Jason Palmeri

Module 1

CS55A

Professor Sandor

Cloud Reflections

My daily life is a little chaotic, and every day is different for me, though there are definitely quite a few applications and services that I use on a daily basis that are currently hosted on the cloud, and some that could benefit from moving to the cloud. Throughout my day I am almost always listening to something, whether it be a Twitch stream or music through Spotify. After doing some research it looks like Spotify is actually hosted on the Google Cloud, and they have a whole blog post talking about how they migrated over, the challenges they faced, and how performance skyrocketed after migrating. Another tool that I use daily is Microsoft 365, and Google Tools, like Docs, and Word. I remember having to insert a disk to install Microsoft Word, but over the years it has migrated to a subscription-based service offering the whole suite of Microsoft tools for a monthly and yearly price. Similarly, google offers these services for free, though there is a limit to how much space your documents can take. It's fascinating how many programs and tools are moving to the cloud and how we can access these tools without needing to be on a desktop. Just recently VS Code was announced to be used in web browsers, which I think is amazing for development on the go. There are many benefits to cloud-based systems, one of the most important, in my eyes, being accessibility. Being able to access Google documents from anywhere is a huge timesaver, and being able to have music anywhere with Spotify is great. Another benefit of cloud-based systems is scalability. Small businesses can buy

as they need for storage and services, and as they grow the cloud-based system will grow with them, which brings up another important benefit: cost-effectiveness. Pay for what you need, and expand when you need. There are three levels of X as a Service, each one offering different things and solving different problems. The first is Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). IaaS is a cloud computing model where a third-party provider hosts and maintains the underlying infrastructure and provides it to customers. IaaS offers a flexible and scalable solution, pays for what you need, and upgrades when you need it. Next, we have Platform as a Service (PaaS). PaaS is a model similar to IaaS, offering the same services, with added tools like pre-configured and ready-to-use platform development tools, middleware, operating systems, and databases. PaaS allows customers to focus on developing and deploying their applications without worrying about infrastructure. Finally, we have Software as a Service (SaaS). SaaS is a model that is similar to PaaS and offers everything that IaaS offers as well as PaaS. SaaS applications are typically accessed through a web browser or mobile application, allowing users to access the software from anywhere with an internet connection. SaaS offers flexible, cost-effective solutions for businesses of all sizes.

Works Cited

Cloud, G. (2022). *Spotify customers Google Cloud*. Google. Retrieved April 11, 2023, from https://cloud.google.com/customers/featured/spotify#:~:text=Powerful%20experiences%2C%20powered%20by%20the,millions%20of%20people%20every%20day.