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cloud computing chapter 11

★ Define High Performance Computing (HPC) ?

- Is a discipline refers to using parallel data processing to improve computing performance and perform complex calculations

★ Parallel Computing ?

- Type of computation in which many calculations or processes are carried out simultaneously. Large problems can often be divided into smaller ones, which can be solved at the same time

★ The main features of (HPC) ?

- The processor machines can be of homogenous or heterogeneous type
- HPC systems are normally found in those applications where it's required to use of solve scientific problems

★ Define Distributed Computing ?

- Computing discipline that consists of multiple computers or processor machines connected through a network

★ Define cluster computing ?

- Computing discipline that refers to a set of connected computers that perform a single system. These computers are basic units of a much bigger system, which is called a node

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★ Define Grid Computing ?

- network of computing or processor machines managed with a kind of software such as middleware, in order to access and use the resources remotely

★ Difference between Grid Computing and electrical Power Grid ?

Grid computing	Electric Power Grid
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The infrastructure that makes this possible is called the computing grid resource such as PCs- The grid is also pervasive in the sense that the remote computing resources would be accessible from different platforms- The grid computing is a utility: we ask for computing power or storage capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The infrastructure that makes this possible is called the Power grid- The power grid is pervasive: electricity is available essentially everywhere- The power grid is a utility: we ask only for electricity

★ Define Cloud Computing ?

- Delivery of different services through the internet. These resources include tools and applications like data storage, servers, databases and software

[3]

* Define Bio-Computing ?

- Use the concepts of biologically derived or simulated models that perform computational processes in order to solve a problem. It's combined application of mathematics, statistics and computer science

* Define mobile computing ?

- Computing discipline that involves mobile communication, mobile hardware and mobile software. In mobile computing the processing elements are small

* Define Quantum Computing ?

- Type of computation that harnesses the collective properties of quantum states, such as superposition, interference and entanglement to perform calculations

* Define optical computing ?

- Using the photons ~~in~~ in visible light or infrared beams rather than electric current, to perform digital computation

* Define Nano Computing ?

- Computing systems that are constructed from nano-scale components

* Define ~~com~~ network computing ?

- generic term in computing which refers to computers or nodes working together over a network

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* Cloud Computing Vs. Grid Computing ?

Cloud Computing	Grid Computing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follows client-server computing architecture - scalability is high - more flexible ^{than} from grid comp. - is service-oriented - Accessible through standard web protocols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follows a distributed computing architecture - scalability is normal - Less flexible than cloud comp. - is application-oriented - Accessible through grid middleware

* Cloud Computing Vs. Cluster Computing ?

cloud computing	Cluster computing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides on-demand IT services and resources - uses heterogeneous type of resources - more cost effective - security is the responsibility of cloud service provider - Requires low maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performs level of computational tasks in a modular approach - uses homogenous types of resources - Least cost effective - Gateway is responsible for securing all cluster nodes - Requires more maintenance

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* Cloud Computing Vs. HPC ?

Cloud	HPC
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Can be scaled over various services- Are Latency tolerant- The replication way is Full service replication- Cloud access is comparatively easy- Wide range of platforms is supported to clouds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Can be scaled over parallel threads- Not latency tolerant- The replication way is only data replication- HPC access is a complex and difficult- Limited range of platforms is supported to HPC