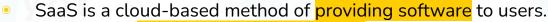
# Introduction To Cloud Computing







- SaaS users subscribe to an application rather than purchasing it once and installing it.
- Users can log into and use a SaaS application from any compatible device over the Internet.
- The actual application runs in cloud servers that may be far removed from a user's location.





Application logic runs on user's computer

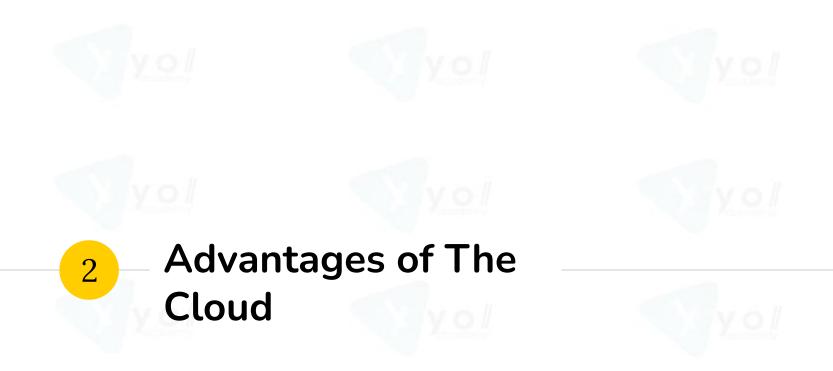
#### SaaS Application



Application logic runs in the cloud









# **Advantages of The Cloud**

- Run operating systems where the physical hardware is unavailable
- Easier to create new machines, backup machines, etc.,
- Emulate more machines than are physically available,
- Timeshare lightly loaded systems on one host,
- Debug problems (suspend and resume the problem machine),
- Easy migration of virtual machines (shutdown needed or not).
- Run legacy systems!





## **Advantages of The Cloud**

- Cloud computing enables companies and applications, which are system infrastructure dependent, to be infrastructure-less.
- By using the Cloud infrastructure on "pay as used and on demand", all of us can save in capital and operational investment!
- Clients can:
  - Put their data on the platform instead of on their own desktop PCs and/or on their own servers.
  - They can put their applications on the cloud and use the servers within the cloud to do processing and data manipulations etc.





# More Advantages of The Cloud

- Cost Saving: Companies can increase their computing capabilities while reducing their expenses.
  - This is a lower barrier to entry and also requires fewer or zero in-house IT resources to provide system support.
- Scalability/Flexibility: Companies can start with a small deployment and grow to a large infrastructure fairly rapidly, and then scale back if necessary.
  - Also, the flexibility allows companies to use extra resources at peak usage times, enabling them to satisfy consumer demands and face less lags in their apps and systems.
- Reliability: It provides multiple redundant sites that can support business continuity and disaster recovery.
- Maintenance: Cloud service providers do the system maintenance and do not require application installations onto PCs.
- Mobile Accessible: Mobile workers have increased productivity due to systems
   accessible in infrastructure-available-from-anywhere



Should the United States Government move all of its national database containing information on all citizens over to the Cloud?

- If you answered yes, which type of cloud should it use?
- If you answered no, please justify your answer