Unit -V

1. Amazon's Elastic Cloud

- Amazon EC2 presents a true virtual computing environment, allowing clients to use a web-based interface to obtain and manage services needed to launch one or more instances of a variety of operating systems (OSs).
- Clients can load the OS environments with their customized applications. They can manage their network's access permissions and run as many or as few systems as needed.
- To use Amazon EC2, you simply:
    - Select a pre-configured, templated Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to get up and running immediately. Or create an AMI containing your applications, libraries, data, and associated configuration settings.
    - Configure security and network access on your Amazon EC2 instance.
    - Choose which instance type(s) you want, then start, terminate, and monitor as many instances of your AMI as needed, using the web service APIs or the variety of management tools provided.
    - Determine whether you want to run in multiple locations, utilize static IP endpoints, or attach persistent block storage to your instances.
    - Pay only for the resources that you actually consume, like instance-hours or data transfer.

- In order to use Amazon EC2, clients first need to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). This image contains the applications, libraries, data, and associated configuration settings used in the virtual computing environment.
- Amazon EC2 offers the use of preconfigured images built with templates to get up and running immediately.
- Once users have defined and configured their AMI, they use the Amazon EC2 tools provided for storing the AMI by uploading the AMI into Amazon S3. Amazon S3 is a repository that provides safe, reliable, and fast access to a client AMI. Before clients can use the AMI, they must use the Amazon EC2 web service to configure security and network access.

Using Amazon EC2 to Run Instances

- During configuration, users choose which instance type(s) and operating system they want to use. Available instance types come in two distinct categories, Standard or High-CPU instances.
    - Most applications are best suited for Standard instances, which come in small, large, and extra-large instance platforms.
    - High-CPU instances have proportionally more CPU resources than random-access memory (RAM) and are well suited for compute-intensive applications. With the High-CPU instances, there are medium and extra large platforms to choose from.
- After determining which instance to use, clients can start, terminate, and monitor as many instances of their AMI as needed by using web service Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) or a wide variety of other management tools that are provided with the service.
- Users are able to choose whether they want to run in multiple locations, use static IP endpoints, or attach persistent block storage to any of their instances, and they pay only for resources actually consumed. They can also choose from a library of globally available AMIs that provide useful instances.

Amazon EC2 Service Characteristics

There are quite a few characteristics of the EC2 service that provide significant benefits to an enterprise. First of all, Amazon EC2 provides financial benefits. Because of Amazon's massive scale and large customer base, it is an inexpensive alternative to many other possible solutions. The costs incurred to set up and run an operation are shared over many customers, making the overall cost to any single customer much lower than almost any other alternative. Customers pay a very low rate for the compute capacity they actually consume. Security is also provided through Amazon EC2 web service interfaces. These allow users to configure firewall settings that control network access to and between groups of instances. Amazon EC2 offers a highly reliable environment where replacement instances can be rapidly provisioned.

When one compares this solution to the significant up-front expenditures traditionally required to purchase and maintain hardware, either inhouse or hosted, the decision to

outsource is not hard to make. Outsourced solutions like EC2 free customers from many of the complexities of capacity planning and allow clients to move from large capital investments and fixed costs to smaller, variable, expensed costs. This approach removes the need to overbuy and overbuild capacity to handle periodic traffic spikes. The EC2service runs within Amazon's proven, secure, and reliable network infrastructure and data center locations.

Dynamic Scalability Amazon EC2 enables users to increase or decrease capacity in a few minutes.. Of course, because this is all controlled with web service APIs, an application can automatically scale itself up or down depending on its needs. This type of dynamic scalability is very attractive to enterprise customers because it allows them to meet their customers' demands without having to overbuild their infrastructure.

Full Control of Instances Users have complete control of their instances. They have root access to each instance and can interact with them as one would with any machine. Instances can be rebooted remotely using web service APIs. Users also have access to console output of their instances. Once users have set up their account and uploaded their AMI to the Amazon S3 service, they just need to boot that instance. It is possible to start an AMI on any number of instances (or any type) by calling the RunInstances API that is provided by Amazon.

Configuration Flexibility Configuration settings can vary widely among users. They have the choice of multiple instance types, operating systems, and software packages. Amazon EC2 allows them to select a configuration of memory, CPU, and instance storage that is optimal for their choice of operating system and application.

Integration with Other Amazon Web Services Amazon EC2 works in conjunction with a variety of other Amazon web services. For example, Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon SimpleDB, Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS), and Amazon CloudFront are all integrated to provide a complete solution for computing, query processing, and storage across a wide range of applications.

Amazon S3 provides a web services interface that allows users to store and retrieve any amount of data from the Internet at any time, anywhere. It gives developers direct access to the same highly scalable, reliable, fast inexpensive data storage infrastructure

Amazon SimpleDB is another web-based service, designed for running queries on structured data stored with the Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) in real time. This service works in conjunction with the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) to provide users the capability to store, process, and query data sets within the cloud environment.

Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) is a reliable, scalable, hosted queue for storing messages as they pass between computers. Using Amazon SQS, developers can move data between distributed components of applications that perform different tasks without losing messages or requiring 100% availability for each component. Amazon SQS works by exposing Amazon's web-scale messaging infrastructure as a service. Any computer connected to the Internet can add or read messages without the need for having any installed software or special firewall configurations. Components of applications using Amazon SQS can run independently and do not need to be on the same network, developed with the same technologies, or running at the same time.

Amazon CloudFront is a web service for content delivery. It integrates with other Amazon web services to distribute content to end users with low latency and high data transfer speeds. Amazon CloudFront delivers content using a global network of edge locations.

Reliable and Resilient Performance

Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) is yet another Amazon EC2 feature that provides users powerful features to build failure-resilient applications. Amazon EBS offers persistent storage for Amazon EC2 instances. Amazon EBS volumes provide "off-instance" storage that persists independently from the life of any instance. Amazon EBS volumes are highly available, highly reliable data shares that can be attached to a running Amazon EC2 instance and are exposed to the instance as standard block devices. Amazon EBS volumes are automatically replicated on the back end. The service provides users with the ability to create point-in-time snapshots of their data volumes, which are stored using the Amazon S3 service. These snapshots can be used as a starting point for new Amazon EBS volumes and can protect data indefinitely.

Support for Use in Geographically Disparate Locations

Amazon EC2 provides users with the ability to place one or more instances in multiple locations. Amazon EC2 locations are composed of Regions (such as North America and Europe) and Availability Zones. Regions consist of one or more Availability Zones, are geographically dispersed, and are in separate geographic areas or countries. Availability Zones are distinct locations that are engineered to be insulated from failures in other Availability Zones and provide inexpensive, low-latency network connectivity to other Availability Zones in the same Region. By launching instances in any one or more of the separate Availability Zones, you can insulate your applications from a single point of failure. Amazon EC2 has a service-level agreement that commits to a 99.95% uptime availability for each Amazon EC2 Region. Amazon EC2 is currently available in two regions, the United States and Europe.

Elastic IP Addressing

Elastic IP (EIP) addresses are static IP addresses designed for dynamic cloud computing. An Elastic IP address is associated with your account and not with a particular instance, and you control that address until you choose explicitly to release it. Unlike traditional static IP addresses, however, EIP addresses allow you to mask instance or Availability Zone failures by programmatically remapping your public IP addresses to any instance in your account. Amazon EC2 enables you to work around problems that occur with client instances or client software by quickly remapping their EIP address to another running instance. A significant feature of Elastic IP addressing is that each IP address can be reassigned to a different instance when needed.

2. Google App Engine

Google App Engine (often referred to as **GAE** or simply **App Engine**) is a cloud computing platform for developing and hosting web applications in Google-managed data centers. Applications are sandboxed and run across multiple servers.[1] App Engine offers automatic scaling for web applications—as the number of requests increases for an application, App Engine automatically allocates more resources for the web application to handle the additional demand.[2]

Google App Engine is free up to a certain level of consumed resources. Fees are charged for additional storage, bandwidth, or instance hours required by the application. It was first released as a preview version in April 2008 and came out of preview in September 2011.

Currently, the supported programming languages are Python, Java (and, by extension, other JVM languages such as Groovy, JRuby, Scala, Clojure), Go, and PHP. Node.js is also available in the

Managed VM environment. Google has said that it plans to support more languages in the future, and that the Google App Engine has been written to be language independent.

Leveraging Google App Engine, developers can accomplish the following tasks:

• **Write code once and deploy** Provisioning and configuring multiple machines for web serving and data storage can be expensive and time-consuming. Google App Engine makes it easier to deploy web applications by dynamically providing computing resources as they are needed. Developers write the code, and Google App Engine takes care of the rest.

• **Absorb spikes in traffic** When a web app surges in popularity, the sudden increase in traffic can be overwhelming for applications of all sizes, from startups to large companies that find themselves re-architecting their databases and entire systems several times a year. With automatic replication and load balancing, Google App Engine makes it easier to scale from one user to one million by taking advantage of Bigtable and other components of Google's scalable infrastructure.

• **Easily integrate with other Google services** It's unnecessary and inefficient for developers to write components like authentication and email from scratch for each new application. Developers using Google App Engine can make use of built-in components and Google's broader library of APIs that provide plug-and-play functionality for simple but important features.

Cost

Google enticed developers by offering the App Engine for free, when it launched, but after a few months slapped on some fees. As of this writing, developers using Google App Engine can expect to pay:

- Free quota to get started: 500MB storage and enough CPU and bandwidth for about 5 million page views per month
- $0.10–$0.12 per CPU core-hour
- $0.15–$0.18 per GB-month of storage
- $0.11–$0.13 per GB of outgoing bandwidth
- $0.09–$0.11 per GB of incoming bandwidth

In response to developer feedback, Google App Engine will provide new APIs. The image-manipulation API enables developers to scale, rotate, and crop images on the server.

The memcache API is a high-performance caching layer designed to make page rendering faster for developers.

3.. Microsoft Azure Services:

Microsoft offers a number of cloud services for organizations of any size—from enterprises all the way down to mom-and-pop shops or individuals.

Azure Services Platform

The cornerstone of Microsoft's offerings is the Azure Services Platform. The Azure Services Platform is a cloud computing and services platform hosted in Microsoft datacenters. The services provided by Microsoft Azure are PaaS and IaaS. Many programming languages and frameworks are supported by it.

The Azure Services Platform supplies a broad range of functionality to build applications to serve individuals or large enterprises, and everyone in between. The platform offers a cloud operating system and developer tools. Applications can be developed with industry standard protocols like REST and SOAP.
Azure services can be used individually or in conjunction with one another to build new applications or to enhance existing ones.

1. **Windows Azure**

Windows Azure, which was later renamed as Microsoft Azure in 2014, is a cloud computing platform, designed by Microsoft to successfully build, deploy, and manage applications and services through a global network of datacenters. Windows Azure is a cloud-based operating system that enables the development, hosting, and service management environment for the Azure Services Platform. Windows Azure gives developers an on-demand compute and storage environment that they can use to host, scale, and manage web applications through Microsoft datacenters.

To build applications and services, developers can use the Visual Studio skills . Further, Azure supports existing standards like SOAP, REST, and XML.

Windows Azure can be used to:

- Add web service capabilities to existing applications
- Build and modify applications and then move them onto the Web
- Make, test, debug, and distribute web services efficiently and inexpensively
- Reduce the costs of IT management

2. SQL Services

Microsoft SQL Services extends SQL Server capabilities to the cloud as web-based services. This allows the storage of structured, semistructured, and unstructured data. SQL Services delivers a set of integrated services that allow relational queries, search, reporting, analytics, integration, and synchronization of data. This can be done by mobile users, remote offices, or business partners.

SQL Database is a relational database service in the Microsoft cloud based on the market-leading Microsoft SQL Server engine and capable of handling mission-critical workloads. SQL Database delivers predictable performance at multiple service levels, dynamic scalability with no downtime, built-in business continuity, and data protection — all with near-zero administration. These capabilities allow you to focus on rapid app development and accelerating your time to market, rather than allocating precious time and resources to managing virtual machines and infrastructure. Because SQL Database is based on the SQL Server engine, SQL Database supports existing SQL Server tools, libraries, and APIs.

3.) .NET Services

Microsoft .NET Services are a set of Microsoft-hosted, developer-oriented services that provide the components required by many cloud-based and cloud-aware applications.

.NET Services are similar to the .NET Framework, providing high-level class libraries that make development much more robust. .NET Services can help developers focus more on their end product than on building and deploying their own cloud-based infrastructure.

.NET Services are also available to other development technologies through the use of industry-standard protocols, like REST, SOAP, and HTTP

4. Live Services
   Live Services is a development center and supplier of software development kits for Windows Live and Azure Services platforms. It gives information about getting started with Windows Live services, current documentation and APIs, and samples.

5. Windows Live
   Windows Live is an integrated set of online services that makes it easier and more fun for consumers to communicate and share with others. Windows Live includes updated experiences for photo sharing, email, and instant messaging, as well as integration with multiple third-party sites. The release also includes Windows Live Essentials, free downloadable software that enhances consumers' Windows experience by helping them simplify and enjoy digital content scattered across their PC, phone, and on web sites.
   Consumers can create online content and share it in many places across the Web.To help make it simple for Windows Live customers to keep their friends up to date, Microsoft collaborated with companies including Flickr, LinkedIn Corp., Pandora Media Inc.,

Photobucket Inc., Twitter, WordPress, and Yelp Inc. to integrate activities on third-party sites into Windows Live through a new profile and What's New feed. The new Windows Live also gives consumers the added convenience of having a central place to organize and manage information.

Extending Live's Reach

The ability for Windows Live customers to add third-party sites to their profiles and have those activities appear in a Windows Live feed across their network was made possible through collaboration with more than 50 leading web companies, including Flickr, LinkedIn, Pandora, Photobucket, Twitter, WordPress, and Yelp, among others. As Windows Live customers share photos, update their profiles, and write reviews, these activities will automatically publish to their Windows Live network.

In addition to partnering with leading web companies, Microsoft announced alliances with HP and China Telecom Corporation Ltd. to deliver Windows Live services to more people across the globe. HP, the worldwide leader in printing solutions, will distribute Windows Live Photo Gallery with its consumer printers, including Photosmart and Deskjet lines, starting next year. The combined offer provides HP customers with Windows Live Photo Gallery, an end-to-end photo management and printing solution.

6. Exchange Online

Messaging is a crucial business application, and to help facilitate that in a cloud environment, Microsoft offers Exchange Online.

Microsoft Exchange Online is a Microsoft-hosted enterprise messaging service based on Microsoft Exchange Server 2007.

Exchange Online servers are geographically dispersed. The service is aimed at easing IT's management duties by removing your need to deploy, configure, monitor, and upgrade on-site email solutions. Customers using Active Directory can use a synchronization tool to keep the online and local Active Directories in sync. This allows for a mix of users, from on-site users to users traveling and checking in with a mobile device.

These are the key features of the online standard version of the solution:

- A 5GB mailbox (additional storage available for purchase—up to 25GB), shared calendar, contacts, tasks
- Outlook Client Connectivity including Outlook Anywhere Outlook Web Access
- Virus/spam filtering via Exchange Hosted Filtering
- Push email for Microsoft Windows Mobile 6.0/6.1 and Exchange ActiveSync 12 devices

- Email synchronization for Nokia E series and N series and iPhone 2.0 (no ActiveSync push)
- Built-in business continuity and disaster recovery capabilities
- Scheduled uptime of 99.9 percent with financially backed service evel agreements
- Use of HTTPS to help keep Internet access secure
- Sign-In Tool for single sign-on capability
- Directory Synchronization Tool to help keep on-premise and online Active Directories in sync
- Coexistence, or the ability for some users to be on mail servers on premises and for some to be online
- Migration Tools to help you move your current mailbox data into the online environment

7. Share Point Services

Windows Sharepoint Services (WSS) is a portal-based platform for creating, managing and sharing documents and customized Web services. WSS is available as a free download included with every Windows Server license and is considered to be part of the Office 2003 productivity suite.

SharePoint sites are made up of Web Parts and Windows ASP.NET-based components. Web Parts are designed to be add-ons to web pages and configured by site administrators and users to create complete page-based applications.
SharePoint sites are places where teams can participate in discussions, shared document collaboration, and surveys. Site content can be accessed from a web browser and through clients that support web services. Document collaboration controls allow you to check in, check out, and control document versioning.

SharePoint also allows managers to customize the content and layout of sites so that site members can access and work with relevant information. Members' activity can also be monitored and moderated by managers.

SharePoint Services servers, sites, and site contents are managed by using a .NET-based object model

8. Microsoft Dynamics CRM

Microsoft Dynamics CRM Online is an on-demand customer relationship management service hosted and managed by Microsoft. The Internet service delivers a full suite of marketing, sales, and service capabilities through a web browser or directly into Microsoft Office and Outlook. It

provides “instant-on” access to businesses that want a full-featured CRM solution with no IT infrastructure investment or setup required.

“Microsoft Dynamics CRM delivers the power of choice to customers, with a familiar and productive user experience and a multitenant platform that enables fast on-premise implementations or ‘instant-on’ deployments over the Internet.”

Microsoft Dynamics CRM Online is initially packaged in two service offerings:

- Microsoft Dynamics CRM Online Professional delivers a full suite of CRM capabilities with extensive configurability and extensibility options. Businesses get 5GB of data storage, 100 configurable workflows, and 100 custom entities. The Professional edition is priced at US$44 per user per month, with an introductory offer of US$39 per user per month.
- Microsoft Dynamics CRM Online Professional Plus delivers all the capabilities of the Professional version plus offline data synchronization with expanded data storage, workflow, and customization options that give businesses 20GB of data storage, 200 configurable workflows, and 200 custom entities. The Professional Plus edition is priced at US$59 per user per month

4. Zimbra

- On September 17, 2007, Yahoo acquired Zimbra, Inc., a company specializing in web-based email and collaboration software, for approximately $350 million.
- The Zimbra email and calendar server is available for Linux, Mac OS X, and virtualization platforms.
- Zimbra can synchronize with smartphones (such as iPhone and BlackBerry) and desktop clients (such as Outlook and Thunderbird). Yahoo! Zimbra Desktop is a free, open source email and calendar client which runs on any Windows, Apple, or Linux desktop computer. It works online and offline, and it works with any POP or IMAP email account, such as Yahoo! Mail, Zimbra Mail, Hotmail, Gmail, AOL, Microsoft Outlook, or any other work or personal email account that uses POP or IMAP.
- Zimbra provides software for email and collaboration, including email, group calendar, contacts, instant messaging, file storage, and web document management.

- Zimbra can be deployed on-premises or as a hosted email solution and imposes no limit on the size of email storage. Advanced web technology adds Conversation Views and Message Tags to automatically highlight important emails in all your email accounts.
- The visual Search Builder makes it easy to quickly find important pictures, documents, or messages from people you care about.
- Yahoo! Zimbra Desktop also manages your Contacts and has a Calendar, Document editor, Task list, and Briefcase for storing all your attachments.
- Zimbra Desktop uses Web 2.0 AJAX technology and is designed to handle several email accounts with multigigabyte storage (there are no 2-GB mailbox limits!).
- Zimbra also features archiving and discovery for meeting regulatory compliance guidelines.

Zimbra Collaboration Suite (ZCS)

- ZCS version 5.0 is a modern, innovative messaging and collaboration application. Ajax-based web collaboration is core to ZCS 5.0. The web client integrates email, contacts, shared calendar, VoIP, and online document authoring into a browser-based interface. Open source Zimlet technology makes it easy to include custom mash-ups in the ZCS web client. ZCS 5.0 includes an Ajax-based administration interface and scripting tools to use with the ZCS server.
- Full support is provided for standards based APIs (IMAP/POP/iCal/CalDAV) as well as MAPI and iSync. This approach enables compatibility with third-party clients such as Microsoft Outlook, Apple desktop suite, and Mozilla Thunderbird. Zimbra also offers Zimbra Mobile, which provides over-the-air push synchronization to smartphones and supports BlackBerry Enterprise Server via a Connector. The Zimbra solution also has a set of security features including antispam and antivirus scanning.
- Zimbra also features archiving and discovery services as an optional component to save and search email for various compliance issues.

5. Facebook

Facebook, Inc., is a leading engineering company located in the heart of Silicon Valley. Facebook was formerly called Thefacebook and is a free-access social networking web site that is operated and privately owned by Facebook, Inc. While he was a student at Harvard University, Mark Zuckerberg founded Facebook with his roommates, Dustin Moskovitz and Chris Hughes, fellow computer science majors at Harvard.

- Initially, site membership was limited to Harvard students. Later, membership access was expanded to other colleges in the greater Boston area, the Ivy League, and Stanford University. It later expanded to include any university student, then to any high school student, and, finally, to anyone 13 years old and over.
- Getting onto Facebook is easy. First you create a sign-on identity and provide your email address.
- A simple three-step process is all it takes to establish an account. Once you have completed the account creation process, you are taken to your home page, where you can customize it to suit your interests.
- The Facebook web site currently has more than 175 million active users worldwide. Users can join networks organized by city, workplace, school, and region to connect and interact with other people. People can also add friends and send them messages, and update their personal profiles to notify friends about themselves.
- The web site's name refers to the paper facebooks depicting members of a campus community that some U.S. colleges and preparatory schools give to incoming students, faculty, and staff as a way to get to know other people on campus.
- Facebook serves up over 50 billion page views a month while employing fewer than 200 engineers. It is the second most-trafficked PHP hypertext preprocessor site in the world (Yahoo is number 1), and it is one of the world's largest MySQL installations, running thousands of databases.
- In terms of total photo page views, Facebook exceeds all of the next-largest photo sites combined. It is the largest photo-sharing site in the United States, with over a billion photos.
- Facebook is the fourth most-trafficked web site in the United States, and Facebook users upload more than 14 million new photos every day. It is also the largest user in the world of **memcached,** an open source caching system originally developed by LiveJournal.

Facebook Development

- Facebook provides anyone the ability to create Facebook applications. A user can get a basic application up and running in minutes. To create a Facebook application, you should be well versed in PHP or some other coding language such as Ruby on Rails, JavaScript, or Python. It is preferable to know one that already has a client library for the Facebook API. You will need to have a basic understanding of the Internet, SSH, MySQL, and Unix.

6 . Zoho

Zoho is an office productivity suite from AdventNet, Inc., which was founded in 1996. The Zoho product is supported by over 120 developers. To date, Zoho has launched 15 different applications, and more are in the works.

- Zoho Mail provides ample storage space. You can store and search through every email you have ever sent or received, and it offers offline support so you can take your mail with you. You can read and compose emails without an active Internet connection and send them out once you are connected. Zoho Mail supports both traditional folders as well as labels. A label is a type of folder that you can customize by both name and color. Zoho Mail offers advanced, self-learning algorithms that keep unwanted spam out of your inbox and deliver only legitimate emails.
- Using Zoho, you can have a personalized email address or create one using the zoho.com domain.
- Also, there is support for mobile users. Zoho Mail can be read from an iPhone, and support for other mobile phones is expected this year. Integrated instant messaging (IM) is available, so you can send instant messages from within Zoho Mail and, best of all, you don't need to download a separate client.

Zoho CloudSQL

- CloudSQL is a technology that allows developers to interact with business data stored across Zoho Services using the familiar SQL language. CloudSQL allows businesses to connect and integrate the data and applications they have in Zoho with the data and applications they have in-house, or even with other SaaS services. This leads to faster deployments and easier integration projects.
- CloudSQL is offered as an extension to the existing Zoho web API. It is meant to be used by developers, not end users.
- CloudSQL supports multiple database dialects (e.g., ANSI, Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, IBM DB2, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Informix). The main purpose of the SQL Interpreter component is to translate SQL statements that are executed by a

third-party application into a neutral dialect that can be understood by any of the individual Zoho services. The federation layer understands and handles service-specific query delegation and result aggregation. Each of the specific Zoho services (i.e., Zoho CRM, Zoho Creator, Zoho Reports) comprises the last layer of the CloudSQL architecture. They collect, store, and mine business data consumed by Zoho users and developers. The services execute the query against their data store and pass the results back to the CloudSQL middleware. The services take care of authorizing each query to verify whether the user who is executing the query has permission to access or manipulate the data on which the query is executed.

7. DimDim Collaboration

- Dimdim invested more than 15 person-years of engineering development into making a product to support complex web meetings. This free service lets anyone communicate using rich media in real time.
- Unlike competing web conference products, Dimdim does not require users to install software on their computers in order to attend a web meeting. Users can start or join meetings using only a few mouse clicks. Dimdim is available as open source software, and it already integrates with CRM and LMS software so it can be extended easily. It is extremely flexible, available in hosted and on-site configurations, and easily customizable. Dimdim Open Source Community Edition v4.5, code named "Liberty," is meant for developers and highly technical enthusiasts, and for use in noncritical environments. It has nearly all of the features touted by the commercial version of Dimdim (Enterprise) and is based on open source streaming and media components. Dimdim Enterprise is based on commercial streaming and media components (Adobe Flash Server) and runs on top of their SynchroLive Communication Platform.
- Dimdim has a simple user interface that is easy for presenters and attendees to learn. Meeting hosts and attendees do not have to install anything to broadcast audio or video, because all that is needed is a very tiny plug-in.
- The free version is not a limited-feature trial product. Dimdim Free boasts a powerful feature set that allows anyone to host meetings with up to 20 people simultaneously using diversified platforms such as Mac, Windows, and Linux.