# Cloud & Virtualization Technologies

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## Where to begin?

- Technology at the heart of every company
- Most companies will need some type of cloudbased solution
- The Cloud presents an opportunity & a threat
- Still a nascent technology
- Most people use the Cloud without knowing it
  - Gmail, iCloud, Google Drive, etc.

## What is the "Cloud"?

- Access to hardware, platforms, software without purchasing or configuring them locally
  - Contractually available as needed
  - Can cancel at any time, no penalty
  - No continued cost
- All items available via Internet connection
- Platform independent
  - PC, laptop, Chromebook, phone, tablet

# Cloud types

#### Public

- So-called 'multi-tenant' architecture
- All cloud customers in one large bucket

#### Private

- Costs more than public cloud
- Some isolation from other cloud customers

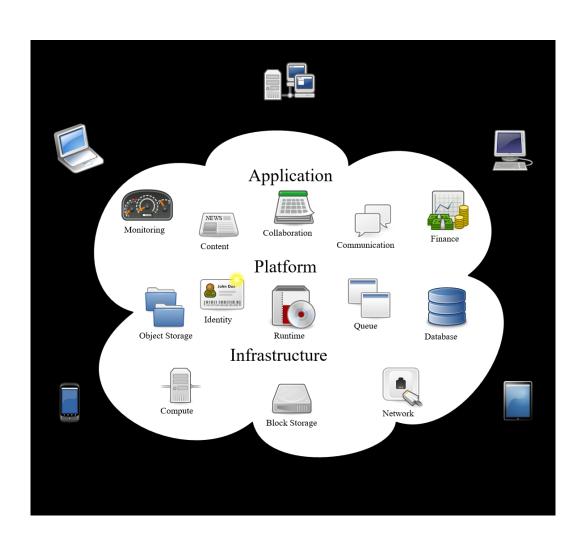
#### Hybrid

Use of physical infrastructure, public, & private cloud technologies

## Cloud models per type

- Infrastructure as a service (laaS)
  - Hardware
- Platform as a service (PaaS)
  - Operating systems (OS) to run on hardware
- Software as a service (SaaS)
  - Software that runs in the OS
- Anything as a service (XaaS)
  - Literally anything and everything

# Graphical Cloud example...



## A simple Cloud example...

#### Gmail

- Previously required email client on device to send/receive email
- Now able to log in via portal, access all email & functions

#### Google Drive

- Previously required to store files on a local device
- Now able to store data on Internet server
- Simplifies storage and backup of data

# Why move to the Cloud?

- Always on, everywhere in the world
- Decreased cost
  - Less hardware
  - Pay for what you use
- Products faster to market
  - Create virtual infrastructure in a few minutes
  - Virtualized hardware, OS, and software
- Increased security (with caveat!)
- Disaster recovery

## Why NOT move to the Cloud?

- Up front cost
- Regulatory requirements (HIPPA, SOX, etc.)
- Data isolation (security)
  - My data usually stored with competitor's data
- Use same XaaS as competitors, which may decrease competitive edge
- Might not work for my company
  - May require 'always on' hardware
  - This cost model may not 'pencil out'

## What is virtualization?

#### Example

- Need 3-Windows servers
- Need 10-Windows 10 desktops
- Need productivity software & calendar

#### Old solution

- Purchase 3 physical servers & OS licenses
- Purchase 10 desktops & OS licenses
- Purchase MS Office for each user

# What is virtualization (cont'd)?

- Major Cloud providers offer virtualization
- Today's solution
  - Perhaps purchase 1-Windows server to house virtual machines (VMs)
  - Create 2-cloud (virtual) Windows servers
    - Virtualized using VMware or other software
  - Contract for MS Office 365 in Cloud
- Much less costly
- More flexibility to cancel Cloud contract

## What is happening?

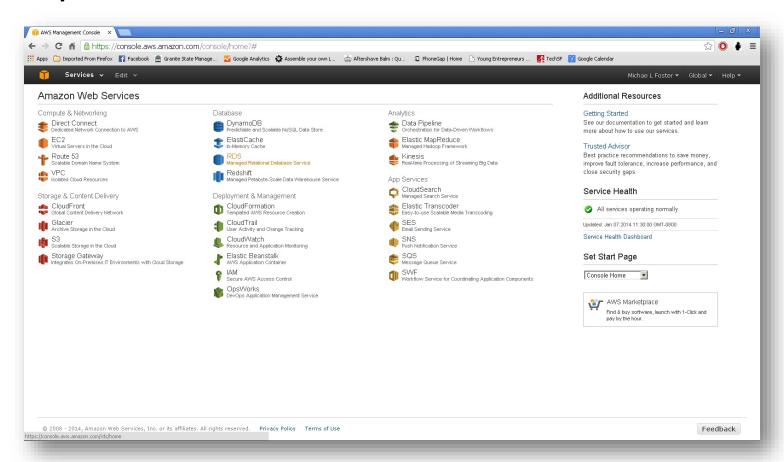
- Companies moving to cloud
- Three main players dominate
  - AWS, Google, Microsoft
- Others are niche market players (IBM)
- Unable to hire staff to manage cloud
- Cloud management harder than it looks
- Companies relying more on Cloud Access Security Brokers (CASBs)

## Major Cloud players

- Amazon Web Services AWS
- Google Cloud & G Suite
- Microsoft Azure
- Many, many others:
  - IBM
  - Alibaba, Cisco, Oracle, Salesforce, Rackspace, etc.

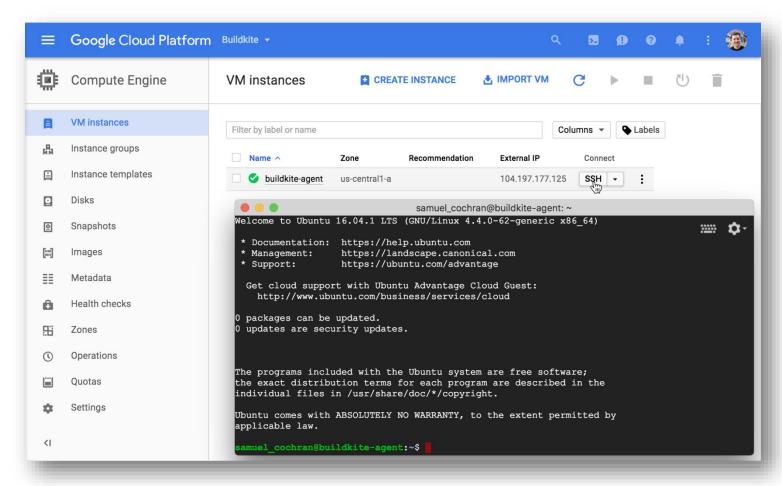
### **AWS**

Elephant in the room...



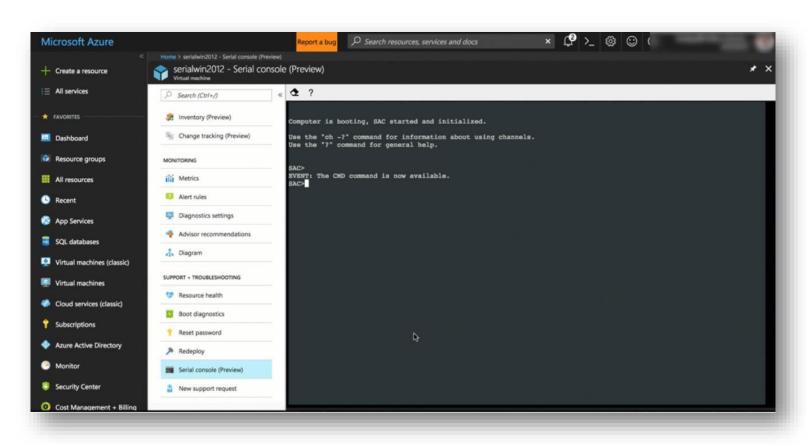
# Google Cloud (GC)

Expanding rapidly...



## Microsoft Azure

Currently between AWS & GC in market share



# Company challenges

- Companies losing money due to slow cloud migration
- Clouds are rapidly changing
  - AWS adding 1K features/year
- Lack of skilled staff
  - This was the most mentioned challenge companies face

# Impact on UCC CIS programs

- Must train <u>all</u> students in basic programming and Cloud/virtualization technologies
- CIS core degree offerings may be moved to Cloud
  - Reduced cost for students
  - Reduced cost for UCC
  - Will require planning & change management
  - Rapid cloud innovations make transition difficult

## Impact on UCC CIS programs (cont'd)

- Courses to move to Cloud:
  - Server, SQL Server, & OS
  - Programming & Web design
  - MS Office
- May offer generic Cloud Technologies course for all students
- CIS Cybersecurity degree may embed Cloud & virtualization in coursework

## Impact on UCC CIS programs (cont'd)

- May apply to writing, business, pieces/all of other programs
- Adoption of Cloud and virtualization technologies will require staff training
  - All UCC employees affected by transition

## Questions?

