

# CLOUD COMPUTING

## Introduction & Cloud Definitions



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# Clouds Defined



Cirrus



Cumulus



Cirrocumulus



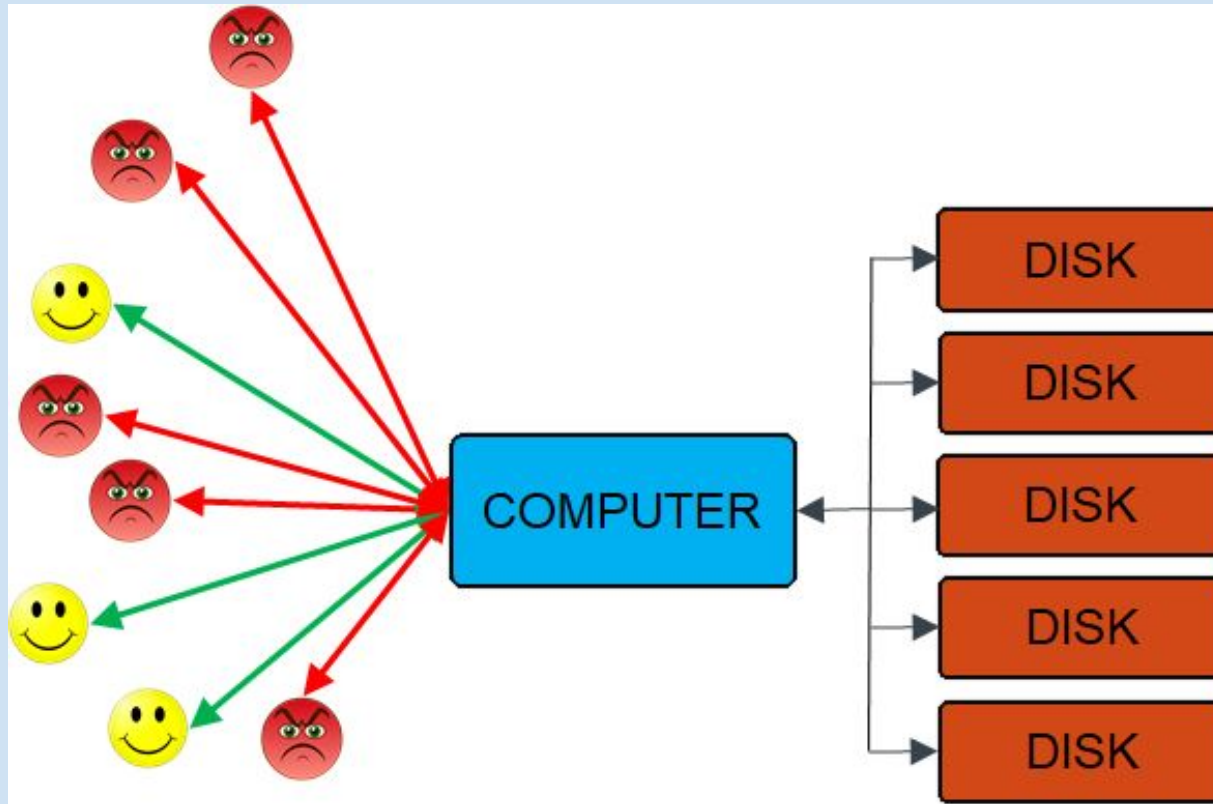
Lenticular



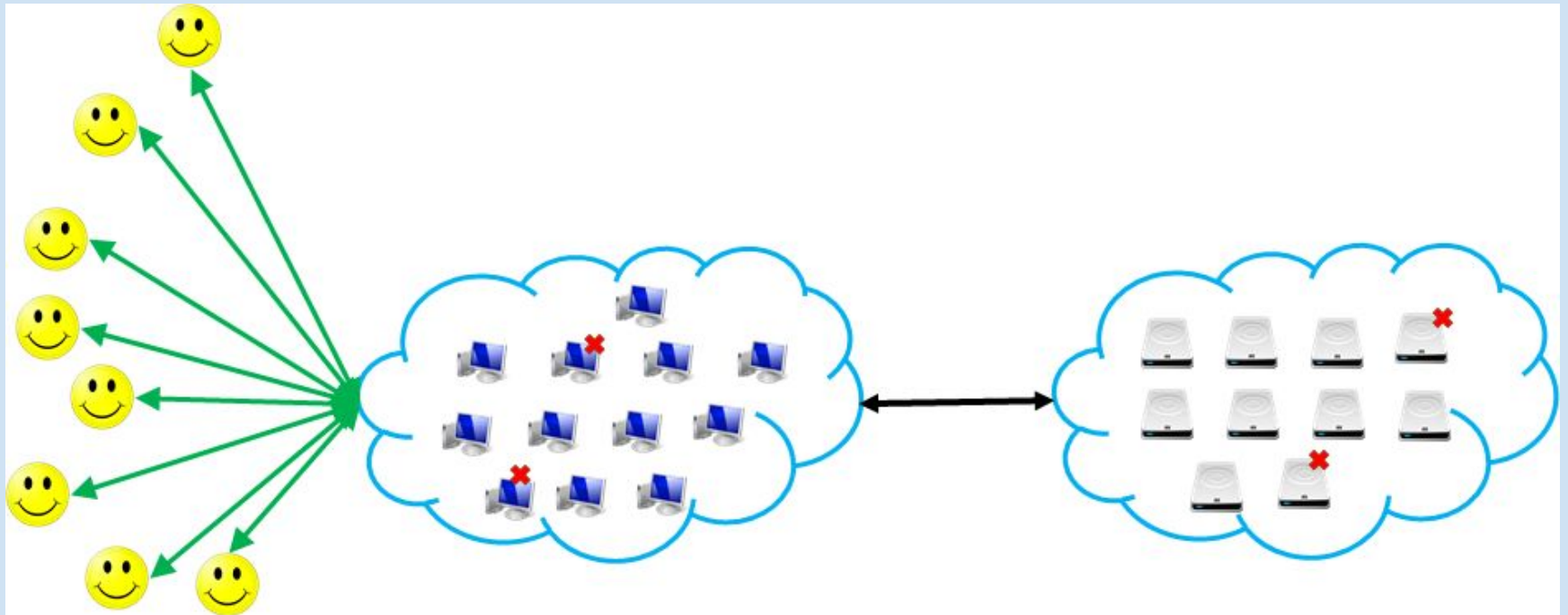
Altostratus

Just like many real world, meteorological clouds; a group of defining characteristics make cloud computing systems “Cloud.”

# What if Only one Computer?



# Computers on the internet can satisfy all clients!!



# History

## Grid Computing

- Solving large problems with Parallel computing
- Made mainstream By Global Alliance



## Utility Computing

- Offering computing resources as a metered service
- Introduced in late 1990s



## SaaS Computing

- Network-based subscriptions to applications
- Gained momentum in 2001



## Cloud Computing

- Next-Generation Internet computing
- Next-Generation Data Centers





# Cloud Computing History

- *In 1999, **Salesforce.com** started delivering of applications to users using a simple website.*
  - The applications were delivered to enterprises over the Internet, and this way the dream of computing sold as utility were true.
- *In 2002, **Amazon** started Amazon Web Services, providing services like storage, computation and even human intelligence.*
  - Only starting with the launch of the Elastic Compute Cloud in 2006 a truly commercial service open to everybody existed.
- *In 2009, **Google Apps** also started to provide cloud computing enterprise applications.*
- *In 2009, **Microsoft** launched Windows Azure, and companies like Oracle and HP have all joined the game.*

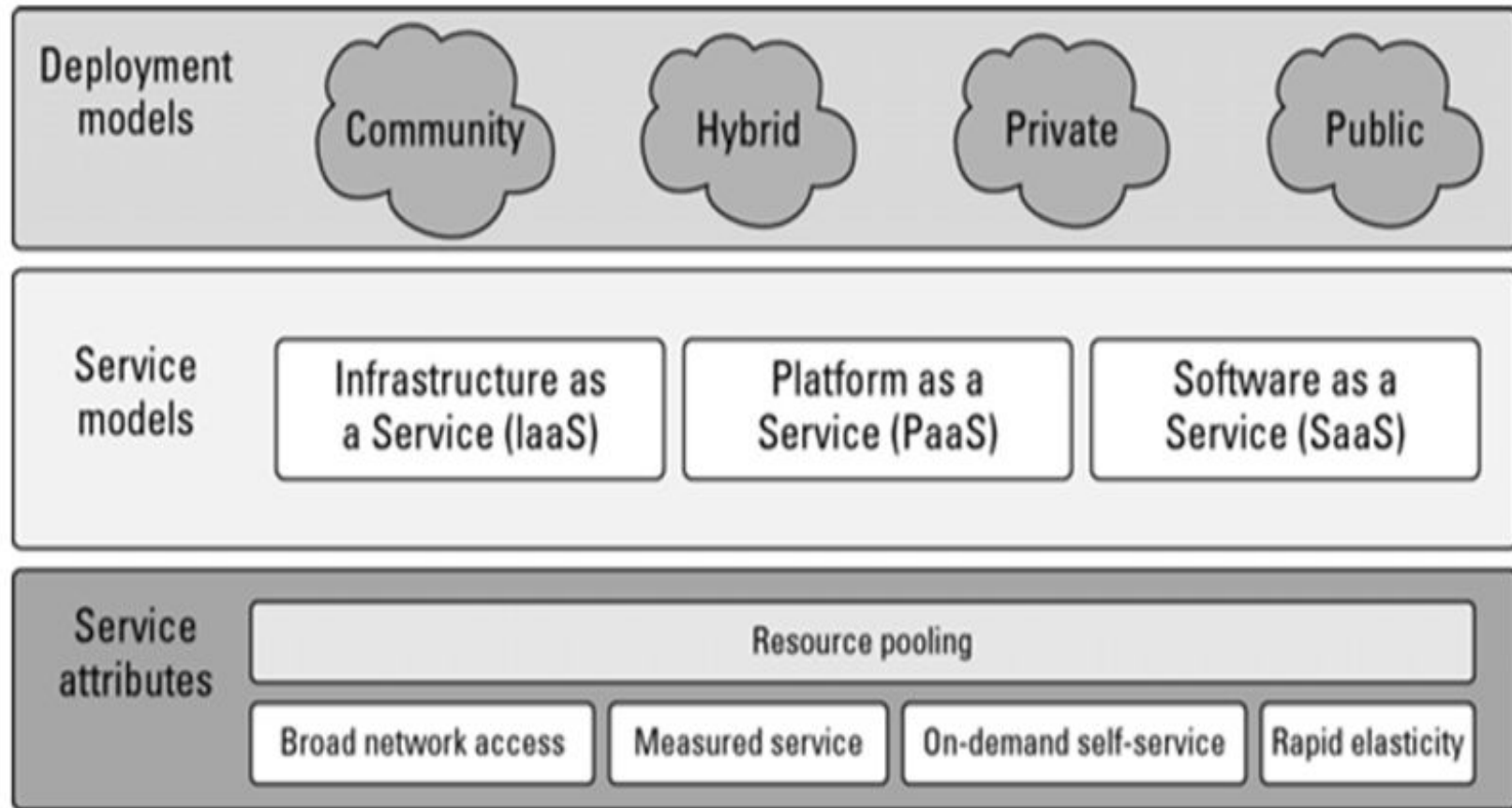
# Cloud Computing :

## Definition

According to the [NIST](#) Laboratory,

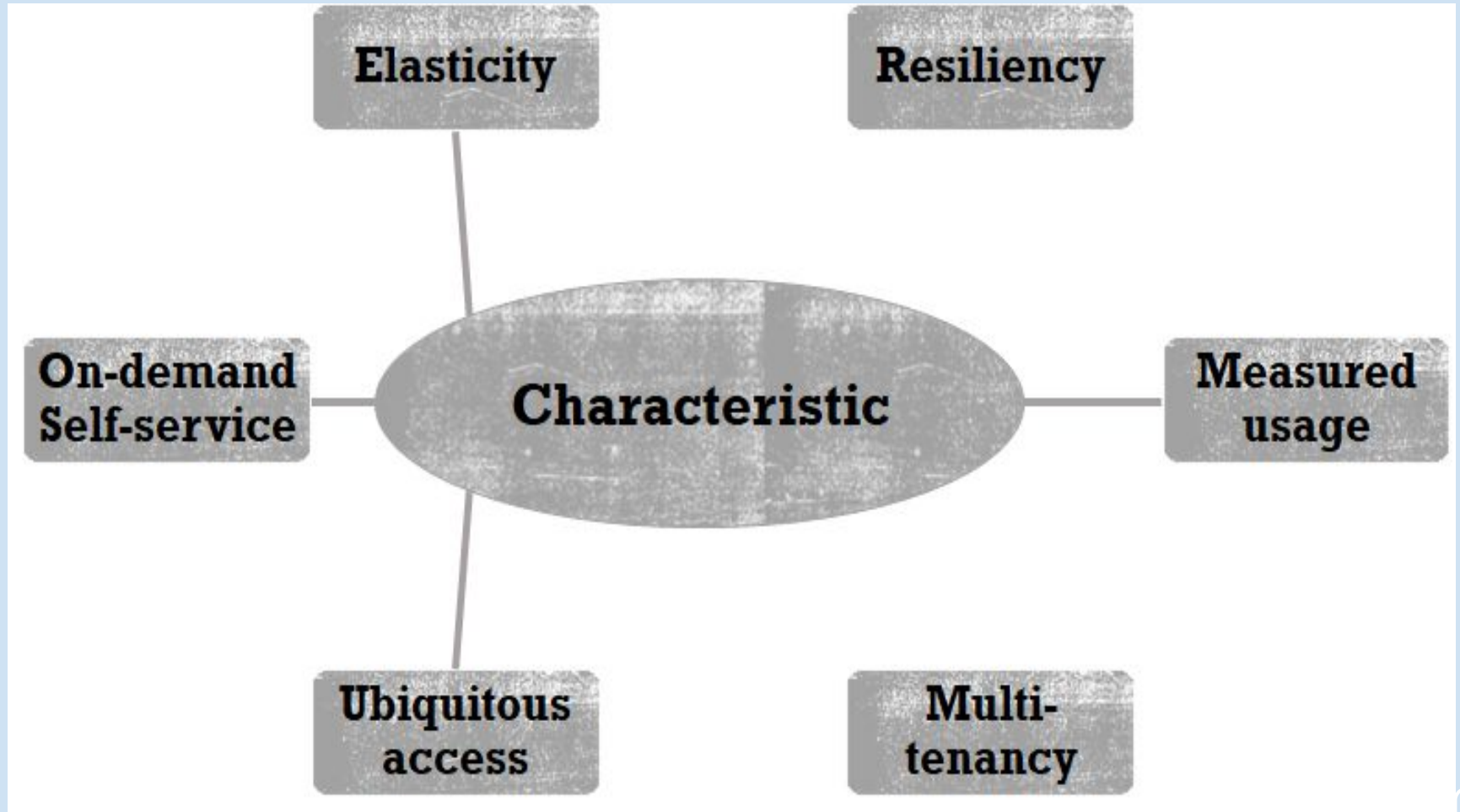
“Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, **on-demand network** access to a **shared pool** of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly **provisioned and released** with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.”

# NIST Cloud Definition

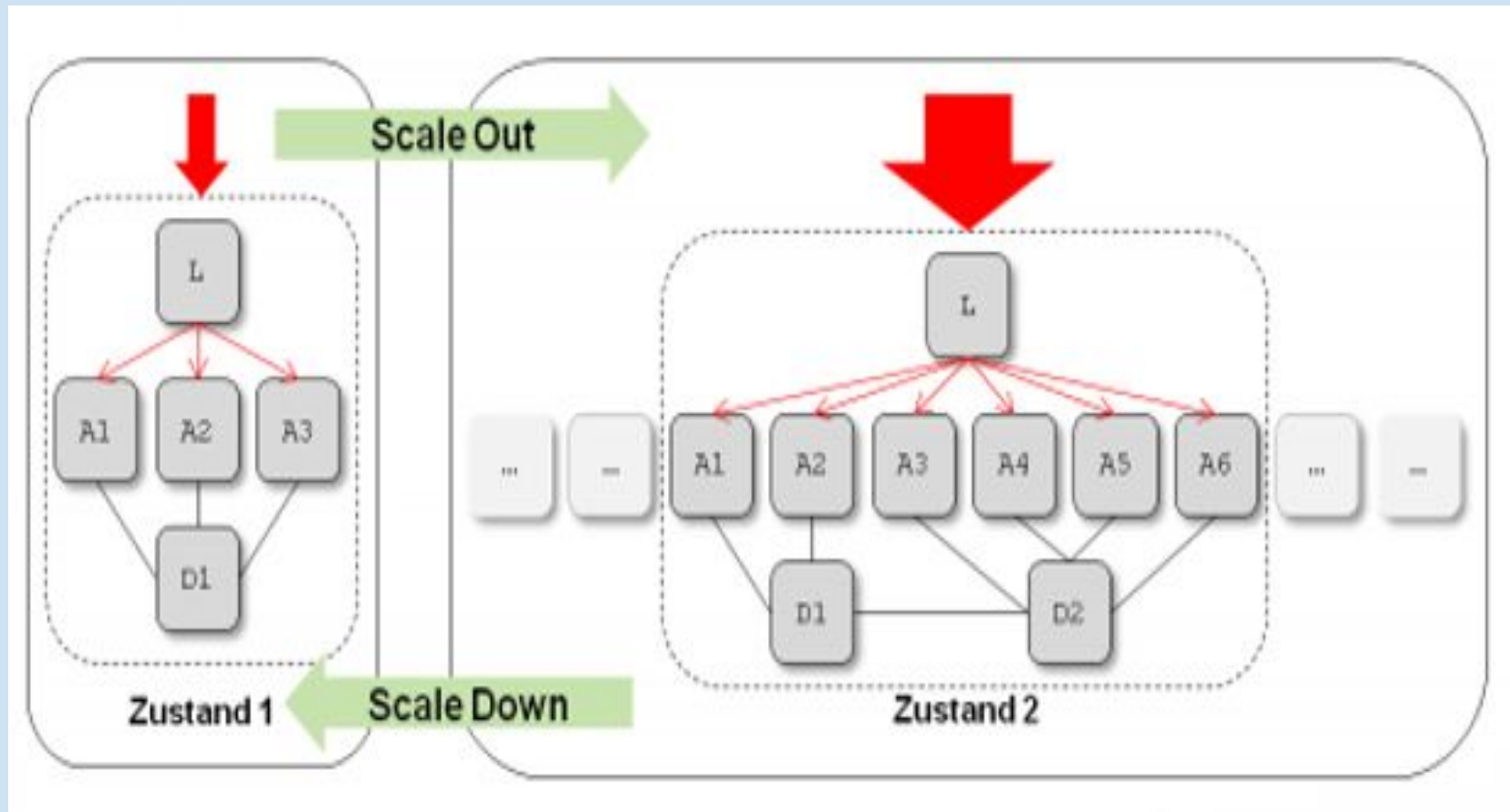




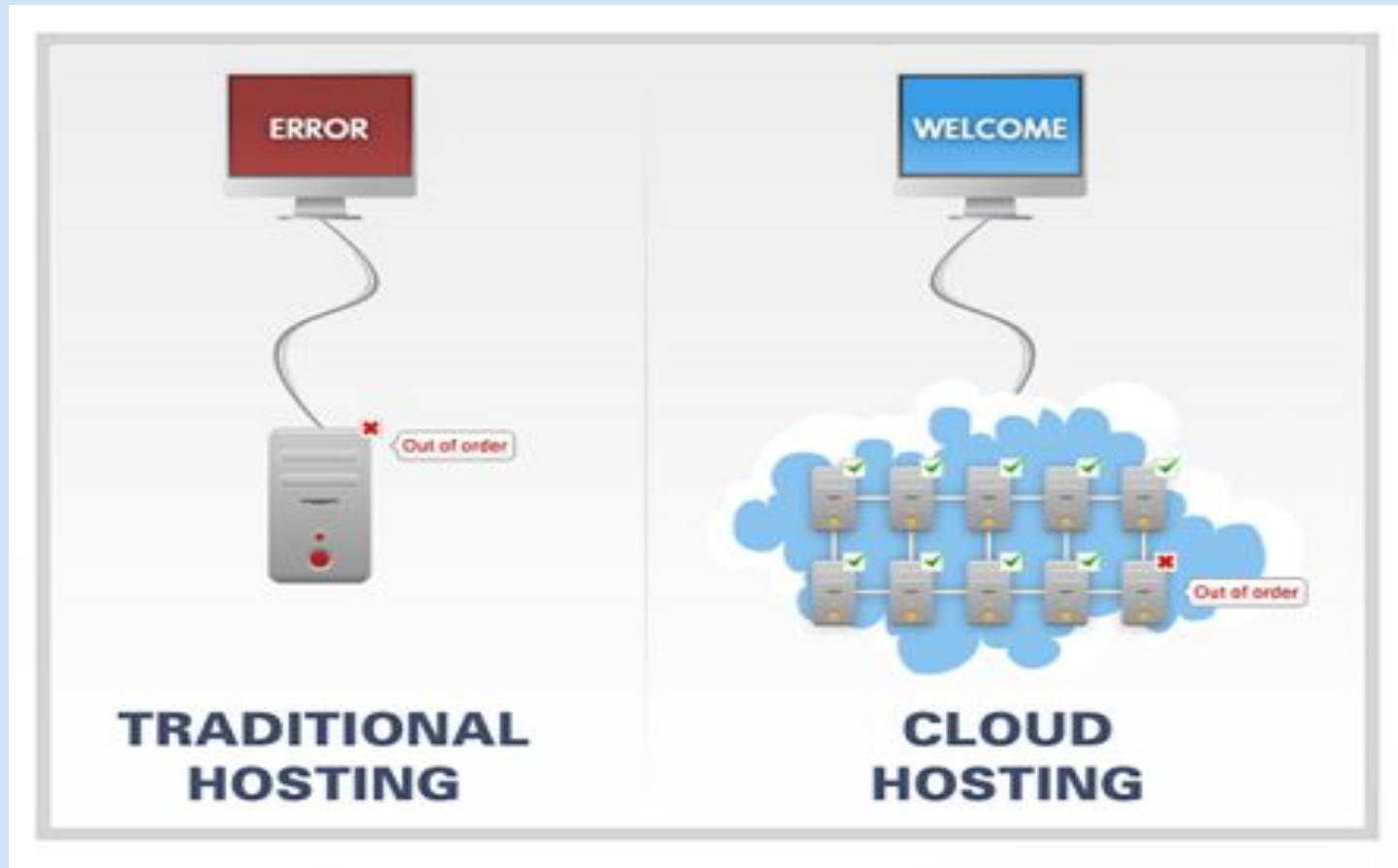
# Characteristic



# Elasticity



# Resiliency

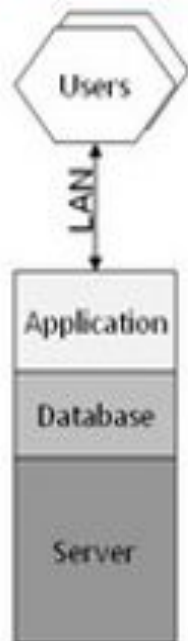


# Measured Usage

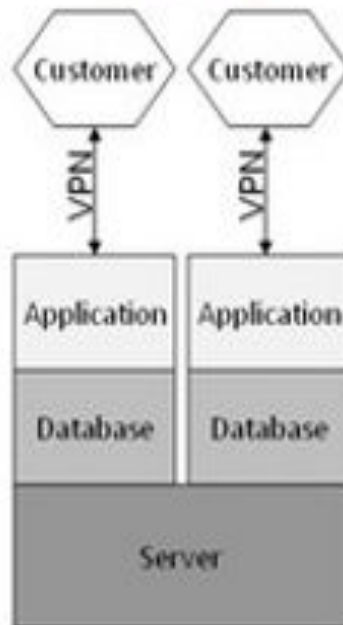


# Multitenancy

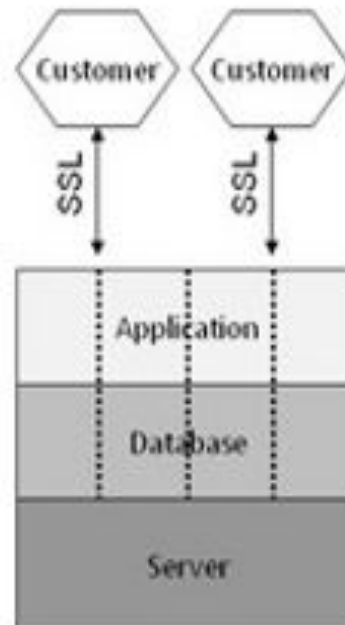
**Traditional  
On Premise**



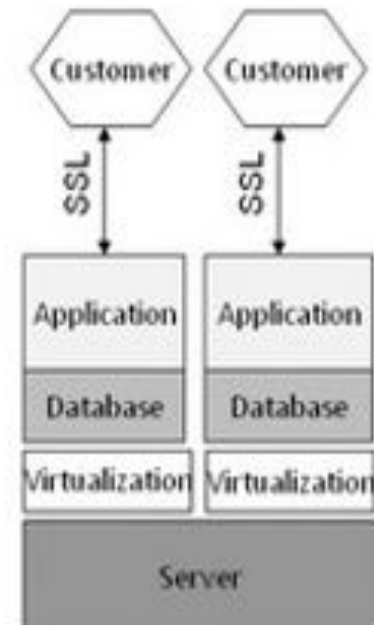
**Single Tenant  
(Hosted)**



**Multi-Tenant**



**Virtual Appliance**

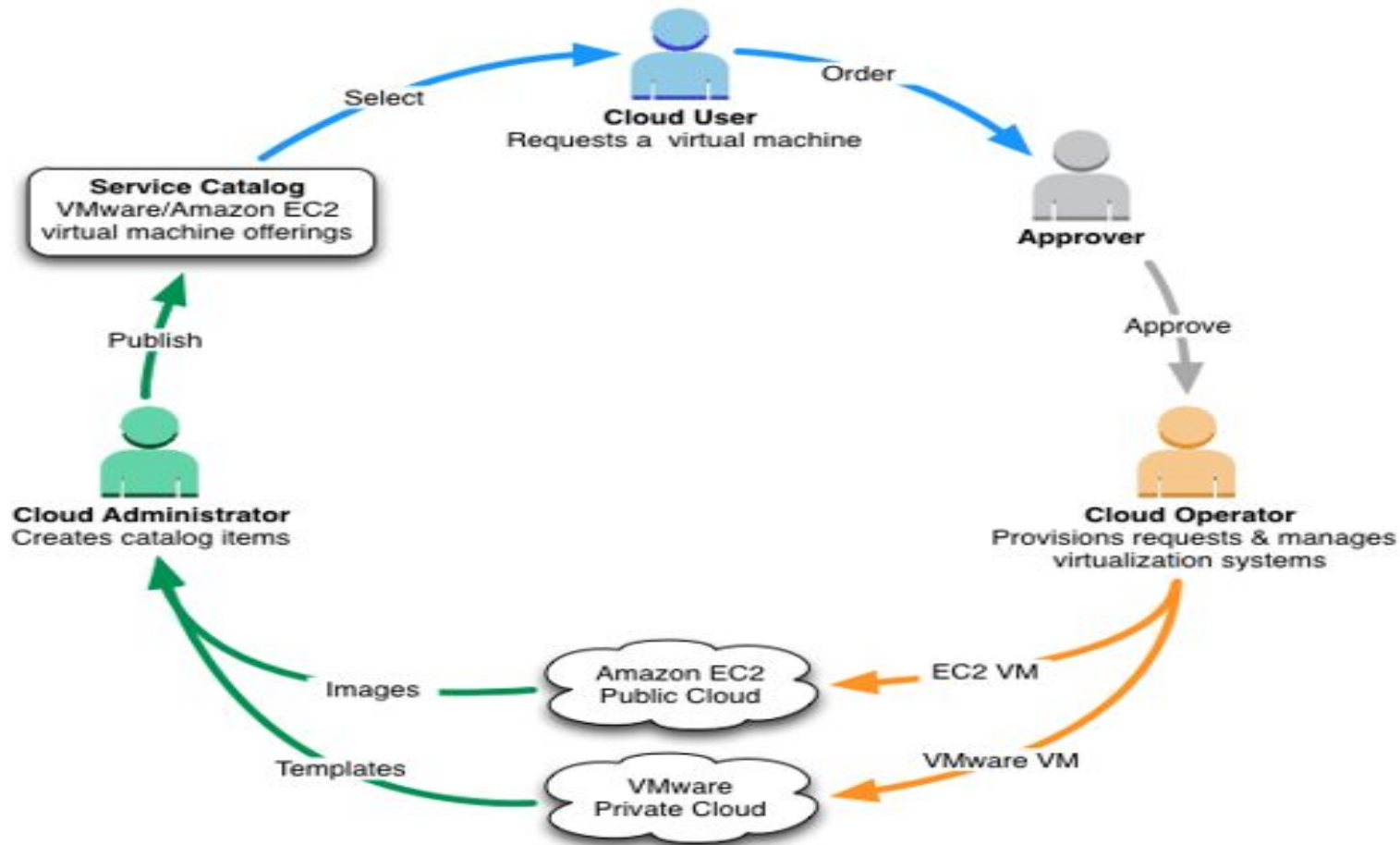


# Ubiquitous access





# On-demand Self-service



# Cloud Computing :

## Characteristic

- **On-demand usage** : Users are able to provision cloud computing resources without requiring human interaction.
- **Ubiquitous access** : Cloud computing resources are accessible over the network, supporting heterogeneous client platforms.
- **Multi-tenancy** : Service multiple customers from the same physical resources, by securely separating the resources on logical level.

# Cloud Computing :

## Characteristic (cont.)

- **Elasticity** : Resources are provisioned and released on-demand and/or automated based on triggers or parameters.
- **Measured usage** : Resource usage are monitored, measured, and reported (billed) transparently based on utilization.
- **Resiliency** : Automatically detect and recover from failure.

Cloud software takes full advantage of the cloud paradigm by being service oriented with a focus on statelessness, low coupling, modularity, and semantic interoperability.