Introduction to Cloud Computing

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CLOUD COMPUTING: CHARACTERISTICS



On-demand self service

• The Cloud computing services does not require any human administrators, users automatically access computing resources (e.g. servers, storage etc.) as needed.

Broad network access

 Services available over the network can be accessed using mobile/smart phones, tablets, laptops and desktops.

Resource pooling

- Computing resources (including memory and bandwidth) can be pooled to serve multiple customers at the same time.
- Location independence

Rapid elasticity

Ability to quickly scale in/out service with demand, at any time.

Measured service

- Control, optimise services based on metering (i.e. pay-per-use pricing model)
- Type of service include storage, processing, bandwidth etc.

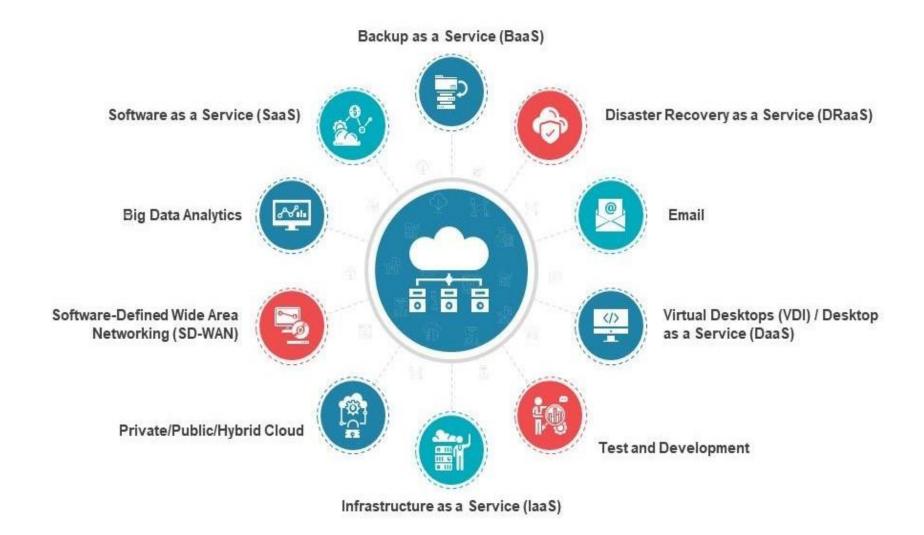


MAJOR USE CASES OF CLOUD

- Storage
- Test and Development
- Serverless Computing
- High Performing Applications
- Infrastructure as a service (laaS)
- Al as a service (AlaaS)
- Disaster Recovery Plan
- Building Fault Tolerant Systems
- Security
- Hybrid IT



MAJOR USE CASES OF CLOUD





ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- Lower computer costs.
- Improved performance.
- Reduced software costs
- 4. Instant software updates
- Unlimited storage capacity.
- 6. Increased data reliability
- Latest version availability.
- 8. Device Independence.

Disadvantages

- Requires constant internet connection.
- Does not work well with low speed connections.
- Features might be limited.
- Can be slow.
- Stored data might not be sure.
- Stored data can be lost.



MAJOR CLOUD PLAYERS IN THE MARKET





SECURITY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Cloud security challenges





SECURITY ISSUES/ CONCERNS

- Third Party (no 100% security)
- Cyber Attacks
- Insider attacks
- Govt. –Intrusions –supervision of data
- Legal Liability
- Lack of support
- Lack of Standards



SECURITY CHALLENGES

- Cloud computing is an emerging technology and has many challenges in various aspects of "Information Handling".
- Security and Privacy–Secure applications, encrypted files,
 Data loss software, etc.
- Interoperability
- Portability

 From one Cloud to another and should operate correctly.
- Service Quality Service level agreements, assurance.
- Computing Performance
- Reliability and Availability



NIST DEFINITION:

- The U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):
- Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous (computing is made to appear any time and every where), convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.



