1) Stand-alone application:- application runs wherever we are installing either in one machine or laptop or anywhere on that only it will be running.

Sl/w's which we are going to deploy in any machine only in one system that can be run in that system only. Ex:- it will not run in other system.

Ex:- Installing MS-word, Paint, VLC, we are installing in our own system. But we cannot share with other system in a network.

In this application there is no network.

Ex: Ms-word, we installed in our system. If we want to share Ms-word to others we cannot share in a particular network. (or) same n/w. Two computers which are connected in same n/w it is highly impossible to share the s/w. Because, it is having limited access capability. Stand-alone application is a single user application. It cannot be shared with multiple users. and cannot access for other machine also. ~~thay there only we will develop~~

Wherever we are installing the services there only we will develop applications and utilize the services.

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Stand alone application is that runs only in a machine where they are installed and they cannot access via Internet. After 1940's web application introduced to overcome the problems web application is introduced. There is no sharing in stand-Alone Application.

2) Web Application:-

Here for sharing we are using Computer Networks. Here there will be client Server Applications. Whatever the applications are there under the client Server those comes under web-based Application. It can runs on the client Server Architecture. With the help of this client Server Architecture here we can share s/w, applications. It can access from remote locations.

Ex:- If we have deploying a website so, I want to distribute my details to users at that time I use URL and I can send that URL. So that they connect with the help of URL and they are going to connect to the server & utilizing the services. So, remote accessing

is also possible. Client's need not to install Slw. whenever they are developing the websites. For Ex, whenever they developed any website now they want to share their website details to the others. Here, we should install web server and we will get URL Link & I am giving that URL Link to other users with the help of URL Link (Uniform Resource Locater) without installation of any softwares they can connect to the web server and can view the website. Here, minimum internet facility is required. Here, multiple users can utilize the services of the applications.

Ex:- Online applications are, Reservations, E-commerce, Social media, Games, many applications are there.

↳ The web application is not elastic and cannot handle very heavy loads.

3) Cloud Based Applications:-

Cloud Based Applications are having 'n' number of features

1. It provides multi-tenancy by providing Google, Gmails, Google Apps.

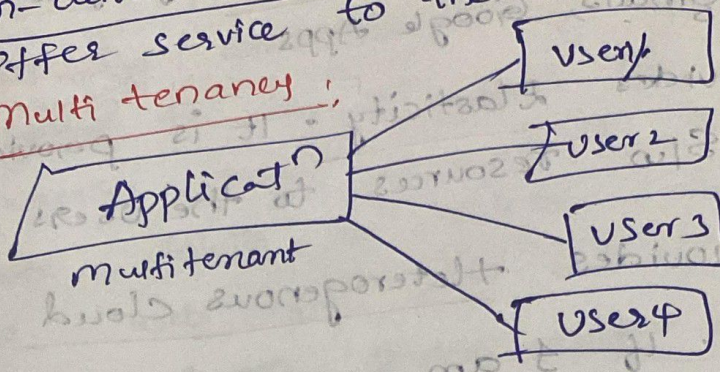
2. It provides Elasticity (quickly inc or dec computing resources). It is providing H/w & S/w resources to the users.

3. It provides Heterogenous cloud platforms. If I am accessing any applica or anything, it will not provide any restrictions, that you should access from windows, or Linux only particular restrictions will not be there. It is giving platform. You can run and utilize the Services. Here requirement is Internet & Gmail.

4. Quantative Measurements — Here, it will be measured. Who are using, what the resources are using is measured & observed. Here Service providers also whenever they are generating bills at that time check, the bill will be generated and you have used so & so resources for this much time used this tools. Everything will be transparent.

5. On-demand services: The cloud applications offer service to the user, on demand.

1. Multi tenancy:



Multitenancy is a type of software architecture where a single S/w instance can serve multiple distinct user groups. It means multiple customers of cloud vendors are using the same computing resources.

Date:- 26/11/2024

Managing the cloud:-

Managing the cloud it will maintaing in controlling & providing all the services to all the end users (clients) within requested time they are providing all the services to providing all these services the service providers will maintain quality of service. The whole cloud will depend and managed the clouds are like data senders, infrastructure, application these all will be depend on management of the cloud.

→ It can be divided into 2 parts:-

1) Managing the Infrastructure of the cloud
2) Managing " cloud Applications

1) Managing the infrastructure of the cloud:-

- In these hardware & software and traffic is control they are allocated the resources and deallocating the resources updating everything will be comes under the managing the infrastrue.
- Managing the infrastrue of the cloud is backbone of the cloud with the help of the infrastructure here all clouds are providing services to the users. It is mainly responsible for quality of services If the quality of service is good then performance will be increasing and users also increased then everyone can access

the cloud services.

→ If the performance of cloud is decreased when the quality is not good. Then no one will be use the applications.

→ Infrastructure is mainly be responsible for QOS (Quality of service). If infrastructure is not maintains properly it will effect to QOS.

→ The main job of the management of Cloud is to used maintains all the resources like storage, CPU, RAM etc.....

→ Infrastructure maintains properly only we can use / utilize the cloud services and performance can be increase automatically. The Traffic and load balance is controlled & managed by the cloud service providers.

→ If Resources are having poor management it will leading to some issues. like performance functionality and cost.

i) Performance:-

It is imp in cloud. it is going to be depend on SLA (service level agreements) it can be done b/w customers and users.

ii) Functionality:-

If small problem occured to N/w it will be affecting to the functionality of the cloud.

iii) cost:-

It cloud mainly developed by cost. whenever people want to start any business or any organization if they don't have financial support they can easily start with this cloud. users will be increased because the cost will be less.

- cost is high, users are decreased.

2) managing the cloud applications:-

We have 2 functions in cloud computing:-

1) predictable 2) unpredictable

1) predictable:-

Easy to handle whatever the issues, whatever problems are raised in that network or in that cloud whenever users are interacting to the applicants if the experienced persons are working there they easily identify the issue easily they can recover.

2) unpredictable:-

Not easy to handle multiple users are utilizing the cloud services to control and work load everything should manage updated to the user.

2) Managing the cloud Applications:-

We have 3 types of applications we learned last is cloud Application.

- For example:-

→ If we take any project we will develop that project & to other company is also developing same project. we should develop effective & on execution, time we can add extra features (dynamic) changes to the project to click the project.

→ For particular project we need SW & supporting to system or other resources.

→ we should provide all this to the project single user application cannot provide resources we cannot purchase them the investments will become high. Then we will take resources from the cloud we will apply for project it is called cloud Applications.

→ Applications become more complex. Because whatever the resources are needed we will take those resources from E-mail because, the total cloud application is web based service.

→ Through web base, we will take the resources from cloud physically those resources are not from cloud existed. what we are developing the project for that we need to run that project with proper resources we should take app from cloud.