

Cloud Computing 101

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5 W's of Cloud

- What
- When
- Who
- Where
- Why
- DoD and the Cloud

What is the Cloud?

Cloud computing is a model for enabling **ubiquitous**, **convenient**, **on-demand** network access to a **shared** pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be **rapidly provisioned and released** with minimal management effort or service provider interaction. This cloud model is composed of five essential characteristics, three service models, and four deployment models.

NIST Special Publication 800-145

Put Simply, cloud is outsourcing your storage and compute

Examples

- Defense Travel System (DTS)
- Healthcare.gov
- Carbonite
- Word Press
- Gmail
- Facebook
- Netflix
- Google apps
- Office 365



Image: <https://blog.blesshost.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/take-a-rare-peek-inside-the-massive-data-centers-that-power-google.jpg>

When: back to the future

- Reminiscent of the early days of computing
 - Mainframes
 - Centralized computing and Storage
- 2006 - Amazon offers Elastic Compute Service (ECS)
- 2008 - Google debuts Google App Engine
- Feb 2010 - Microsoft Azure
- July 2010 - Rackspace launches NASA developed OpenStack
- 2011 - IBM SmartCloud
- 2012 - Google Compute Engine



ComputerHope.com

Image: <https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/m/mainframe.jpg>

Who

Big Three

- Amazon
- Microsoft
- Google

Other Notables

- IBM
- Salesforce
- SAP
- Oracle
- ServiceNow
- Workday
- VMWare



Source: <https://www.gartner.com/doc/reprints?id=1-2G2O5FC&ct=150519>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/bobevans1/2017/11/07/the-top-5-cloud-computing-vendors-1-microsoft-2-amazon-3-ibm-4-salesforce-5-sap/#6e9de98e6f2e>

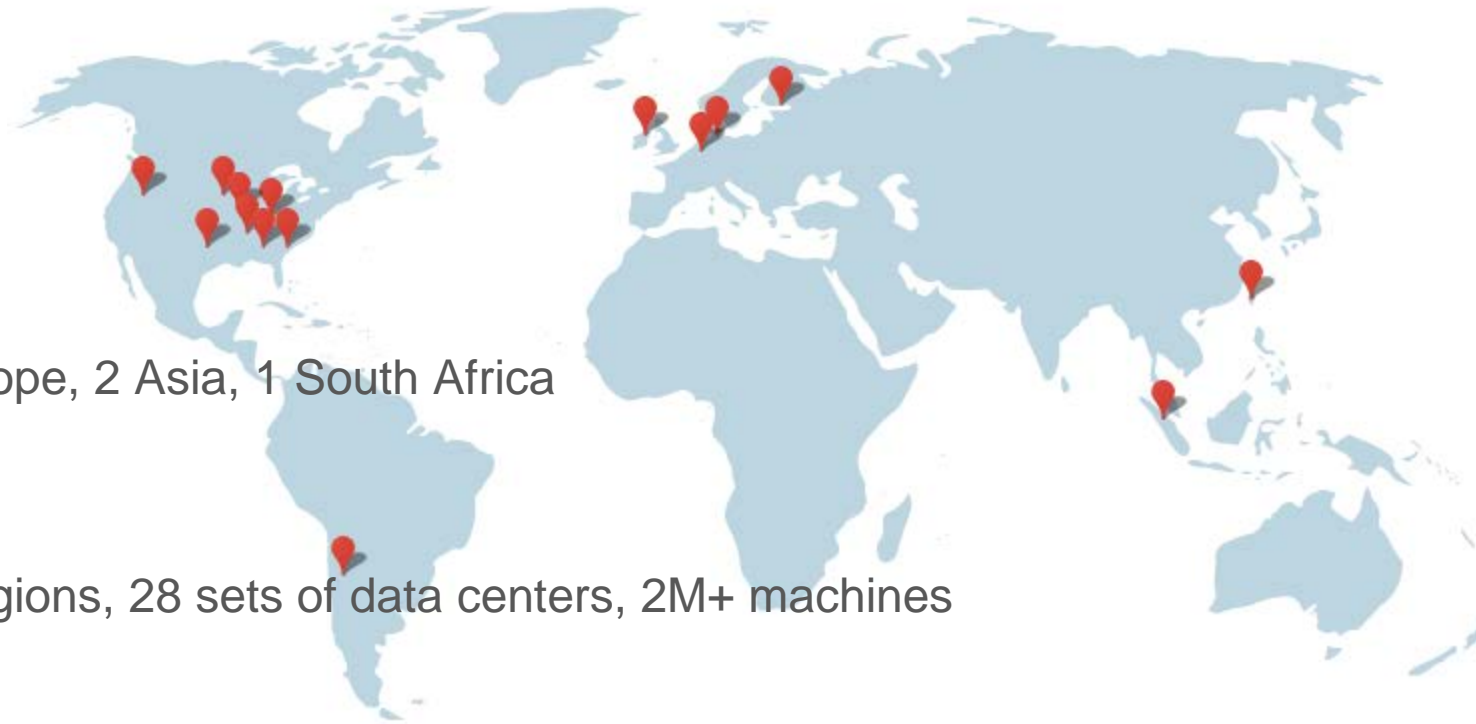
Where

Google

- 8 US, 4 Europe, 2 Asia, 1 South Africa

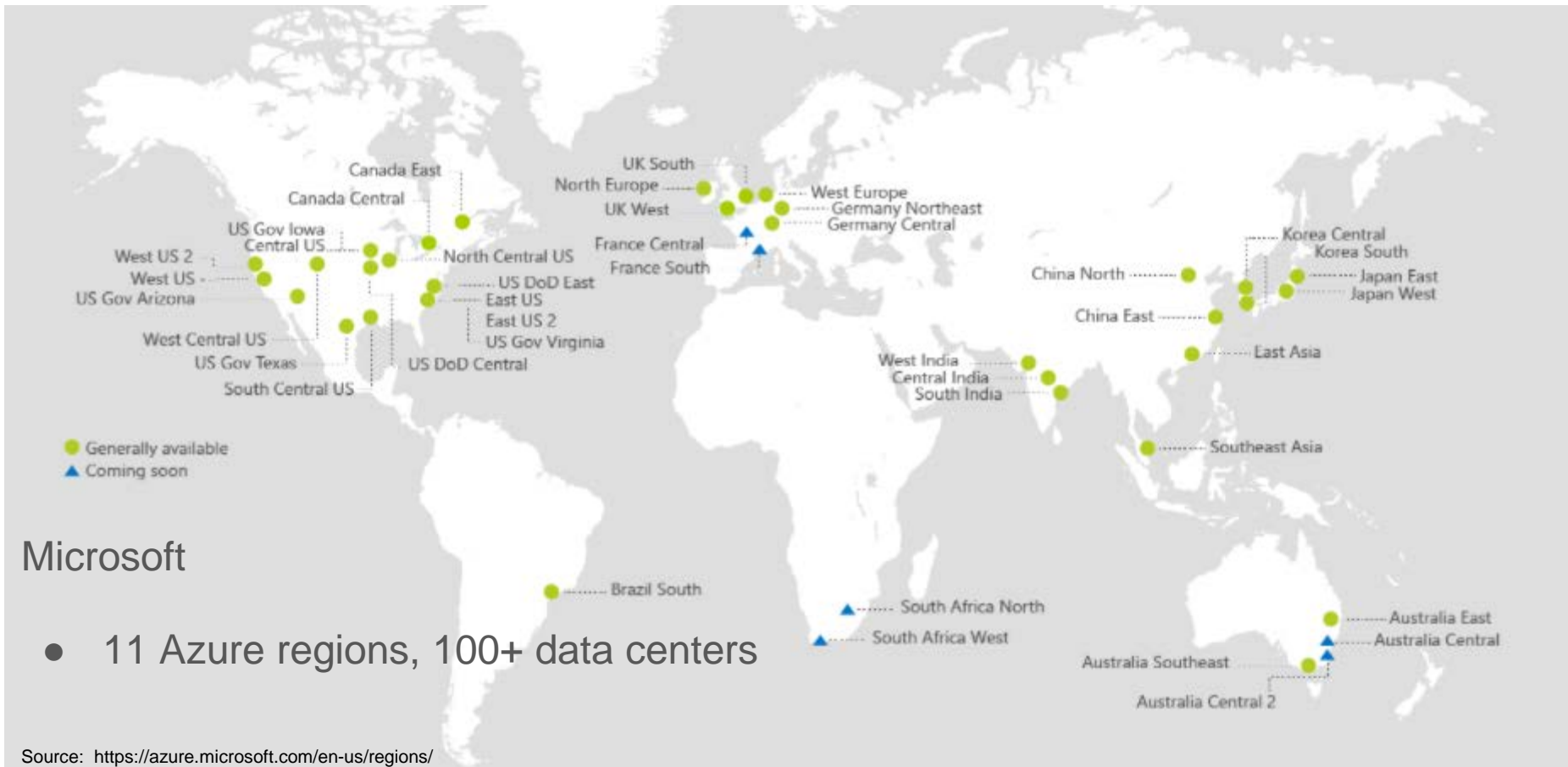
Amazon

- 11 Cloud regions, 28 sets of data centers, 2M+ machines



Source: <http://www.datacenterknowledge.com/archives/2017/03/16/google-data-center-faq>
<https://www.google.com/about/datacenters/inside/locations/index.html>
<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-11-14/5-numbers-that-illustrate-the-mind-bending-size-of-amazon-s-cloud.html>

Where



Microsoft

- 11 Azure regions, 100+ data centers

Why

Top Five

1. On-demand self-service (flexibility)
2. Broad network access (access/work from anywhere)
3. Resource pooling
4. Rapid elasticity (scale)
5. Measured Service (only pay for what you use)

Other Reasons

- No capital expenditure
- Security
- Reliability and Redundancy
- Potential for cost savings
- Ease of implementation

DoD and the Cloud

Initial Question

- Service model - how much to own and how much to out-source

Potential of the Cloud

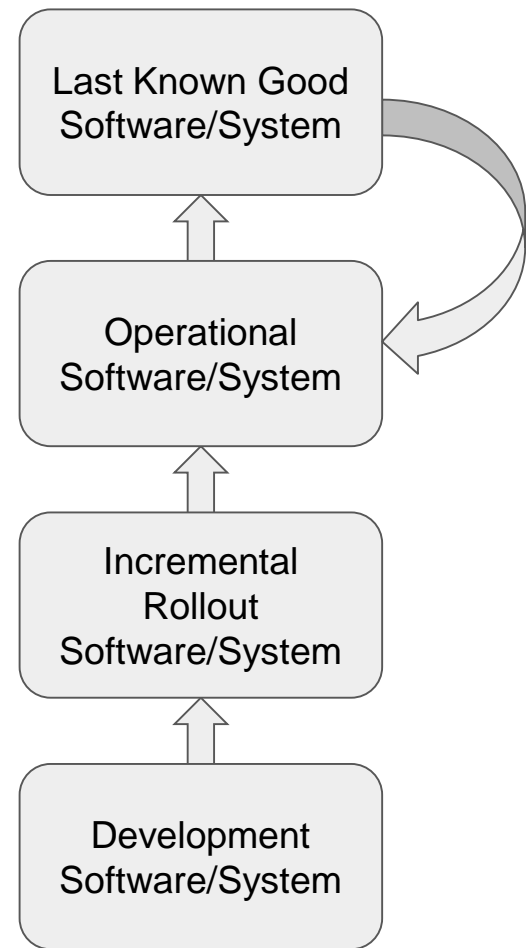
- Break down data silos, increased interoperability and data sharing
- Increase accessibility
- Lower total cost of ownership
- Flexibility (provider choices and competition)

Challenges of the Cloud

- Identity management
- Authorization/Role based access
- Increased importance of network reliability and access
- Are Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and security standards enough?

Assurance in the Cloud

- Testing
 - Automation
 - Incremental rollout
 - Ensure fallback capability
- Security and Availability
 - Much higher reliability and availability
 - Equal or better security is possible
 - Continuous red teaming
 - Ex. Chaos monkey



Service and Deployment Models

Service Models (?aaS)

- Software
- Platform
- Infrastructure

Deployment Models

- Private
- Public
- Community
- Hybrid

Cloud Service Models

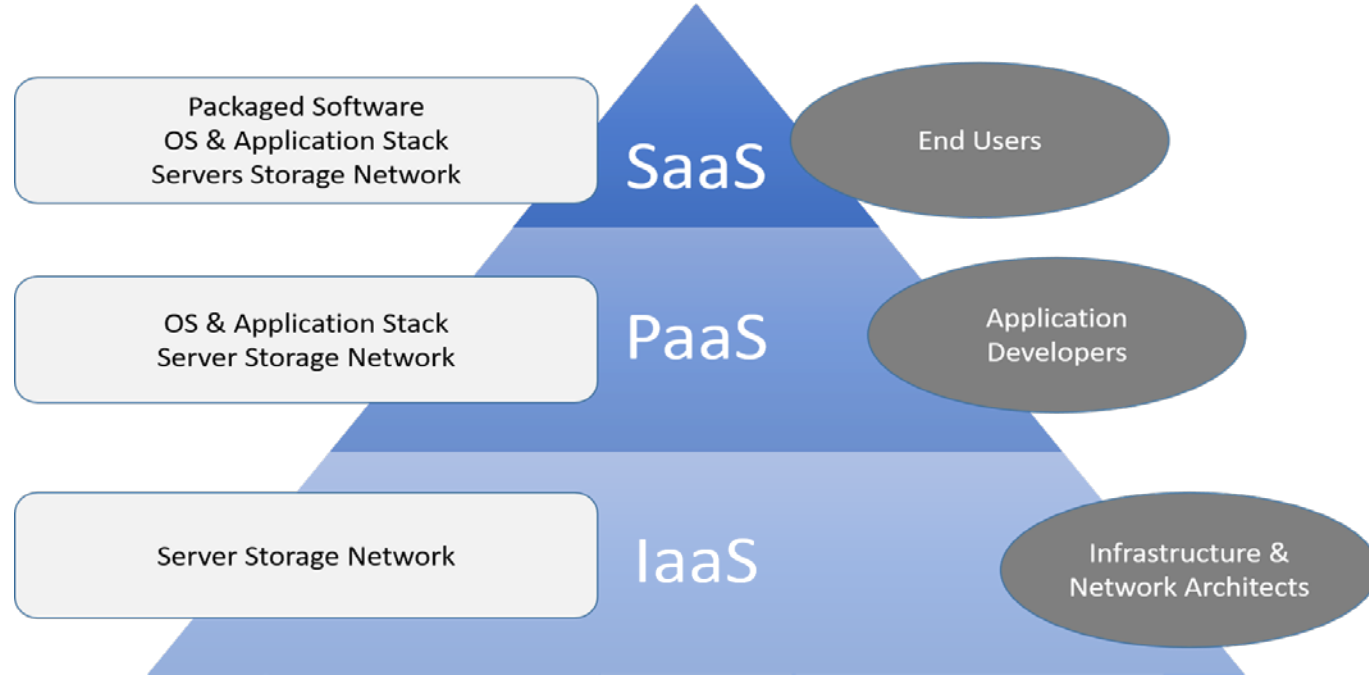


Image: <https://media.licdn.com/mpr/mpr/AEEAAQAAAAAAAAAzAAAAJGlyMmQ5ZDMzLWQwZTAiNDgzOS1iNzY5LWY5M2EzMTI1MmNjZA.png>

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