

Intro to Software as a Service (SaaS) and Cloud Computing

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Image: John Curley http://www.flickr.com/photos/jay_que/1834540/



Software as a Service: SaaS

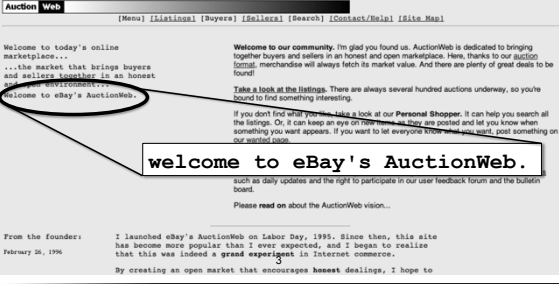
- Traditional SW: binary code installed and runs wholly on client device
- SaaS delivers SW & data as service over Internet via thin program (e.g., browser) running on client device
 - Search, social networking, video
- Now also SaaS version of traditional SW
 - E.g., Microsoft Office 365, TurboTax Online

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SaaS in 1996

One Person Can Immediately Affect Millions




welcome to eBay's AuctionWeb.



Why SaaS?

1. No installation hassles
2. No worries about data loss
3. Easy for groups to interact with same data
4. Data is large or changes frequently
5. No compatibility hassles for developers
6. Easier upgrades


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SaaS Needs Infrastructure

1. Communication: allow customers to interact with service
2. Scalability: fluctuations in demand during + new services to add users rapidly
3. Dependability: service and communication continuously available 24x7


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Your PC vs. Datacenter Computer Smackdown

Sun E-10000 "supermini" c.1996

Machine	Processor cores	RAM	Disk
E10000, 1996	64 x 250MHz	64 GB	20 TB
PC, 1996	1 x 250 MHz	32 MB	4 GB
Ratio	64:1	2000:1	5000:1
Datacenter computer, 2010	8 x 1 GHz	16 GB	2 TB
PC, 2010	2 x 3 GHz	4 GB	0.5 TB
Ratio	< 2:1	4:1	4:1



Modern datacenters use commodity computers.

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RAD Lab

"The Case for NOW (Networks of Workstations)"

- "Workstation price-performance is improving at 80% per year, while that of supercomputers is improving at only 20-30% per year."

Why?

- "Instead of small computers for interactive use and larger computers for demanding applications, we propose using NOWs for **all the needs of computer users.**"

Whoa.

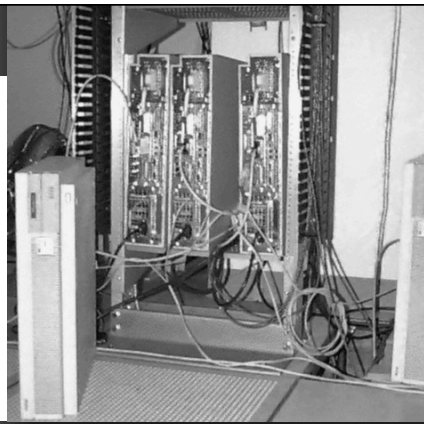
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RAD Lab

NOW-0

1994

Four HP-735's

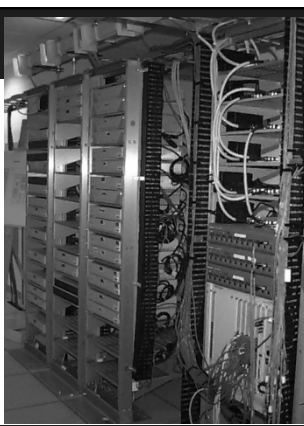


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NOW-1

1995

32 Sun SPARC-stations




RAD Lab

NOW-2

1997

60 Sun SPARC-2



RAD Lab

Trivia Fact

- The first mobile Web browser with graphics was developed by:

(a) ~~Apple~~ Stanford
 (b) ~~Google~~ Berkeley
 (c) ~~Motorola~~ MIT
 (d) None of the above

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RAD Lab

"Access Is the Killer App"

Project Daedalus, 1994-1999

- Faculty: Profs. Katz & Brewer
- Idea: Use the "cloud" for *services!*
 - First truly *scalable* search engine (Inktomi)
 - First mobile Web browser enabled by content transformation (TopGun)
 - **Vision: Anywhere, anytime access to data & services, supported by the "cloud"**



Rad Lab Datacenter is new "server"

- "Program" => Web search, email, map/GIS, ...
- "Computer" => 1000's computers, storage, network
- Warehouse-sized facilities and workloads

photos: Sun Microsystems, CNET, & datacenterknowledge.com

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Rad Lab Public Cloud Computing Arrives (Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, 2007)

- What: Pay-as-you-go access to racked commodity servers
 - from **0.02/server-hour**, no minimum
 - 100 servers x 1h costs same as 1 server x 100h
- Eliminates financial barrier to deploy SaaS
 - FarmVille: 4 days = 1M players; 2 months = 10M; 9 months = 75M!
 - A cloud-based system is world's 42nd fastest supercomputer, at \$700/hr
 - IBM Watson would cost about \$290/hr

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Rad Lab

- The first working prototypes of the Internet and of computing as a utility were demonstrated in:

- 1969
- 1978
- 1983
- 1990

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Rad Lab Why Now?

- Communication
- Scalability
- Dependability

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Rad Lab Cloud Economics 101

- Provisioning for peaks: wasteful, but necessary

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Rad Lab Risk Transfer (or: who remembers Friendster?)

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RAD Lab Cost Associativity

- 1,000 CPUs for 1 hour same price as 1 CPU for 1,000 hours
- Washington Post converted Hillary Clinton's travel documents to post on WWW
 - Conversion time: <1 day after released
 - Cost: less than \$200
- RAD Lab graduate students demonstrate improved MapReduce scheduling—on 1,000 servers

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RAD Lab UC Berkeley

What cool things can we do with the cloud in academia?

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RAD Lab CS 169: cloud supports SW development tool!

- Develop your app
- Keep track of your code
- Test your app on different browsers
- Deploy it to the world




Total UCB computer resources: **zero**

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RAD Lab 2012: Cloud Computing and a MOOC*

- saas-class.org: first 5 weeks of CS 169
- >75,000 students learning SaaS programming!
- Cloud computing for autograding
 - What happens when 25,000 students submit a programming HW on the same day...?
- July 24, 2012: UC Berkeley joins edX




* massive open online class

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RAD Lab Future of Software:

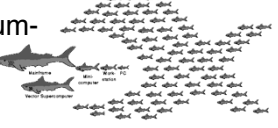
- Cloud democratizes access to large-scale computing, accelerates "SaaS-ification"
- Students, researchers, entrepreneurs can now have even greater impact
- New research & education opportunities



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RAD Lab Going back to NOW...

- 2000: using medium-sized clusters for Internet services => several PhD's
- 2010: CS169 students do it in 6-8 weeks and deploy on cloud computing, which is also used to grade their work.
- 2020: ?



NOW



Thank you!



RAD Lab, 2011