

Amazon Web Services





• The Hiring Scale is 76 for jobs that require cloud computing skill sets, with the average job post staying open 47 days. The higher the Hiring Scale score, the more difficult it is for employers to find the right applicants for open positions. Nationally an average job posting for an IT professional with cloud computing expertise is open just 47 days.





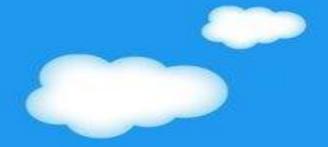


According to a study by global IT consulting firm Zinnov, the global cloud computing market is expected to be over \$70 billion and India will create job opportunities for about 3 lakh people in the same period. Salary levels will be equally impressive. An entry-level professional, perhaps with 5-6 years of experience, can earn around 12-19 lakh; while a mid-level executive will get around 20 lakh. People with 10-15 years' experience can hope to get 30 lakh or more.



What is Cloud Computing?







What Is Cloud Computing?

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

(Source: NIST)



What Is Cloud Computing?

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

(Source: NIST)

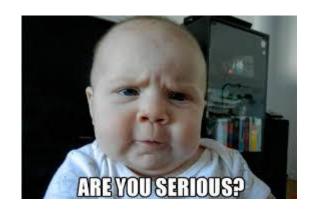


What Is Cloud Computing?

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

(Source: NIST)







Cloud Computing at a Glance

5 3 4
Essential characteristics Service models Deployment models



Essential Characteristics

On-demand

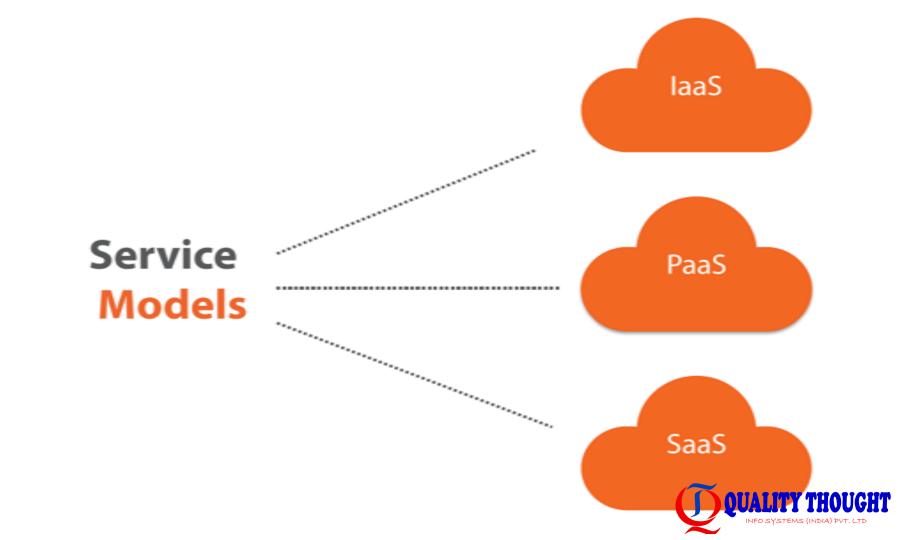
Broad Network Access

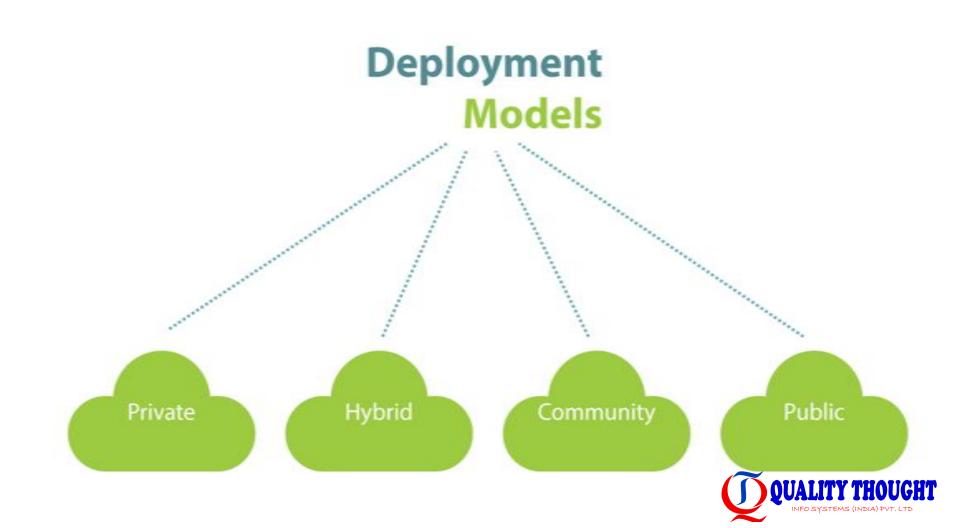
Resource Pooling

Rapid Elasticity

Measured Service







Key Dates in the History of Cloud Computing











Who is better?

Gartner had the following takeaways:

- AWS has a diverse customer base and most use cases. AWS is also mature but requires expertise to operate and buyers need to seek out sales and architecture engagement. Customers also have trouble getting into the deep range of services.
- Microsoft integrates infrastructure and platform as a service best and has better integration. Gartner also gave Microsoft props for being more open and being a good enough option to AWS. The knocks against Microsoft Azure are documentation, support and an ongoing build out. In addition, partners lack expertise in deep integration tasks.
- Google is viewed as a good option for big data and batch computing. Gartner said Google's vision was a strength, and it understands cloud native apps well. Google also has machine learning and analytics chip. The rub is that Google doesn't have a feature set to match leaders and has trouble engaging with enterprises and midmarket companies.





Build and Operate



Consume



AWS History

- In 2002 Amazon Web Services was born
- In 2006 Jeff Bezos took the stage at MIT's Emerging Technologies conference to talk about two cloud computing products and the ambitions the company had for them
- EC2 was developed first and foremost for Amazon's internal infrastructure



There's a hidden Amazon, just under the epidermis, the guts of Amazon, this is all the stuff we have to do on the back-end to make this work.







What is the "cloud"?







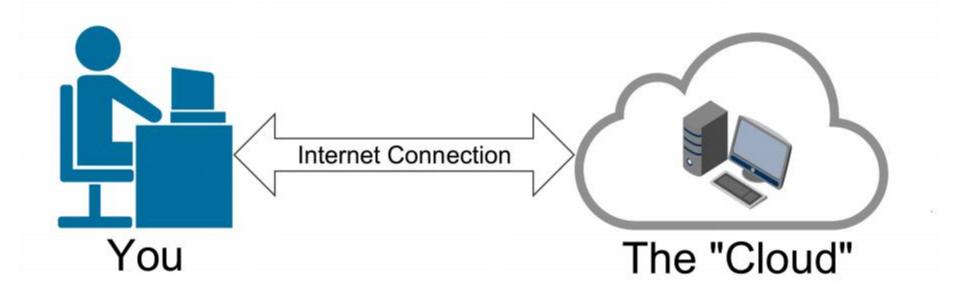




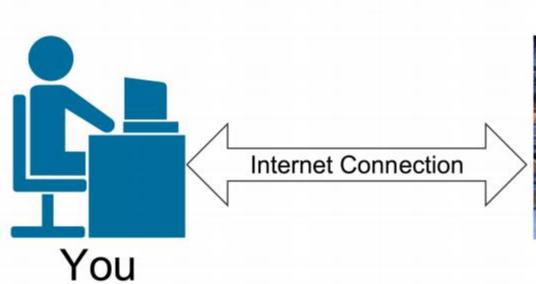
DropBox











Data Center





storage

Computing Power

D_{atabases}



Amazon Web Services is a Cloud services provider

Also known as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)



storage

Computing Power

D_{atabases}

Ne^{tworking}



Analytics

Amazon Web Services is a *Cloud* services provider

Also known as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Developer Tools

Virtualization

Security







Cloud Terminology

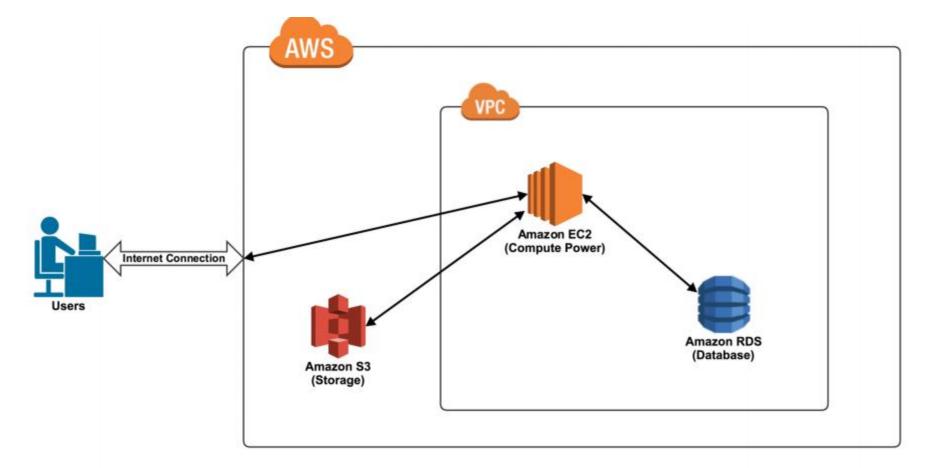
#1: "High Availability"

Cloud Terminology #2: "Fault Tolerant"

Cloud Terminology #3: "Scalability"

Cloud Terminology #4: "Elasticity"







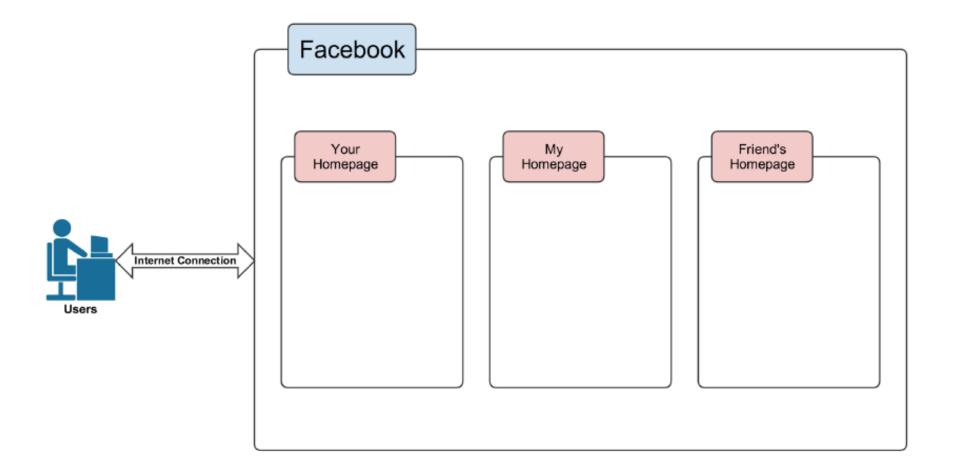
Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)



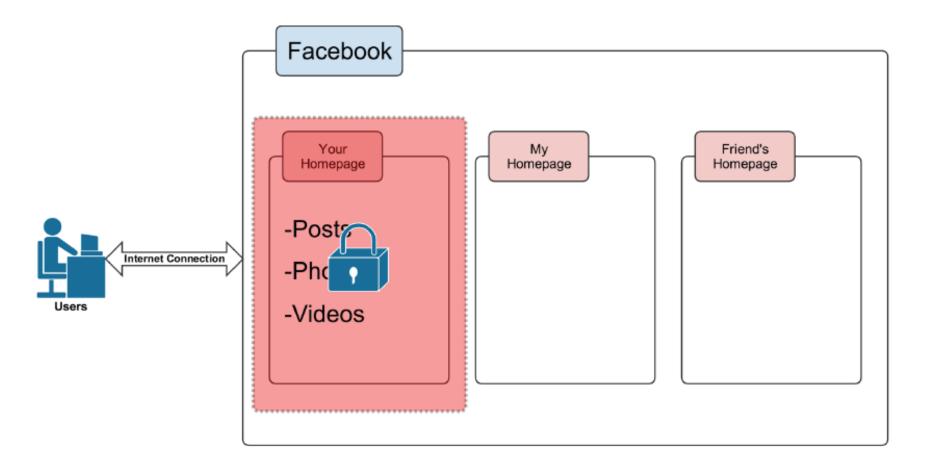




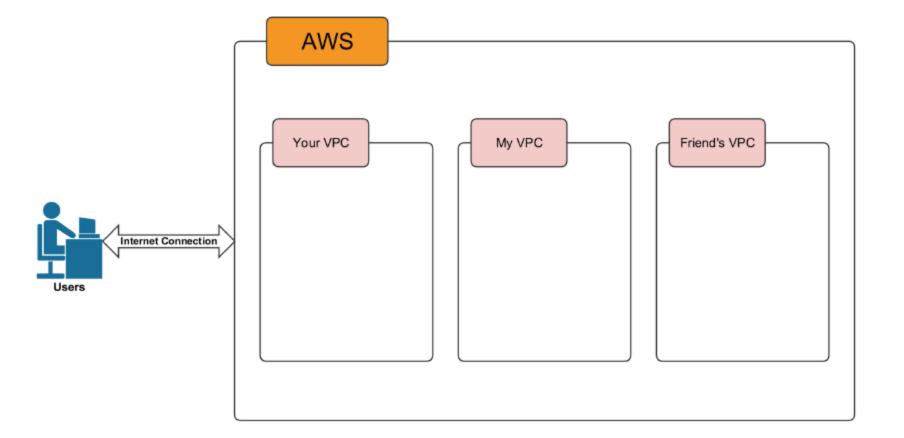




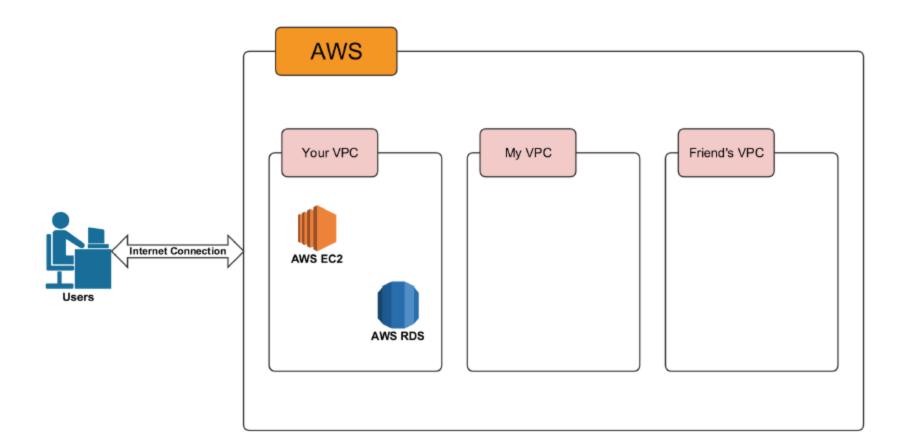




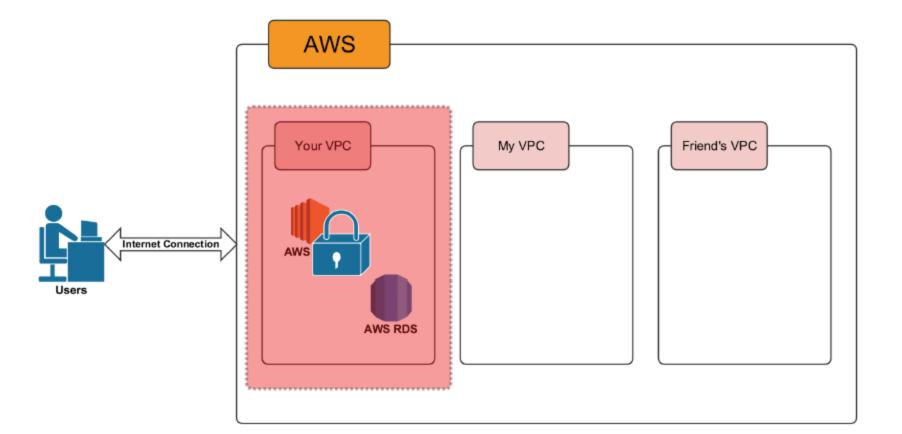










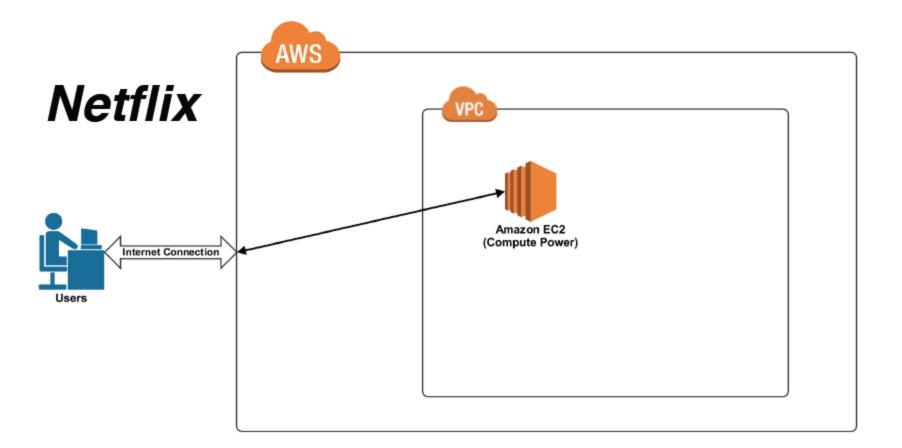


A *Virtual Private Cloud* is your private section of AWS, where you can place AWS resources, and allow/restrict access to them.

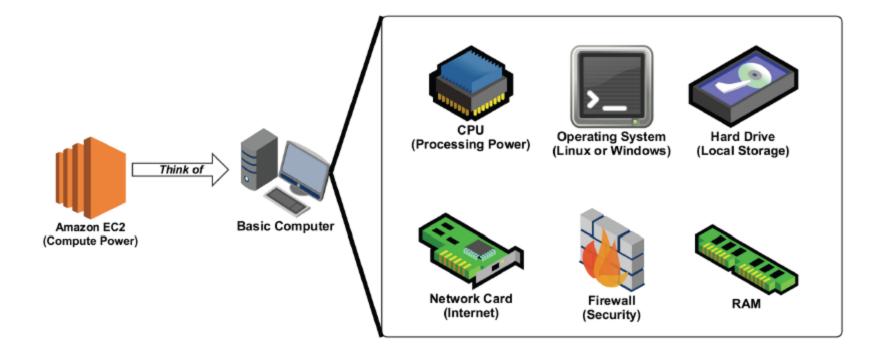




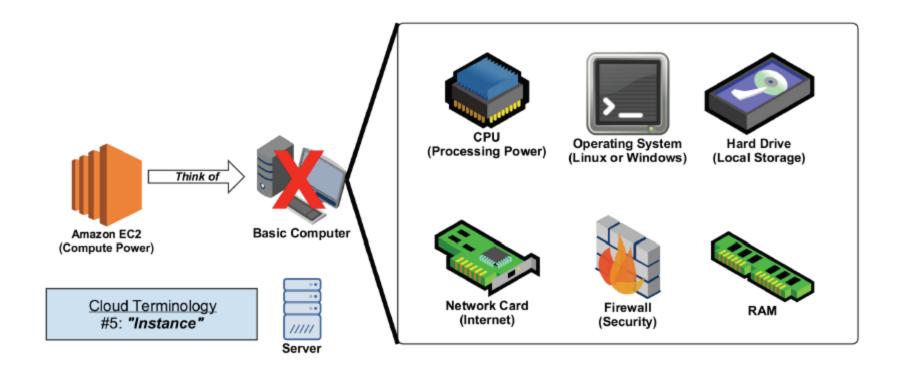




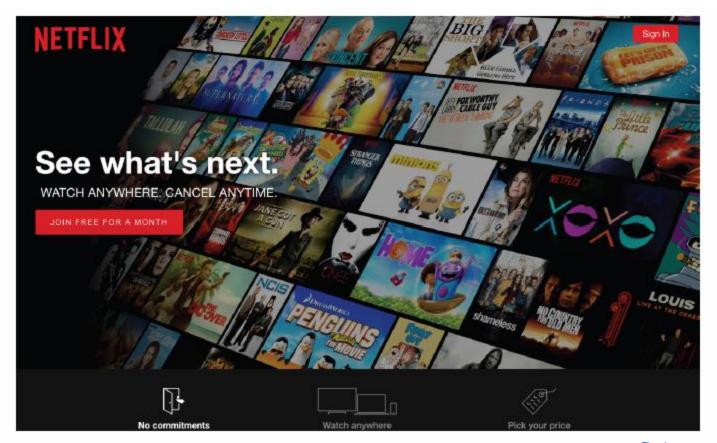






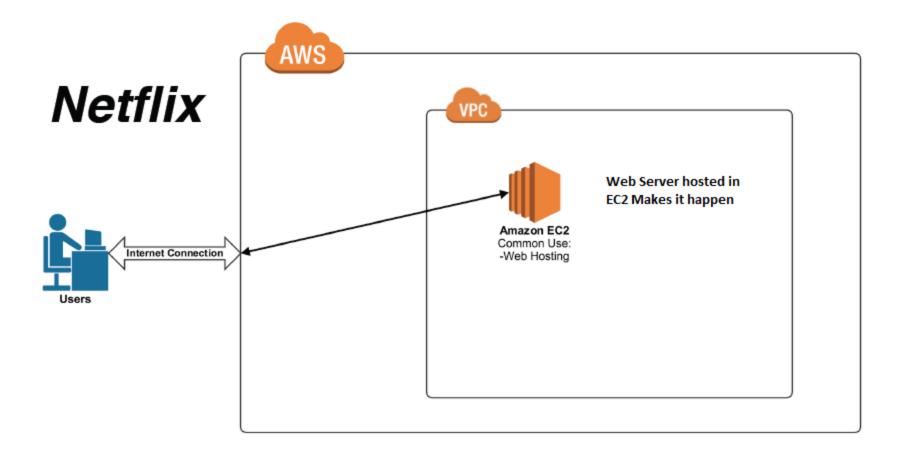














Think of *EC2* as a virtual computer that you can use for whatever you like.

Cloud Terminology #5: "Instance"

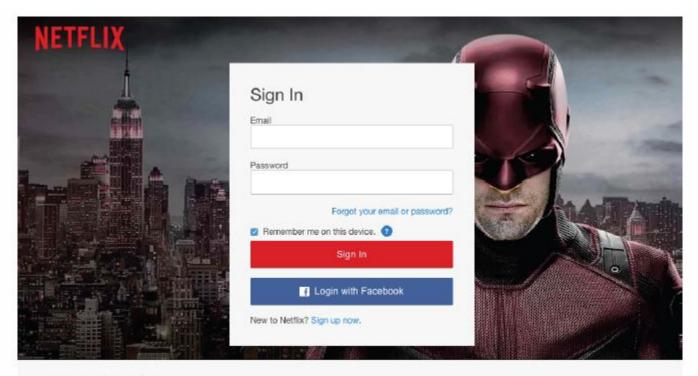




Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)

Managed relational database service with a choice of six popular database engines. Set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud with just a few clicks.

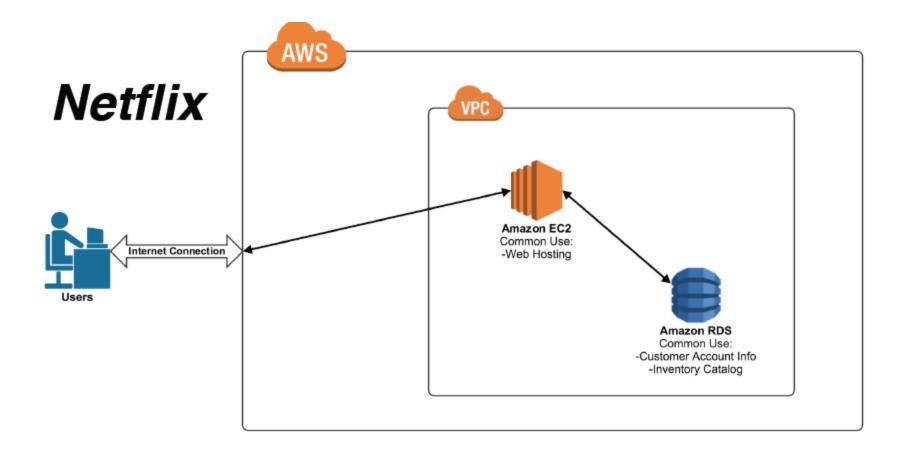




Questions? Call 1-866-579-7172

Gift Card Terms of Use Privacy Statement







RDS is AWS provisioned database service.

Commonly used for things like storing customer account information and cataloging inventory.

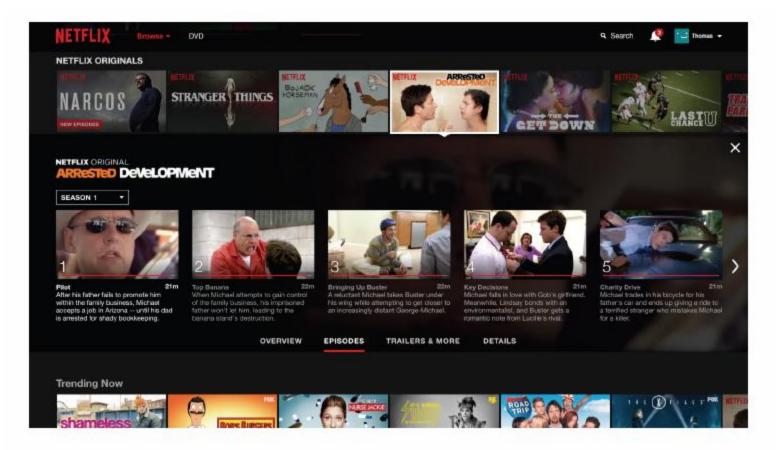




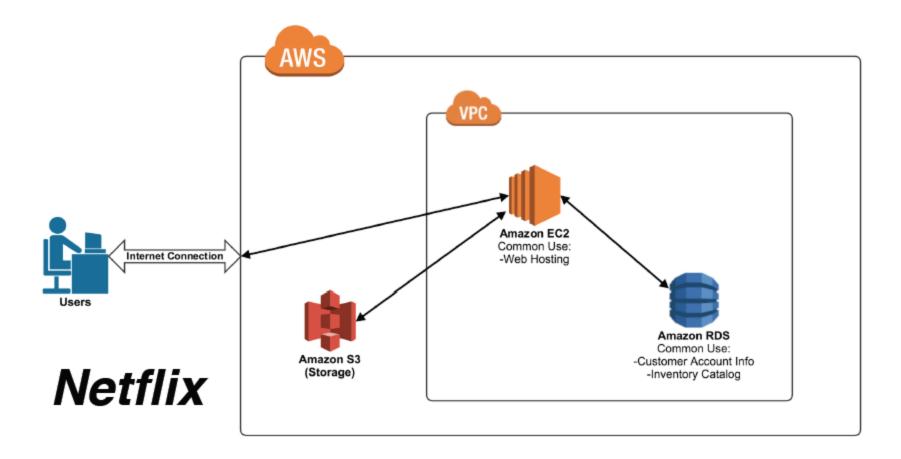
Amazon S3

Simple, durable, massively scalable object storage

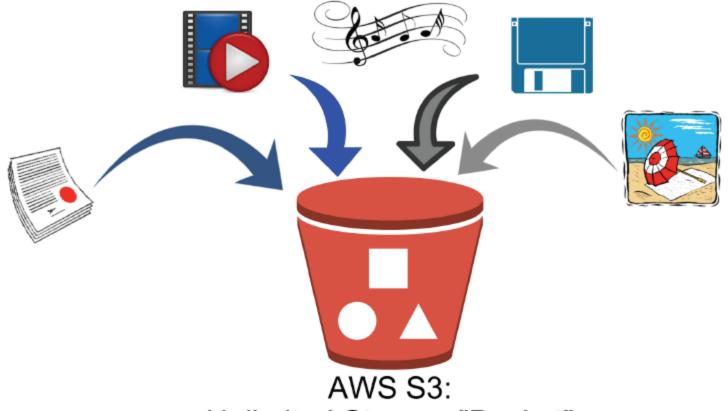






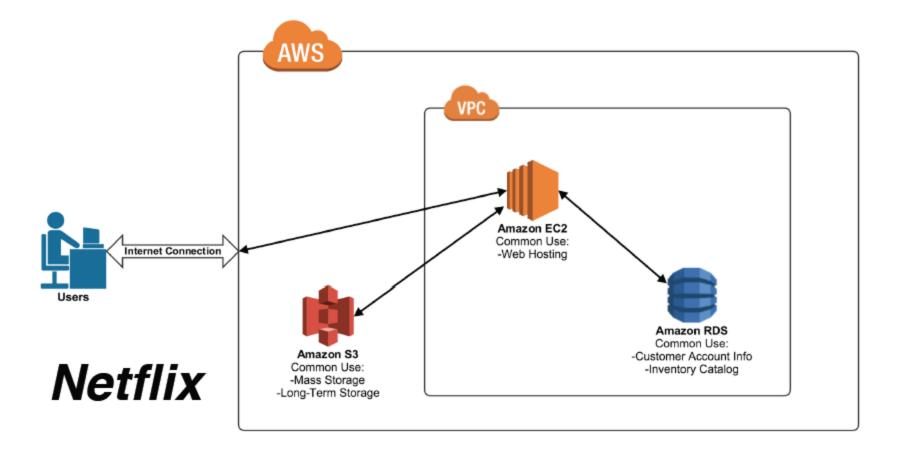






Unlimited Storage "Bucket"







Amazon **S3** is a massive storage bucket.



AWS Content





