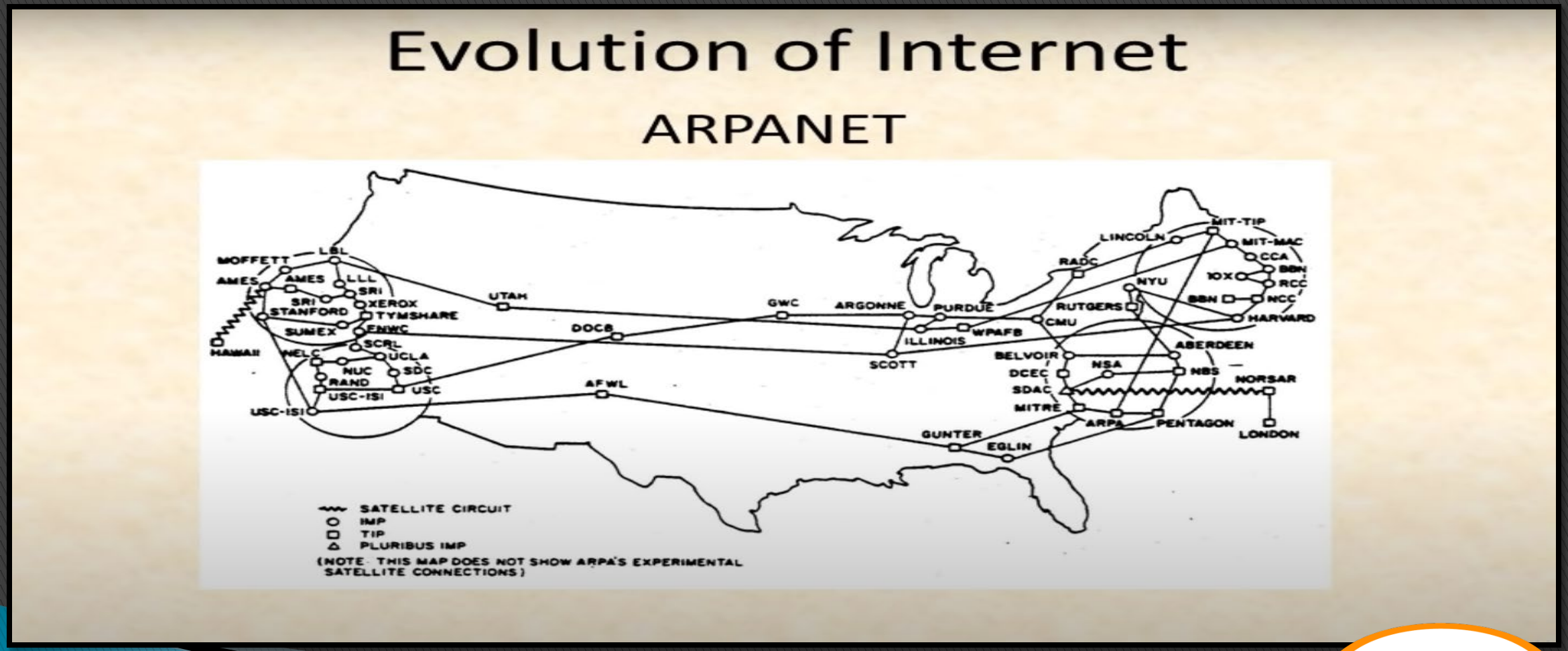
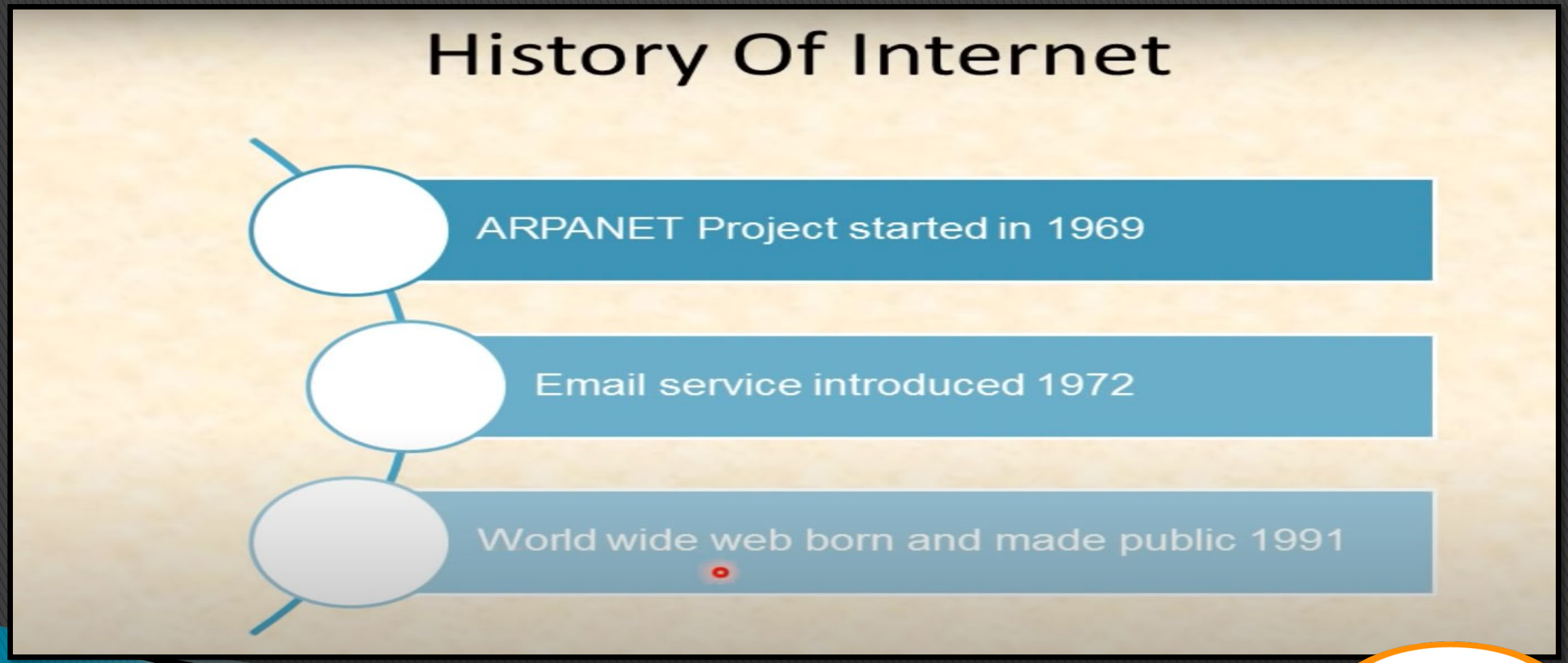
Introduction to Cloud Computing

Evolution of Internet



History of Internet



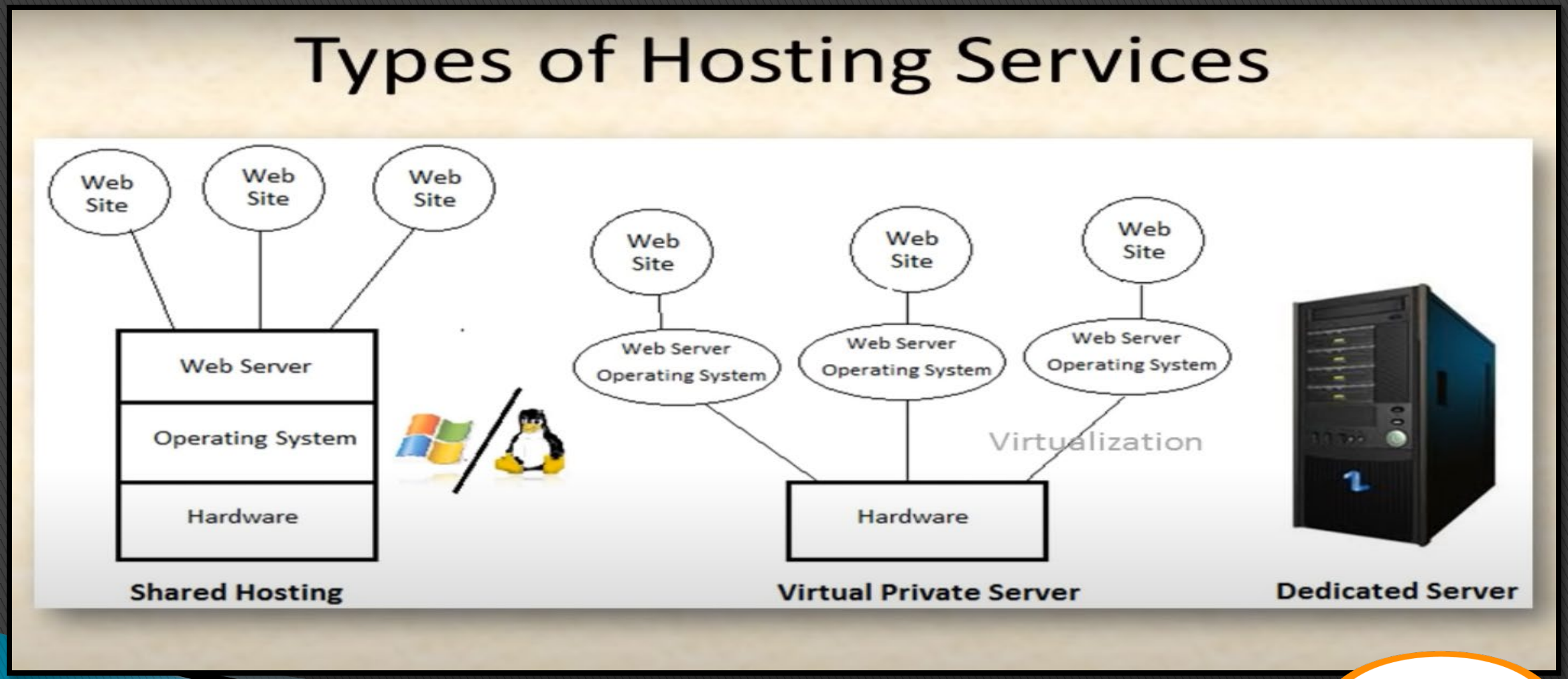
Web Hosting Providers

Hosting Service Providers

Third Party Server

- GoDaddy
- Dream Host
- Blue Host

Type Of Hosting Providers



Growth Of Contents

Growth of Contents

- Contents plays key role in internet
- Let internet users write the contents

Free Internet Services

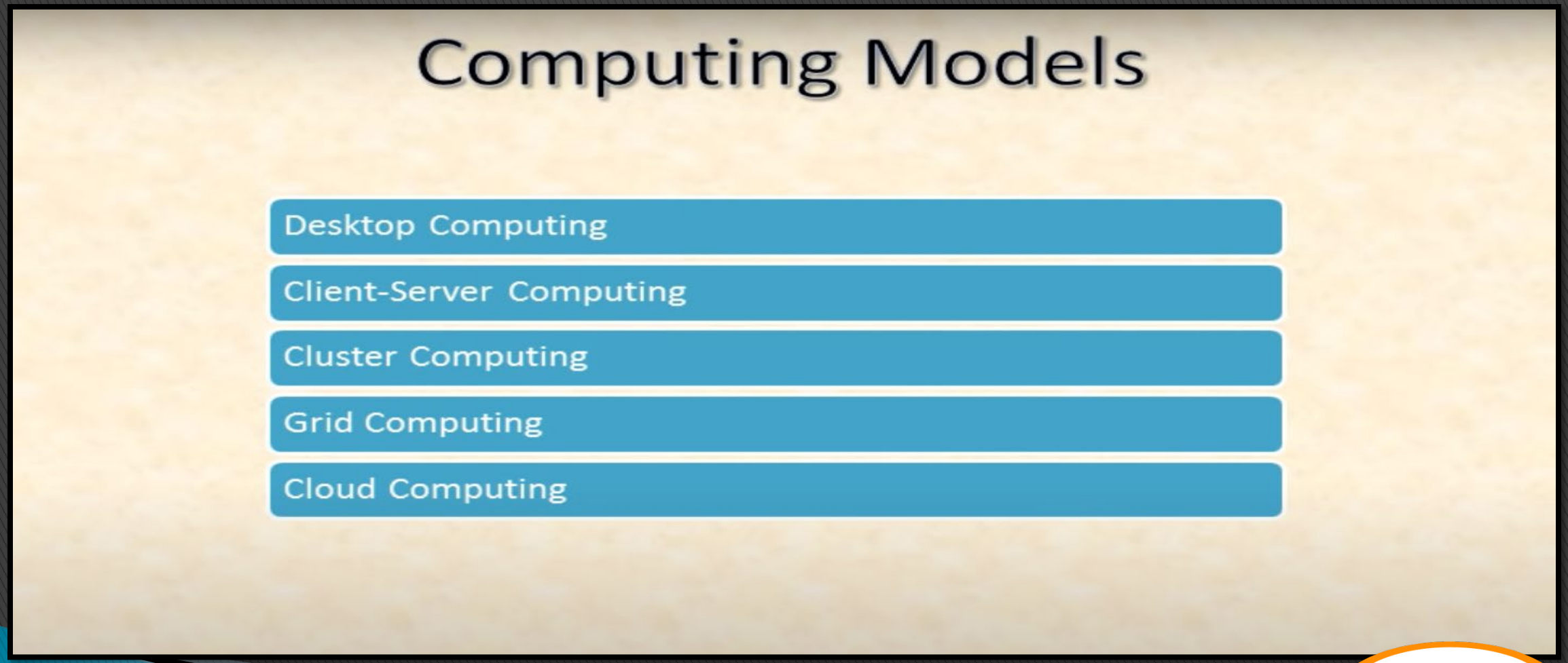
Cloud Service

Data Centres

- Yahoo
- Google
- Amazon
- Microsoft MSN
- Facebook
- Twitter
- eBay

Computing Models

Computing Models



Desktop Computing

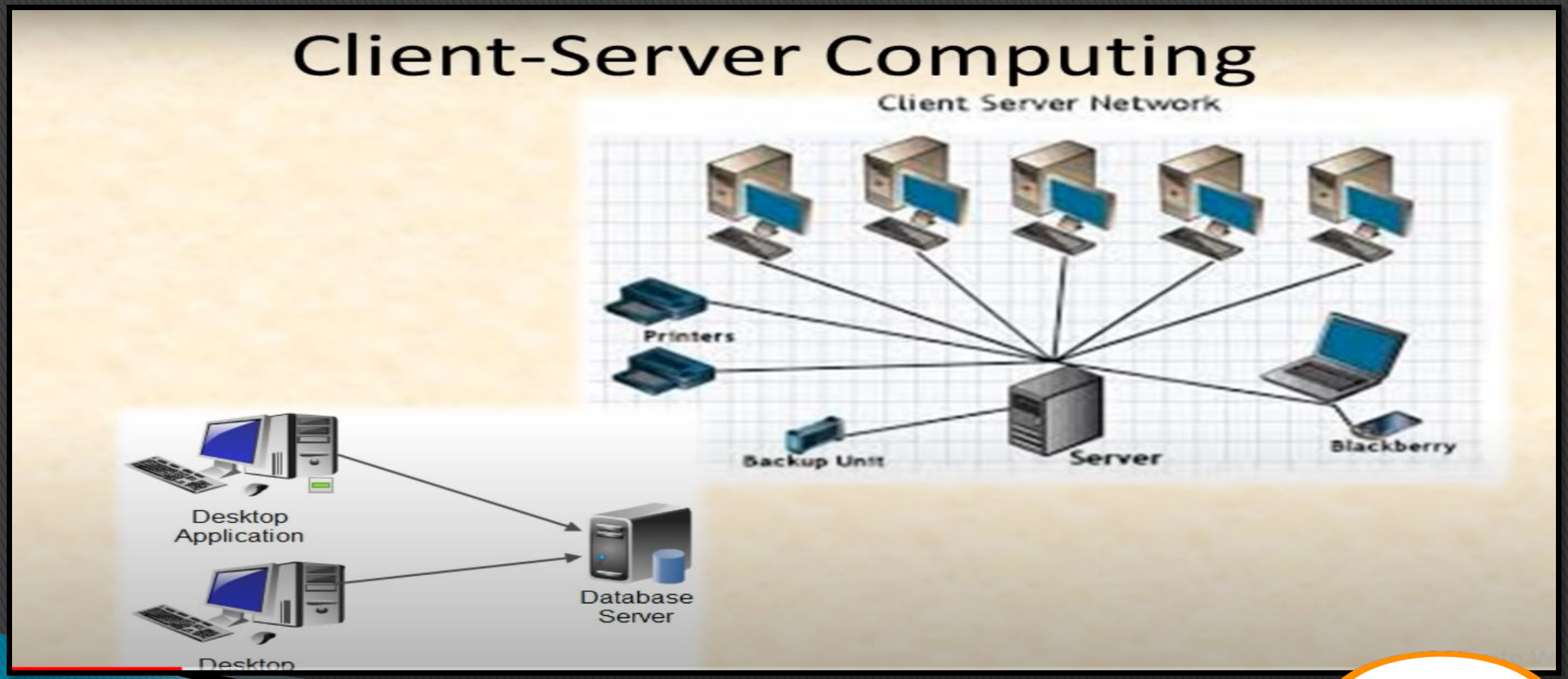
- A desktop computer is a personal computing device designed to fit on top of a typical office desk. It houses the physical hardware that makes a computer run and connects to input devices such as the monitor, keyboard and mouse users interact with

Desktop Computing

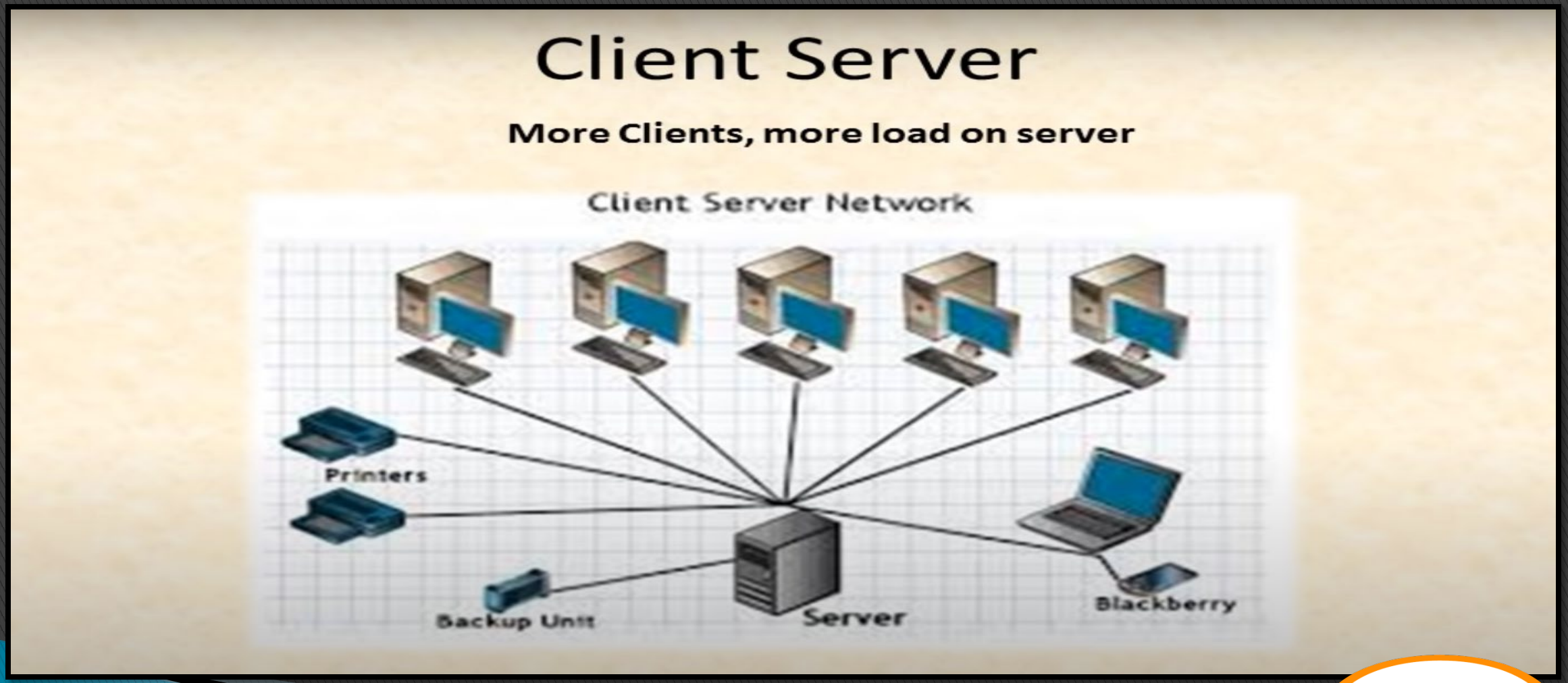
Client–Server Computing

- In client server computing, the clients requests a resource and the server provides that resource. A server may serve multiple clients at the same time while a client is in contact with only one server.

Client-Server Computing



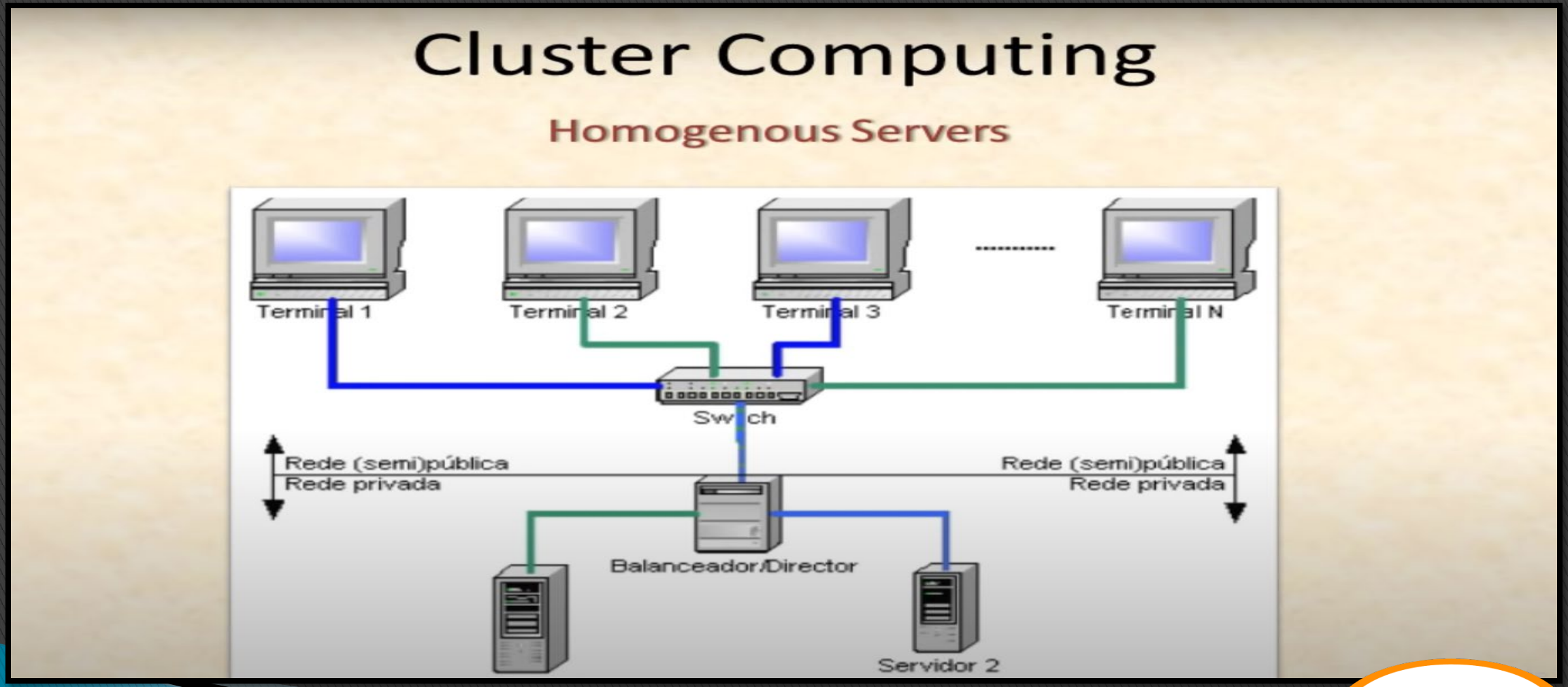
Client Server



Cluster Computing

- A Computer Cluster is a local network of two or more homogeneous servers .A computation process on such a computer network i.e. cluster is called Cluster Computing.

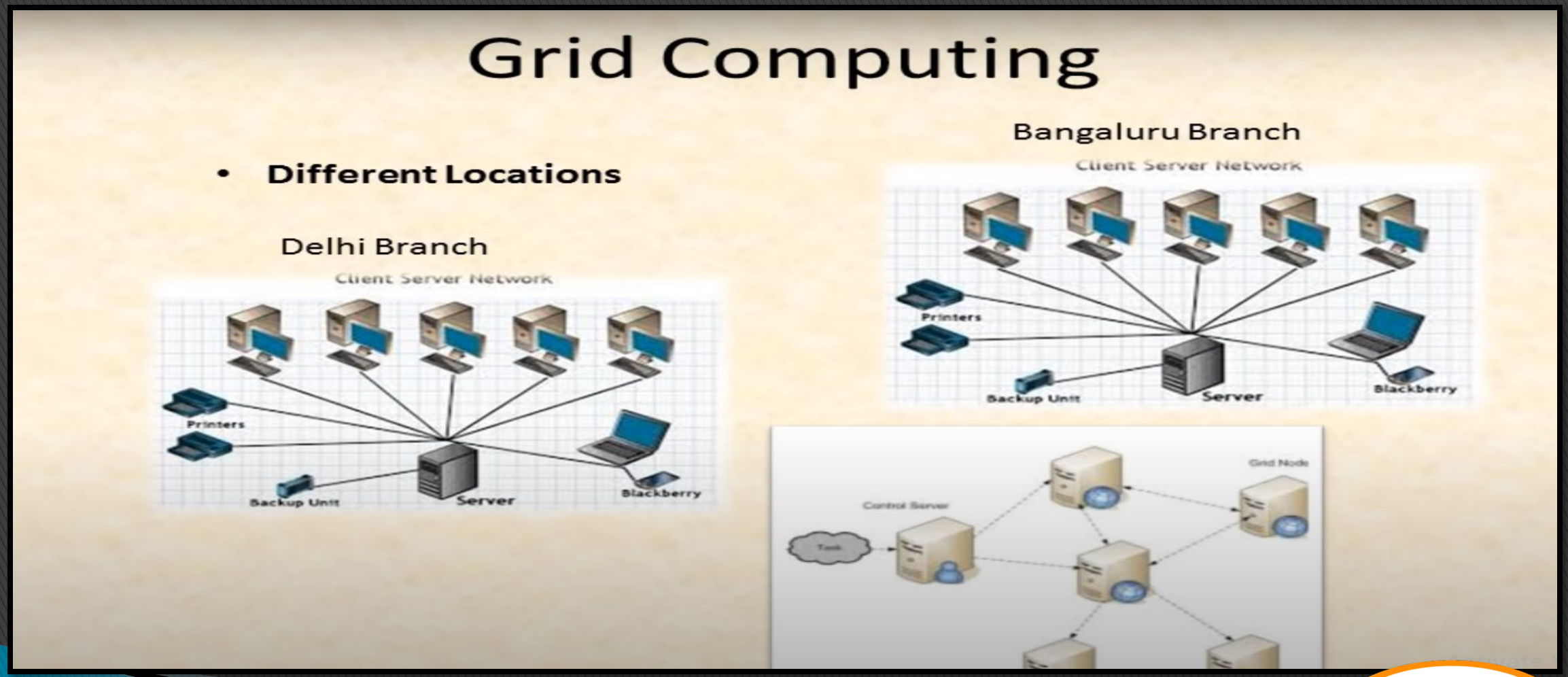
Cluster Computing



Grid Computing

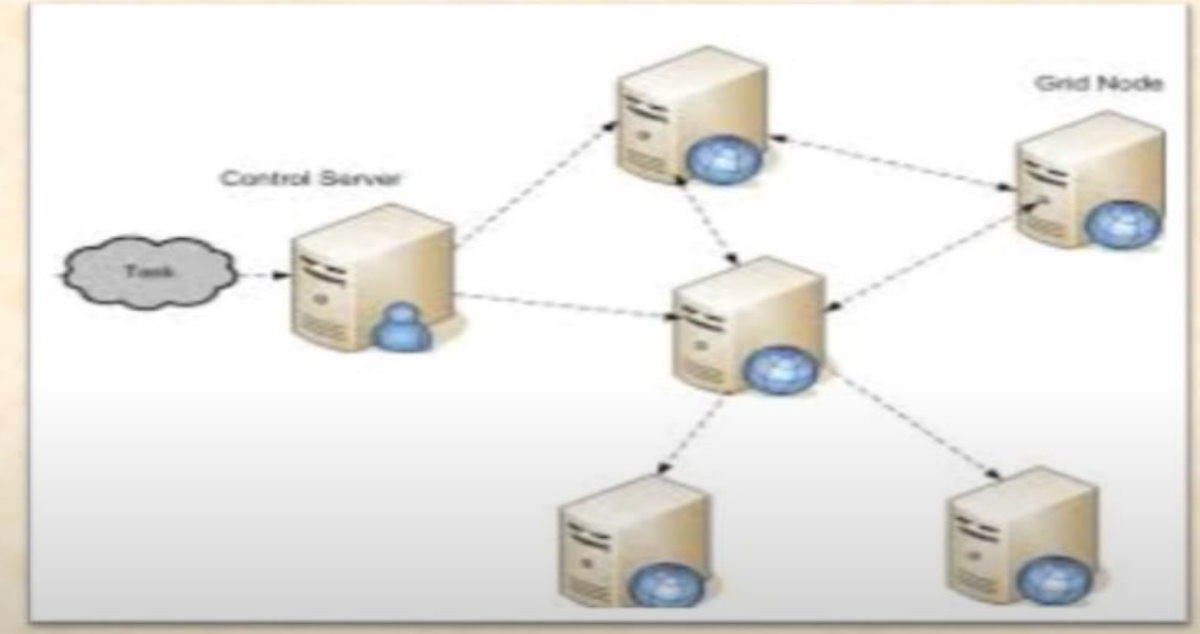
- Grid Computing can be defined as a network of homogeneous or heterogeneous computers working together over a long distance to perform a task that would rather be difficult for a single machine

Grid Computing



Grid Computing

Grid Computing



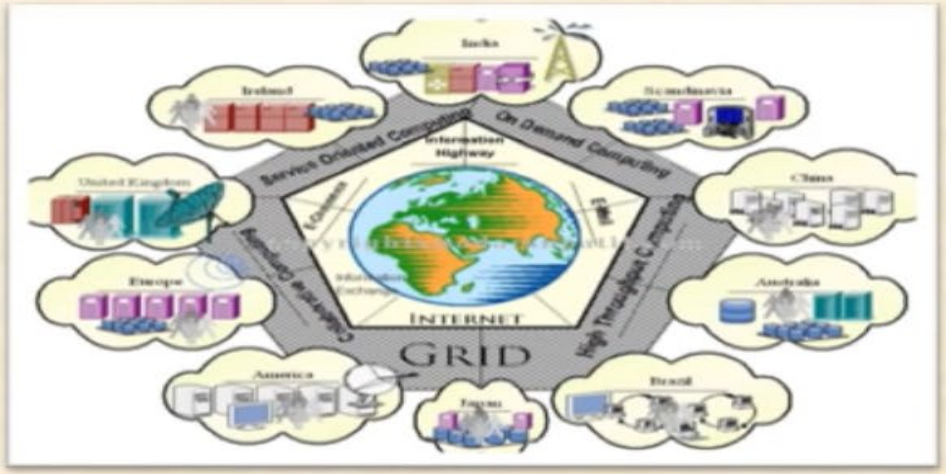
Heterogeneous Servers

- Different Operating Systems
- Different Application Servers

1. Database Server
2. Mail Server
3. Web Server
4. File Server

Cloud Computing

Cloud Computing



Companies who Own Cloud

- Toyota
- Wal-Mart
- TATA Group
- Citi Bank

Infrastructure Maintenance

- IBM
- Dell
- Intel
- HP
- Cisco
- Sun

Software Companies

- SAP
- Oracle Apps
- Microsoft Dynamics

aws

Cloud Computing

cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the Internet (“the cloud”) to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.

You typically pay only for cloud services you use, helping lower your operating costs, run your infrastructure more efficiently and scale as your business needs change.

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