

Virtualization Status

- Offerings from many companies
 - e.g. VMware, Microsoft
- Hardware support
 - Fits well with the move to 64 bit (very large memories) multi-core (concurrency) processors.
 - Intel VT (Virtualization Technology) provides hardware to support the Virtual Machine Monitor layer
- **Virtualization is now a well-established technology**



Service Models

SaaS

• Software



PaaS

• Platform



IaaS

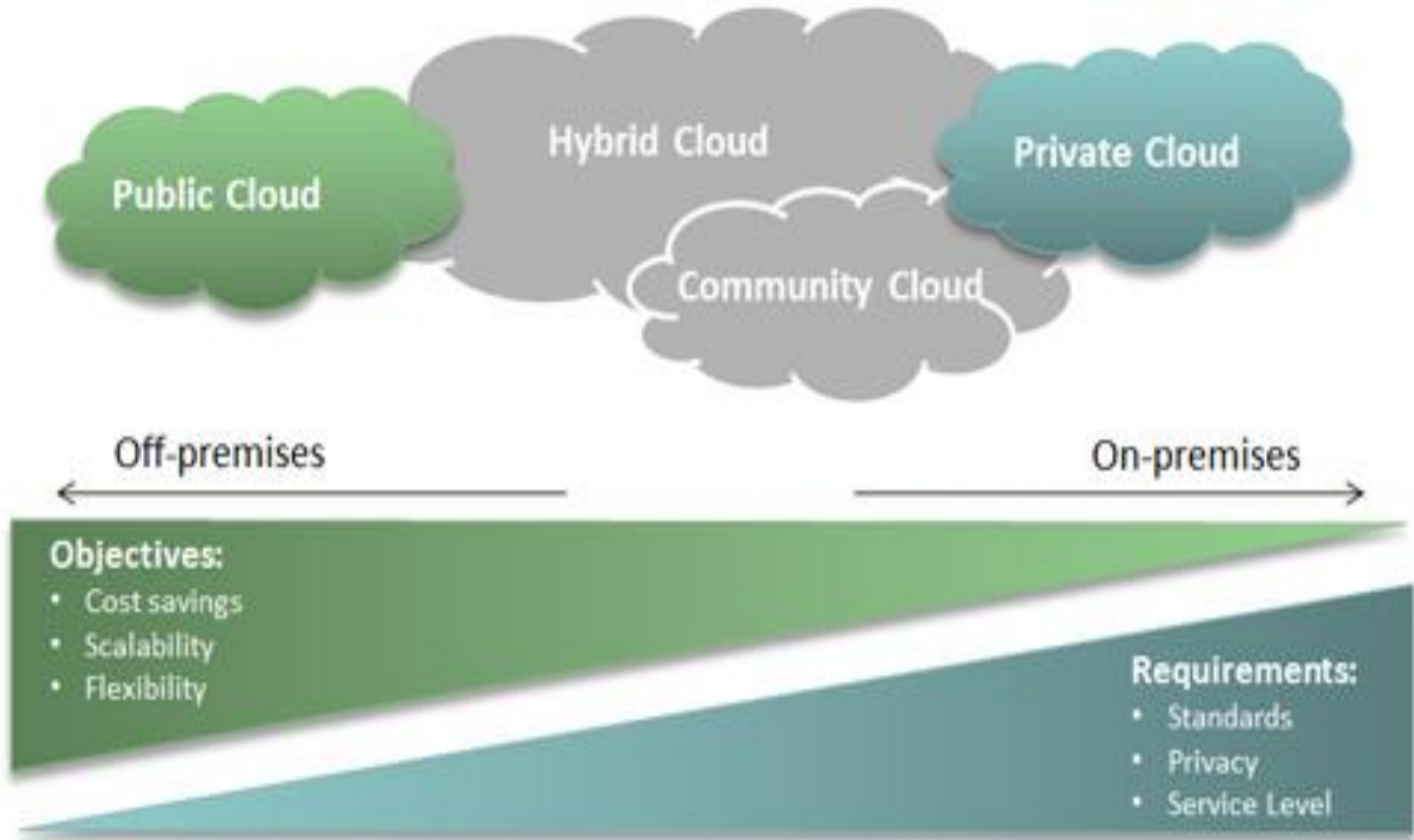
• Infrastructure



- **Infrastructure as a Service(IaaS)**
 - Deliver Infrastructure on Demand in the form of **virtual Hardware, Storage and Networking**. Virtual Hardware is utilised to provide compute on demand in the form of virtual machine instances
 - **Eg. Amazon EC2**
- **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
 - Deliver scalable and **elastic runtime environments on demand that host the execution of applications**.
 - Backed by core middleware platform for creating abstract environment to deploy and execute application
- **Software as a service (SaaS)**
 - Provide application and services on demand eg **office automation, Photo Editing software** accessible through browser on demand



Deployment Models



- **Public Cloud**

- *Hosted , operated and managed by a third party system owned by organization selling cloud services*

- **Private Cloud**

- *The private cloud infrastructure is operated for the exclusive use of an organization. The cloud may be managed by that organization or a third party. Private clouds may be either on- or off-premises.*

- **Hybrid Cloud**

- *A hybrid cloud combines multiple clouds (private, community or public) where those clouds retain their unique identities, but are bound together as a unit.*

- **Community Cloud**

- *A community cloud is one where the cloud has been organized to serve a common function or purpose.*
- *It may be for one organization or for several organizations, but they share common concerns such as their mission, policies, security, regulatory compliance needs, and so on*

Cloud Companies/Service Providers



Advantages of Cloud Computing

- Lower Computational Costs
- Improved Performance
- Reduced Software Costs
- Instant Software updates
- Unlimited storage capacity
- **Increased Data Reliability**
- Universal Document Access
- Latest version availability
- Easier Group Collaboration/ Sharing
- Device Independence

Disadvantages of Cloud Computing

- Requires constant Internet Connection
- Does not work well with low speed connection
- Stored data might not be Secured