

CLOUD COMPUTING AND M4D

Balwinder Sodhi
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar



MOOC4D

massive open online courses
for development

MOOC on M4D 2013

Broad Components in a S/W Soln.

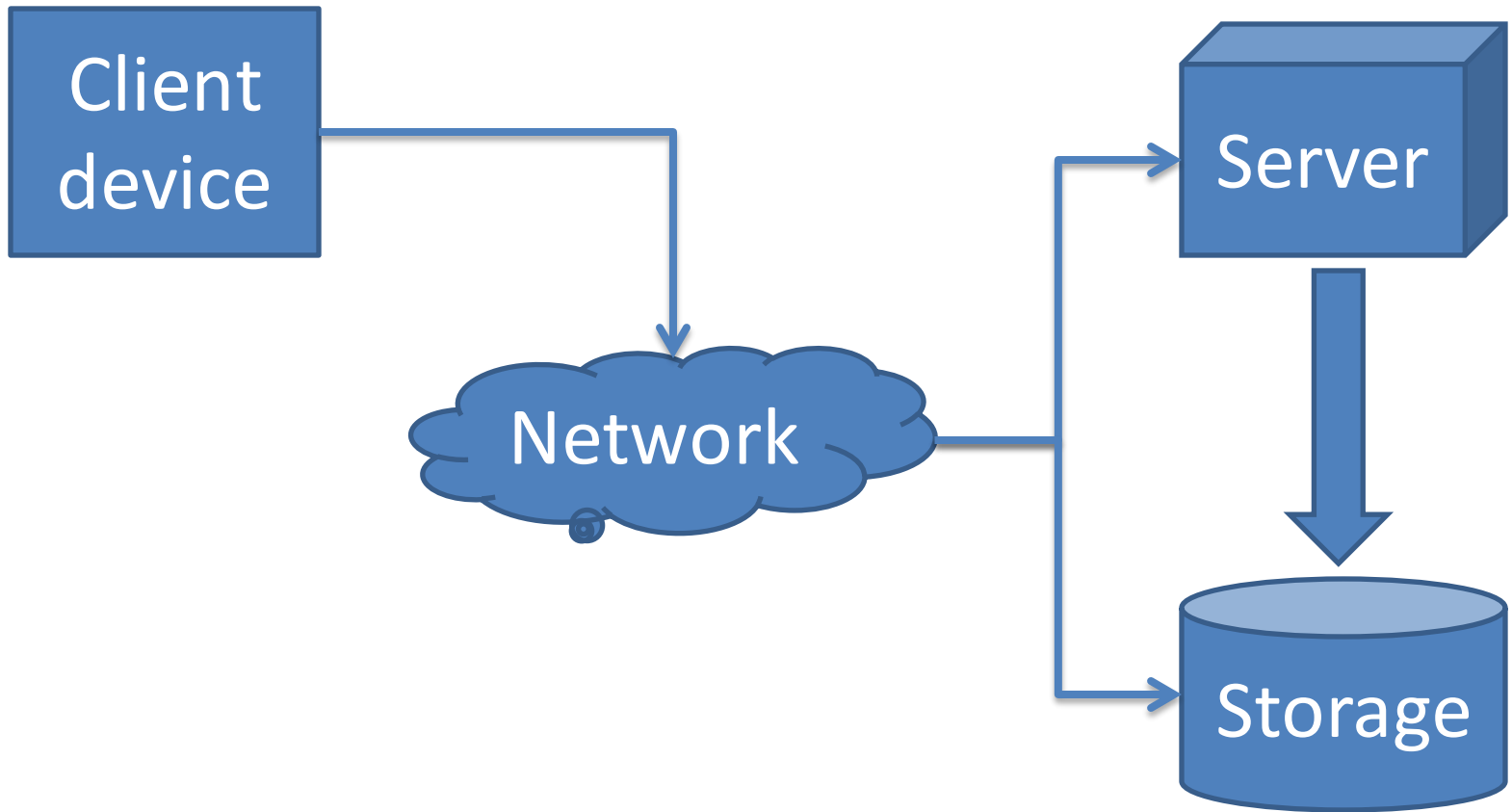
- Information acquisition/input component
 - GUI or some input mechanism
- Business logic component
 - “Algorithm” that solves the business problem
- Information dissemination/output component
 - GUI of some output mechanism

Component are Deployed on a Platform

- Platform for us may be:
 - A user facing client environment
 - A mobile phone, tablet or a laptop etc.
 - A backend server environment
 - Database server
 - Application/web server

Where Does Cloud Computing Fit?

- Mainly for backend component hosting
 - Data processing
 - Data storage
- For consuming other “heavy lifting” services
 - Bulk video format conversions/enhancements
 - Apply some 3rd party algorithms to data



What is Cloud Computing?

- Computing on remote servers (instead of local/personal computer)
 - Typically hosted on the Internet
 - Can also be within the organization
 - Exhibits some special properties (more on this shortly)
- Computing here typically means:
 - Processing of data
 - Storing or managing data
- Computing capabilities available on-demand
 - Typically in utilities model (pay per use)

A Historical Perspective



Timeline

- Concept dates back to 1950s
 - Accessing mainframes via thin clients; used time-sharing for improving utilization
- Cheap computers, storage devices and high-speed networks have become ubiquitous
- Mature hardware virtualization technologies
 - Virtualization helps in server consolidation

Some Driving Factors

- Enterprises wanted to improve resource utilization
 - Low datacenter utilization: ~ 10% of it peak capacity
 - Resource consolidation via virtualization technologies
- Amazon Inc. played a key role
 - Initiated efforts to “rent out” computing resources to external customers
 - In 2006 launched Amazon Web Service (AWS) as utility computing

Five Characteristics of Cloud (NIST*)

1. Broad network access

- Computing capabilities are available over the network
- Accessed through standard mechanisms

2. Resource pooling

- Computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers
- Different resources dynamically assigned according to consumers' demands

* <http://www.nist.gov/itl/cloud/upload/cloud-def-v15.pdf>

Five Characteristics of Cloud (NIST)

3. On-demand Self-Service

- Consumers can provision computing capabilities without human interaction

4. Rapid elasticity

- Computing capabilities can be rapidly and elastically provisioned to quickly scale up and rapidly released to scale down

5. Measured service

- Usage of resources can be monitored, controlled, and reported
- Provides transparency for both the provider and consumer

Some Example Applications

- Google Apps
 - Gmail, Calendar, Sites etc.
- VMWare CloudFoundry
 - “Focus on Your App, Not Plumbing”
 - Offers a range of application development frameworks

Some Of The Cloud Providers

- Commercial
 - Amazon EC2 (Computing), S3 (Storage)
 - Microsoft Azure (Computing and Storage)
 - Google AppEngine (Computing), BigTable (Storage)
 - Also Salesforce, IBM, Yahoo etc.
- Open Source
 - OpenNebula
 - Nimbus
 - Eucalyptus
 - OpenStack
 - CloudStack
 - AppScale

THANK YOU



MOOC4D
massive open online courses
for development

MOOC on M4D 2013