DAR ES SALAAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MODULE TITLE: CLOUD COMPUTING.

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QN. **How was it before and after cloud computing.**

Before cloud computing, the landscape of computing was quite different. Here's a comparison of the key aspects before and after the advent of cloud computing:

1.Infrastructure Ownership

Before cloud computing, organizations and individuals had to build and maintain their own physical infrastructure to host servers, storage systems, and networking equipment. This required significant upfront investments in hardware, data centers, and IT staff. After cloud computing, infrastructure ownership shifted to cloud service providers who manage the underlying hardware and infrastructure. Users can access computing resources on-demand without the need to own and maintain physical infrastructure.

2.Scalability and Flexibility

Traditional computing required organizations to estimate their resource needs and provision infrastructure accordingly. Scaling up or down often involved purchasing and installing new hardware, which could be time-consuming and expensive. Cloud computing brought scalability and flexibility by allowing users to easily scale their resources up or down based on demand. Cloud providers offer elastic resources, enabling users to pay for what they use and scale their infrastructure dynamically.

3. Accessibility

Before cloud computing, accessing computing resources was limited to physical locations. Users needed to be physically present where the infrastructure was located. With cloud computing, users can access their resources over the internet from anywhere in the world. This enables remote work, collaboration, and access to applications and data from various devices.

4. Cost Structure

Traditional computing required substantial upfront investments in hardware and infrastructure. Organizations had to bear the costs of purchasing,

maintaining, and upgrading their infrastructure. In contrast, cloud computing introduced a pay-as-you-go model, allowing users to pay for the resources they consume. This shift to operational expenditure (OpEx) rather than capital expenditure (CapEx) offers cost savings and financial flexibility.

5. Maintenance and Management

Before cloud computing, organizations had to handle the maintenance and management of their own infrastructure. This included tasks such as hardware upgrades, security patches, backups, and disaster recovery planning. With cloud computing, these responsibilities are transferred to the cloud service provider. Users can focus more on their core business activities while the provider manages the infrastructure and ensures availability and reliability.