1.) Erläutern Sie das Cloud-Computing anhand des folgenden Textes

Cloud computing provides computation, software, data access, and storage services that do not require end-user knowledge of the physical location and configuration of the system that delivers the services. Parallels to this concept can be drawn with the electricity grid, where end-users consume power without needing to understand the component devices or infrastructure required to provide the service.

Cloud computing describes a new supplement, consumption, and delivery model for IT services based on Internet protocols, and it typically involves provisioning of dynamically scalable and often virtualized resources. It is a byproduct and consequence of the ease-of-access to remote computing sites provided by the Internet. This frequently takes the form of web-based tools or applications that users can access and use through a web browser as if they were programs installed locally on their own computers.

Typical cloud computing providers deliver common business applications online that are accessed from another Web service or software like a Web browser, while the software and data are stored on servers.

Most cloud computing infrastructures consist of services delivered through common centers and builton servers. Clouds often appear as single points of access for consumers' computing needs. Commercial offerings are generally expected to meet quality of service (QoS) requirements of customers, and typically include service level agreements (SLAs).

aus: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud_computing

- 2.) Was hat Cloud-Computing mit Virtualisierung zu tun?
- 3.) Erläutern Sie das Cloud-Computing an einem Beispiel
- 4.) Nennen Sie jeweils drei Vor- und drei Nachteile des Cloud Computing.
- 5.) Welche Sicherheitsproblematik sehen Sie beim Cloud-Computing?