

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Services

Oracle Corporation Feb 2020

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Agenda



Bare Metal

VMs

Scaling

Container Engine

Functions

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Services





Dedicated

Virtual Hosts







Bare Metal

App Container

Virtualization

Language Runtime

Operating System

Code

Code App Container Language Runtime Operating System Virtual machines

Code App Container Language Runtime Operating System Container Engine

Code App Container **Functions**

Code



Bare Metal, VM and Dedicated Hosts

Bare Metal (BM)

Direct Hardware Access – customers get the full bare metal server (single-tenant server)

Virtual Machine (VM)

A hypervisor to virtualize the underlying bare metal server into smaller VMs (multi-tenant VMs)

Dedicated VM Hosts (DVH)

Run your VMs instances on dedicated bare metal servers (single-tenant VMs)

No VMs



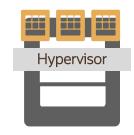
Bare Metal Server

VMs (multi-tenant)



Bare Metal Server

VMs (single-tenant)



Bare Metal Server

VM compute instances runs on the same hardware as a Bare Metal instances, leveraging the same cloud-optimized hardware, firmware, software stack, and networking infrastructure



Bare Metal use cases

Direct Hardware Access with all the Security, Capabilities, Elasticity and Scalability of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure



Workloads that are Performance-intensive



Workloads that are not virtualized





Workloads that require a specific hypervisor



Workloads that require BYO Licensing

VM use cases



Use VMs when you want to control all aspects of an environment

Use VMs when you want to deploy a legacy app running on Windows or Linux

You can use VMs to move applications from on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

VMs require work – OS patch management, security configuration, monitoring, application configuration and scaling to handle variable traffic

Instance basics

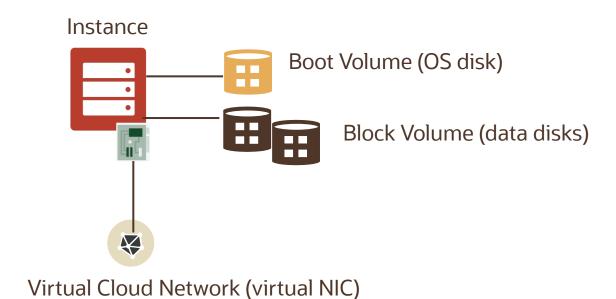
Various instance sizes for every workloads (CPU, RAM, Bandwidth)

Supports both Intel and AMD processors with industry leading price/performance

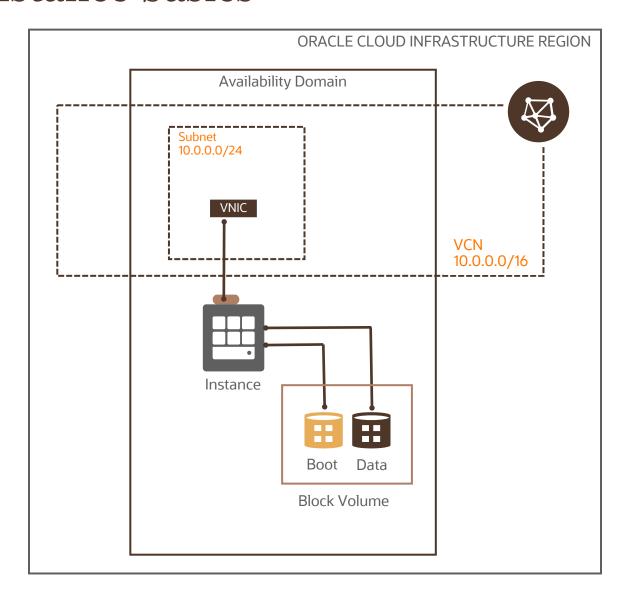
Provide GPU and HPC instance options

Instances are placed on virtual network with powerful connectivity options (incl. on-premises)

Compute instances depend on other Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services such as Block Volume and VCN

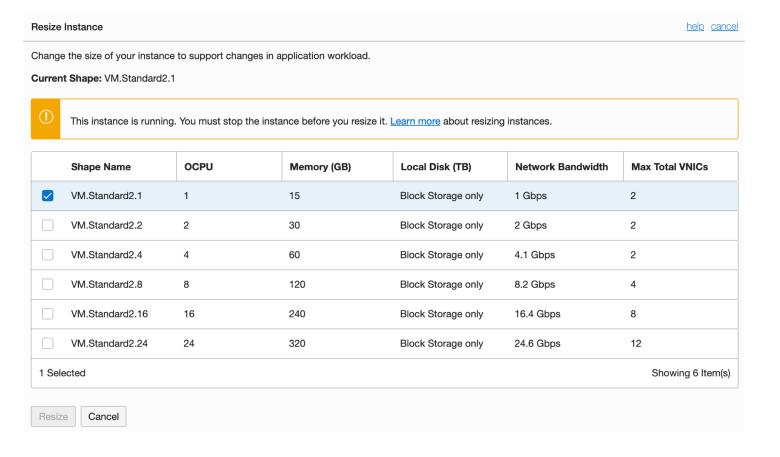


Instance basics



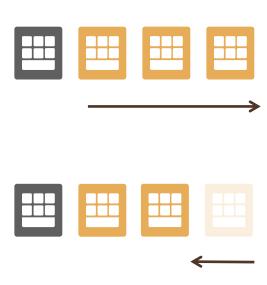
Vertical Scaling

- Scale-up and Scale-down instance shape supported
- New shape must have the some hardware architecture.
- Downtime is required. The instance must be stopped before resize it





Autoscaling



Enables large scale deployment of VMs from a single gold image with automatic configuration

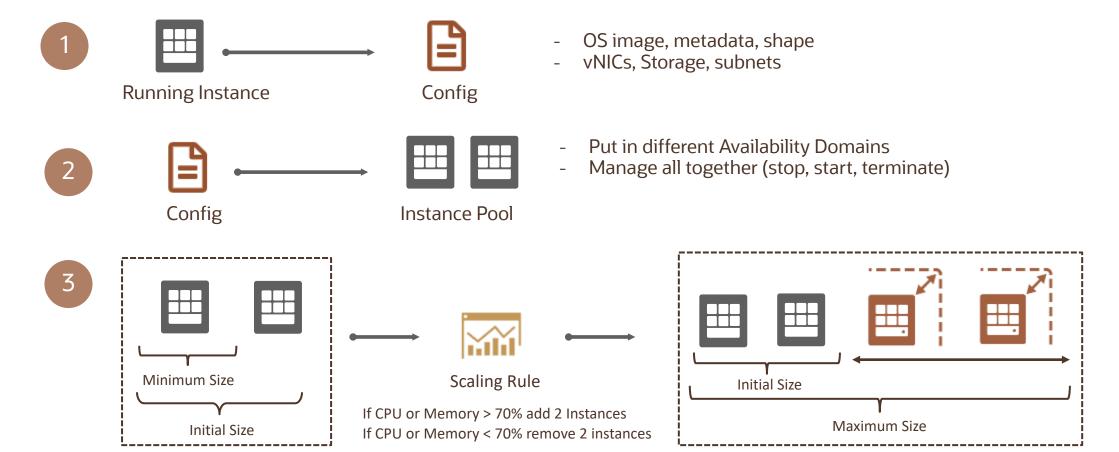
Referred to as scale-out or scale-in

If one VMs fails in the Autoscaling group, others will keep working

Match traffic demand by adding or removing VMs automatically (supports auto scaling based on metrics – CPU or Memory utilization

No extra cost for using Autoscaling

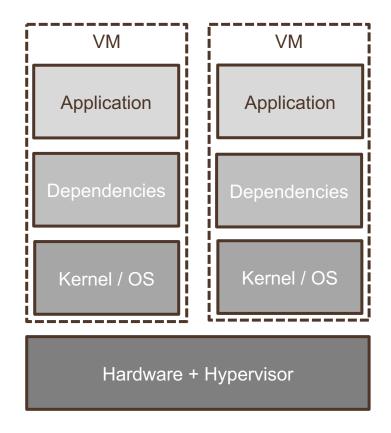
Autoscaling



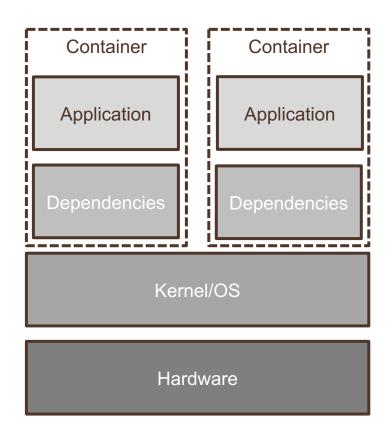
Instance Pool before scale

Instance Pool after scale

Containers v/s VMs



Each virtual machine (VM) includes the app, the necessary binaries and libraries and an entire guest operating system



Containers include the app & all of its dependencies, but share the kernel/OS with other containers. Containers are not tied to any specific infrastructure and can run anywhere



How to deploy Containers?

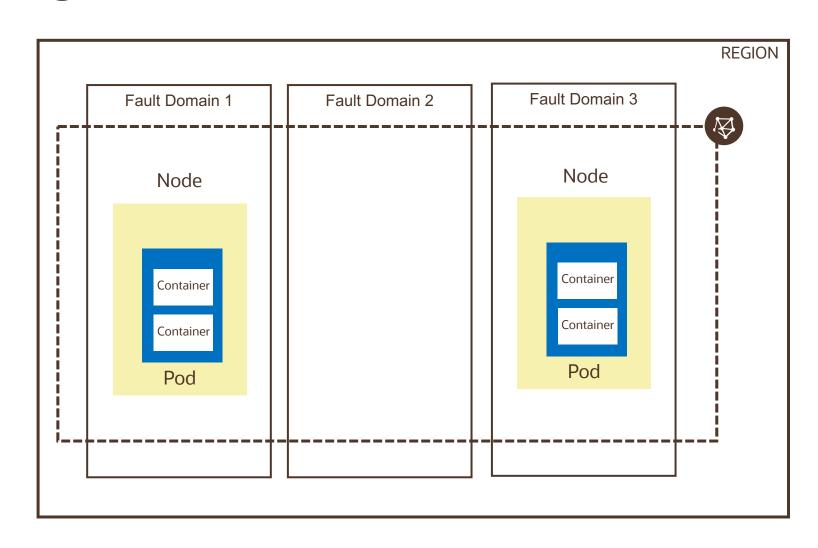
- Manually SSH into machines and run Docker
 - Pro: Simple and easily understood
 - Con: Not automated, no reproducible, doesn't scale, doesn't self heal
- Scripting or config management tools
 - Pro: Integrates with existing environments, easily understood
 - Con: Doesn't scale, doesn't self heal, no scheduling mechanism
- Orchestration Systems
 - Pro: Automated, reproducible, self healing, scalable
 - Con: additional tooling and training required, some overhead

Oracle Kubernetes Engine

Kubernetes is an open source system for automating deployment, scaling and management of containerized applications

OKE is a fully-managed, scalable, and highly available service that you can use to deploy your containerized applications in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

OCIR is a managed Docker container registry service and can be used to pull images for k8s deployments



Functions

In Oracle Functions, functions are:

- small but powerful blocks of code that generally do one simple thing
- stored as Docker images in a specified Docker registry
- invoked in response to a CLI command or signed HTTP request









Push container to registry

Configure function trigger

Code runs only when triggered

Pay for code execution time only

Summary



Bare Metal

VMs

Scaling

Container Engine

Functions



Oracle Cloud always free tier:

oracle.com/cloud/free/

OCI training and certification:

cloud.oracle.com/en_US/iaas/training cloud.oracle.com/en_US/iaas/training/certification education.oracle.com/oracle-certification-path/pFamily 647

OCI hands-on labs:

ocitraining.qloudable.com/provider/oracle

Oracle learning library videos on YouTube:

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Thank you

