Cloud Computing

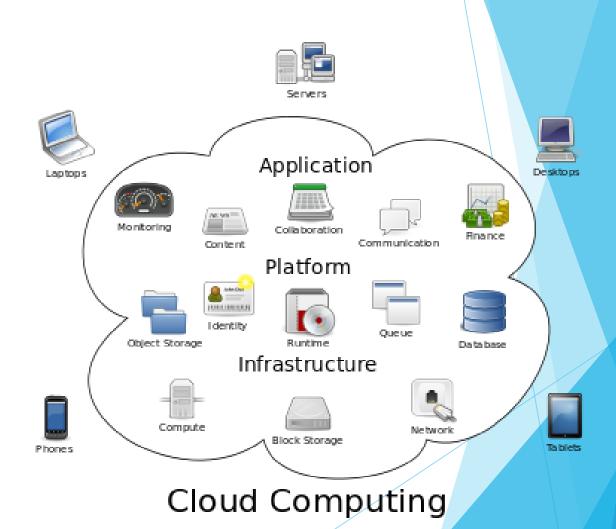
Neelam Singh

Agenda

- What is Cloud Computing?
 - Different perspectives
 - Properties and characteristics
 - Benefits from cloud computing
- Service and deployment models
 - Three service models
 - Four deployment models

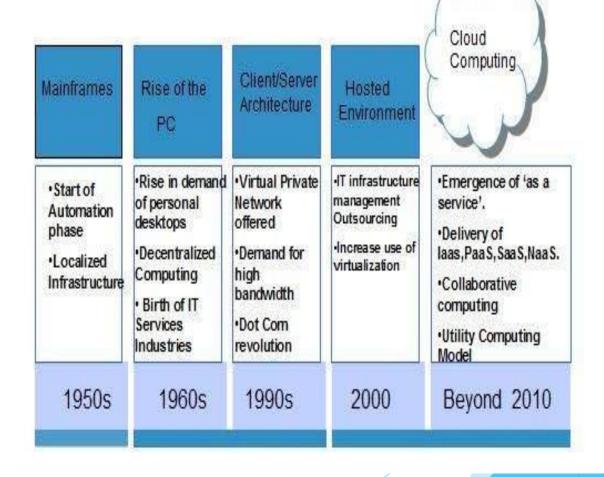
Introduction

- Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources.
- The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing:
 - Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, ondemand 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. This cloud model is composed of five essential characteristics, three service models, and four deployment models.

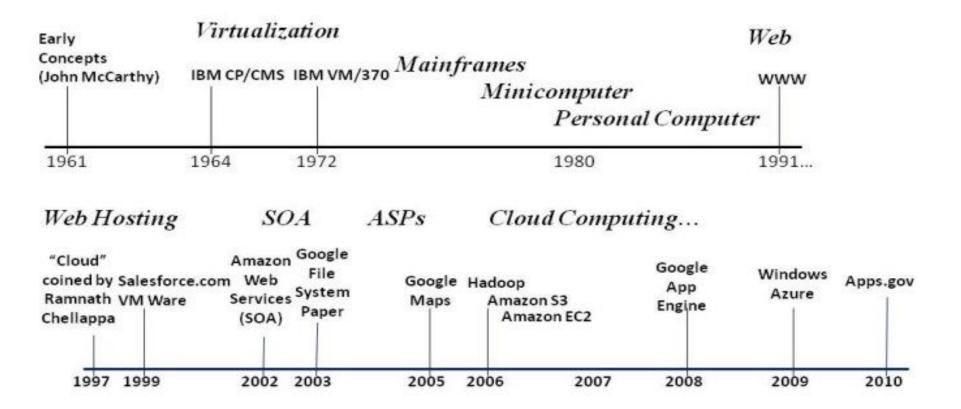


History of Cloud Computing

- The concept of Cloud Computing came into existence in the year 1950 with implementation of mainframe computers, accessible via thin/static clients.
- Since then, cloud computing has been evolved from static clients to dynamic ones and from software to services. The following diagram explains the evolution of cloud computing:



History of Cloud Computing



The Pros and Cons of Cloud Computing

Advantages:

- Say 'Goodbye' to costly systems
- Access from innumerable options
- Software Expense
- The cooked food
- Lowers traditional servers' cost
- Data Centralization
- Data Recovery
- Sharing Capabilities
- Cloud Security
- ► Free Cloud Storage

Disadvantages:

- Net Connection
- Low Bandwidth
- Affected Quality
- Security Issues
- Non-negotiable Agreements
- Cost Comparison
- No Hard Drive
- Lack of full support
- Incompatibility