IT Technology I’ll be focusing on is Cloud Services/Computing. Cloud computing is a delivery various internet service. An On-demand technology where users can utilize IT resources over the internet and work on these services as a pay per use mechanics rather then a subscription service that is monthly or the user can pay monthly or annual. Cloud computing also enables the user to store data and resources in a server on another premises and allows thee user to access the information from any point of access around the globe all they need is an internet connection and the correct user credentials. Services that cloud technology is growing by the day, there are usually three types of models used in cloud services.

The first form is SaaS (Software as a Service). SaaS uses the web to convey applications, which are overseen by an outsider seller, to its clients. A majority of SaaS applications run directly through your internet browser, which implies they do not need any downloads or establishments on the customer side. Because of its web conveyance model, SaaS wipes out the need to have IT staff download and install applications on every individual PC. With SaaS, merchants deal with all expected specialized issues, for example, data, middleware, servers, and storage, resulting in streamlined maintenance and support for the business. SaaS gives various preferences to workers and organizations by extraordinarily diminishing the time and cash spent on repetitive assignments, for example, installing, overseeing, and updating software. This opens up a lot of time for specialized staff to spend on all the more pressing issues and issues inside the organization.

The second form of cloud service is Platform as a Service (PaaS). PaaS delivers certain software while being utilized for applications. PaaS conveys a structure for designers that they can expand upon and use to make modified applications. All servers, storage, and networking can be overseen by the enterprise or an outsider supplier while the designers can keep up the board of the applications. The delivery model of PaaS is like SaaS, aside from as opposed to conveying the product over the web, PaaS gives a stage to programming creation. This stage is conveyed by means of the web, giving engineers the opportunity to focus on building the product without agonizing over working frameworks, programming updates, storage, or infrastructure. This cloud service can enormously lessen expenses and it can improve a few difficulties that surface in the event that you are quickly creating or sending an application.

The third form of cloud service is Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), is made of exceptionally adaptable and mechanized figure assets. IaaS is completely self-administration for getting to and monitoring the computer, systems administration, networking, storage, and other services. IaaS permits organizations to buy assets on-request and varying as opposed to purchasing equipment outright. IaaS delivers cloud computing infrastructure, including servers, operating systems, networks, and storage, through virtualization technology. These cloud servers are normally given to the organization through a dashboard or an API, giving IaaS customers unlimited oversight over the whole foundation. IaaS gives similar technologies and storage as a traditional data centre without having to truly keep up or deal with every last bit of it. IaaS customers can in any case get to their servers and storage directly, yet it is completely redistributed through a "virtual data centre" in the cloud.

Rather than SaaS or PaaS, IaaS customers are liable for overseeing angles, for example, applications, runtime, OSes, middleware, and data. Nonetheless, suppliers of the IaaS deal with the servers, hard drives, systems administration, virtualization, and storage.

Over the next few years there is talk about trying to get a Graphics as a Service (GaaS) in relation to the demand for high end Graphic Processing Units (GPU) as high end computers become more a demand from gamers and video editors alike try and get the most out of the GPU and CPU this is a service that will be a faction of the cost and help all user achieve the demands of a high end system without the over heads

Technological developments that make cloud computing possible are Broadband networks and internet architecture as the cloud network needs to be connected to the internet to access from anywhere around the globe. Data centre technology in relation to have a large number of servers at one location (e.g. Google date centre) all connected to the internet to have users connect

Also, a need for Virtualization technology. Virtualization is a process of converting a physical IT resource into a virtual IT. Web technology, Cloud computing relies on internet. Web technology is generally used as both the implementation medium and the management interface for cloud services.

Multitenant technology Enable multiple users (tenants) to access the same application simultaneously. Multitenant applications ensure that tenants do not have access to data and configuration information that is not their own.

The likely impact of the globe changing to a cloud service system, is that companies can reach around the globe to do business with, IT Help desk can remote access a computer and help fix the issues without having to have someone go to site and help their clients. What is likely to change relation to cloud services is getting faster access to networks larger files transferred to another virtual computers and to your physical computer on site. I believe the most affected people that cloud services will do is the need for on site IT staff to fix ,repair and upgrade on site machines, and a need to have any IT staff on site reducing over heads for companies and making redundant the need for a local IT employee, also reducing the need to have a high end storage system set up off site and reducing the size of the building needed for each company having their servers cloud computing at a off-site data centre. Having the data servers off site and run by another company lowers the cost of maintenance and the need to upgrade the computers on site

I feel in my daily life cloud computing is used most of the day, I’m doing online schooling with the global pandemic, I play video games with my children over the servers with game sharing on the consoles I don’t have a need to buy a games twice. When I am out and about and think about something I need to type up at a later point when I have access to my computer I can write it in to my phone and then my phone syncs to the cloud services I have and then when I turn my computer on it loads up and syncs to the cloud services and brings my saved document from the cloud to my pc. A good example of one of these services is OneDrive. I also help my mother run a website for the aged care lifestyle coordinators around the world and we both have input on the site from WordPress to Dropbox. With out these 2 cloud services I would not be able to help my mother as she is an hour away from my location. My partner uses cloud services to stay in touch with the work happening in her office as she is working remotely. If we did not have these services at hand or readily available everything I have mentioned above from schooling online to the games we play to the documents we share between friends family and work with out the advances we have had in cloud computing and cloud technologies none of this would be available

"Cloud computing", *En.wikipedia.org*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud\_computing. [Accessed: 13- Oct- 2020].