Cloud is an Endless Ocean and there are a lot to learn and a lot to discover. My interest in cloud computing is vast, I want to gain more knowledge on changes that the cloud could bring to the world and businesses and how they operate. I want to learn about the future of cloud computing technologies like Quantum computing, Edge computing, SASE, green cloud, cloud regions, etc.

* Incomparable changes are being brought about by quantum computing in the commercial world. Companies like Google encourage innovation by using quantum physics to create the newest consumer items. The best illustration of how quantum computing functions when done correctly is provided by supercomputers. In order to compete, businesses like IBM, Microsoft, Google, and AWS have adapted to new quantum technologies. Quantum computers use quantum physics to speed up the processing of enormous data sets and enable complicated algorithmic calculations. A supercomputer can boost network security and offer strong encryption capabilities for electronic communications.
* Cloud service providers are relocating to the edge in response to the expansion of 5G, IoT gadgets, and latency-sensitive applications. Although edge computing is not a new term in the computer world, businesses are using it more frequently. Although data centers are designed to house a lot of information in one place, half of the world's population still resides in rural areas. Edge computing enables systems to become more distributed and brings processing and data closer to users. This method enhances connection performance, lowers bandwidth costs, and reduces latency.
* (SASE) Businesses are reviewing their security and risk management policies as employees access more services and data from devices outside of corporate IT networks. The phrase "Secure Access Service Edge" was created by Gartner to describe an approach to cloud-based IT security that takes into account the changeability of business processes. Cloud-based network security services including security gateways, firewalls, and zero-trust network access can be advantageous for businesses employing SASE (ZTNA). SASE is a reliable architecture that gives companies peace of mind and enables them to deliver new services quickly and safely over the cloud.
* Regulations, trade protectionism, and industry standards are geographically fragmented, resulting in the development of new, distinct compliance ecosystems. Cloud ecosystems and regional and specialized data services are being consolidated. Utilizing cloud providers outside of their own nation helps consumers reduce lock-in and single points of failure. There are simply not enough platform services available locally in some areas. This is paving the way for legislation that governs the cross-border interchange of cloud services. For instance, projects like GAIA-X have surfaced in European nations because of growing concerns among researchers, lawmakers, and technology vendors.
* Green Cloud: A company's environmental effect is considerably increased by the enormous infrastructure, electricity, and cooling needed for cloud computing. According to the US Department of Energy, data centers use 2% of the nation's total electricity. A typical commercial office building uses 10 to 50 times less energy per floor than a data center on average. Cloud service providers are always seeking methods to improve the effectiveness of their infrastructure and software. Over time, even minor adjustments and enhancements can result in considerable energy savings. Because outdated electronics generate millions of tons of rubbish every year, e-waste is also a concern. The desire for more effective computer hardware recycling is being driven by shortages in the rare earth mineral market and interruptions in supply chains. Reliable business owners understand them