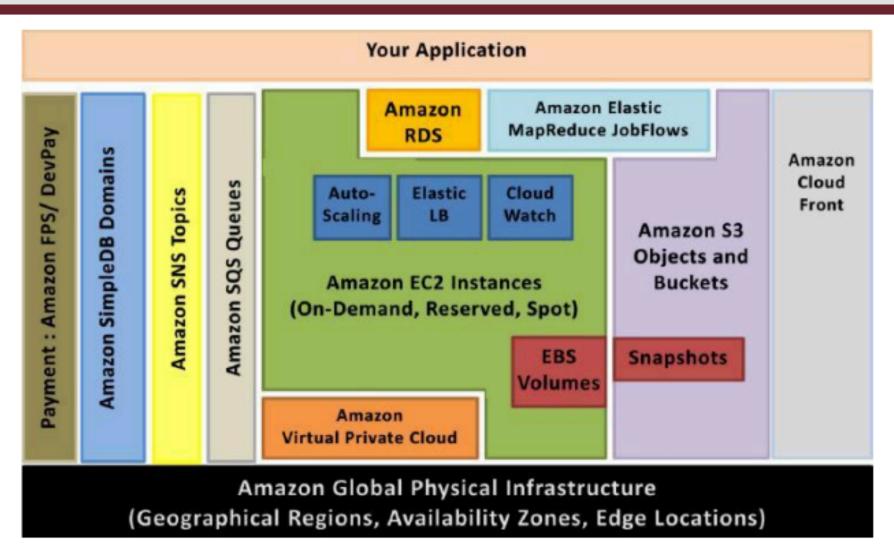
 Abstracts away the complication of running a proper server environment.

 Controlled through an API so you can "deploy" infrastructure.

Entire environments can be deployed in minutes.



Amazon Web Services cloud

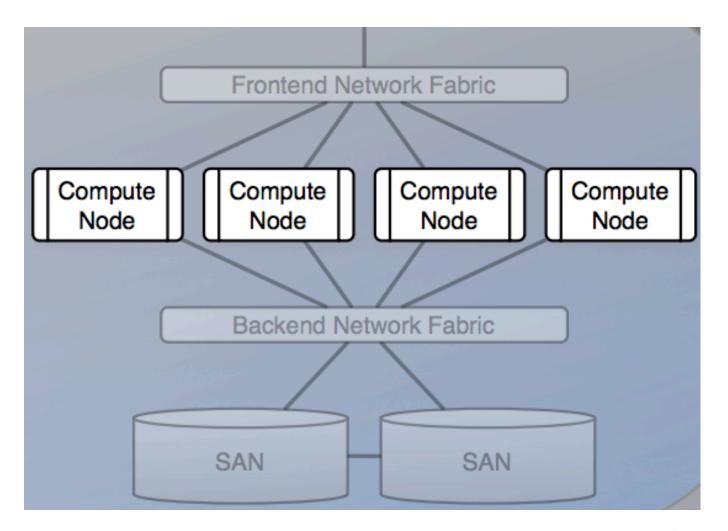




What's it made of?

Anatomy of a cloud







Compute Nodes

• Physical servers running virtualization software.

Provided CPU and Memory resources.

Usually don't store any permanent data

Connected to multiple networks.

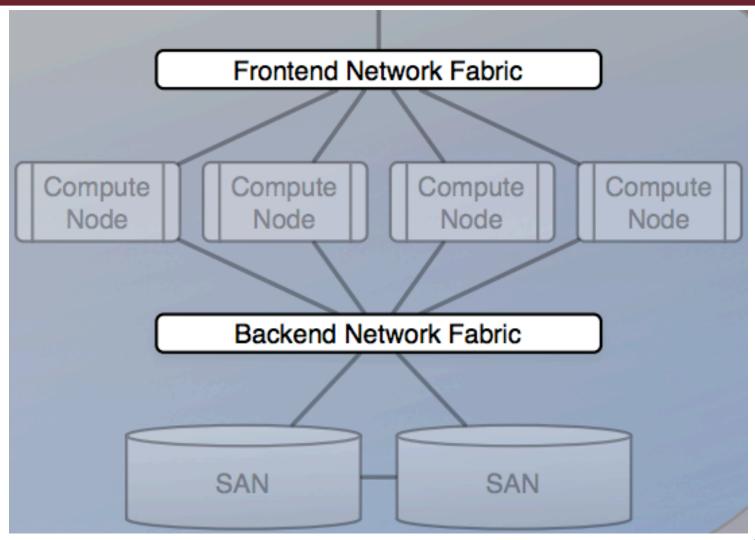


Virtualization

- Virtualization allows you to run multiple operating systems on a single server.
- Virtualization usually refers to the Hypervisor.
- Motivation for virtualization most hardware is under-utilized.
- Virtualization increases utilization to get the most out of expensive hardware.



Anatomy continues...





Network Layers

 One network sits in front of Compute Nodes to provide Internet access.

 One network sits in the back of Compute Nodes to provide access to Storage layer.

Usually Ethernet and Fibre Optic based.

Not uncommon to see 10GigE switches.



Storage Layer

- Use of Storage Area Networks (SANs),
 Network Attached Storage (NAS),
 Direct Attached Storage (DAS).
- Usually in the form of specialized commercial hardware with lots and lots of drives.
- Very Expensive.
- Failures can be catastrophic.
- You usually have to buy 2 for redundancy.





Failure example

• On April 20, 2011, some parts of Amazon Web Services suffered a major outage.

• A portion of volumes utilizing the Elastic Block Store (EBS) service became "stuck" and were unable to fulfill read/write requests.

 It took at least five days for service to be fully restored.

Advantage and disadvantages





The Future...

 A WSJ article cites "cloud computing" market to explode to \$241B by 2020 (up from \$41B in 2011).

 Dec 2010 - Heroku was acquired by Salesforce.com for \$212M!

 https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/case-studies/ lists hundreds of major websites using AWS, and that's just Amazon's list.

The Future...

 Openstack.org is supported by more then hundred "corporate" contributes, with individual contributors in the thousands.

• Data locality will continue to be a big concern for all players (providers, end users, government bodies) as more legislation is passed.

• The US EPA estimates that servers and data centers are responsible for up to 1.5% of the total US electricity consumption.

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