Cloud Computing

This is AI generated data. Use literature to confirm 'facts'.

1 A brief summary

Cloud computing is a type of computing that relies on shared computing resources, such as networks, servers, storage, and applications, that are provided to users over the internet. It allows users to access their applications and data from any location and device and allows resources to be easily scaled to meet changing demand. It can also reduce complexity, cost and time needed to manage certain aspects of computing infrastructure, allowing businesses to focus on developing new products and services while also reducing their environmental impact.

2 Literature

Cloud computing An overview - *L Z Y L Cloud First 2009 Springer et al*
Cloud computing issues and challenges - *T C E 2010 IEEE 2010 ieeexploreieeeorg et al*
Cloud computing Today and tomorrow - *W J Technol et al*

3 Uses

1. Storage: Cloud computing provides an easy-to-use and versatile means of storing data (both structured and unstructured) in a secure manner.
2. Backup: Cloud computing offers an economical method for backup storage for archiving data.
3. Cost Savings: Cloud computing eliminates hardware costs as well as associated maintenance and administrative costs.
4. Collaboration Sharing: Cloud computing offers the capability to quickly and efficiently share documents, presentations, and other files between multiple users.
5. Mobility: Thanks to cloud computing, data and applications can be accessed from any device with an internet connection.
6. Scalability: Cloud computing enables users to quickly increase or decrease computing power according to changing needs.
7. Automation: Cloud computing can automate and manage many tedious administrative task such as server setup, configuration, and patching.
8. Analytics: With the use of cloud computing, organizations can quickly analyze large amounts of data and gain meaning insights from it.
9. Disaster Recovery: Cloud computing solutions offer a fast and secure disaster recovery alternative for organizations.
10. Software as a Service (SaaS): Many software applications are now available in the form of subscription-based Software as a Service (SaaS). This helps organizations reduce IT costs.

Cloud computing Today and tomorrow - *W J Technol et al*
Elearning using cloud computing - *UJ M International of and 2013 ijismeorg et al*
Cloud security issues - *BR A on Computing et al*

4 History

Cloud computing has its roots in the early 1950s when mainframe computers were used to provide centralized computing services to multiple users. In the mid-1960s, the technology that allowed distributed computing to occur began to emerge with the development of time sharing technology and operating systems, which allowed multiple users to access a single mainframe computer from multiple terminals.
In the early 1990s, the concept of on-demand computing became popular when companies such as Amazon, IBM and Microsoft began to invest heavily in research and development of this technology. In 1999, Salesforce.com revolutionized the industry by providing cloud-based business solutions through their software as a service (SaaS) platform.

Today, cloud computing is used by businesses and individuals to store and manage data, host websites, run applications and provide a range of other services. It has become an essential and integral part of the digital economy and is driving innovation, productivity and efficiency around the world.

Cloud computing History and overview - *J C 2019 Cloud 2019 ieeexploreieeeorg et al*
Cloud computing Its history of development modern state and future considerations - *VV Scientific Technical Processing et al*
Cloud computing An overview - *L Z Y L Cloud First 2009 Springer et al*