# ASSIGNMENT 1

1) what is server?

server, **network computer, computer program, or device that processes requests froma client** (see client-server architecture). On the World Wide Web, for example, a Web serveris a computer that uses the HTTP protocol to send Web pages to a client's computer when the client requests them.

2) what is cloud computing?

- Cloud Computing is the delivery of computing services such as servers, storage, databases, networking, software,Cloud Computing analytics, intelligence, and more, over the Cloud (Internet).

- The term Cloud refers to a Network or Internet. In other words, we can say that Cloud is something, which is present in a remote location. Cloud can provide services over public and private networks, i.e., WAN, LAN, orVPN.

- Applications such as e-mail, web conferencing, and customer relationship management (CRM) executing on the cloud.

3) what are the disadvantage before cloud?

**Security and Privacy of information** is the biggest challenge to cloud computing. Security and privacy issues can be overcome by employing encryption, security hardware and security applications

4) what are the advantage of clouds?

- Trade fixed expense for variable expense
- Benefit from massive economies of scale
- Stop guessing capacity
- Increase speed and agility
- Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
- Go global in minutes

5) Explain different service models of the clouds?

1) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is a self-service model for managing remote data center infrastructures. IaaS
provides virtualized computing resources over the Internet hosted by a third party such as Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, or Google

2) Platform as a Service (PaaS)

Platform as a Service (PaaS) allows organizations to build, run and manage applications without the IT infrastructure. This makes it easier and faster to develop, test and deploy applications
Developers can focus on writing code and creating applications without worrying about time-consuming IT infrastructure activities such as provisioning servers, storage, and backup.

3) Software as a Service (SaaS)

Software as a service (SaaS) replaces the traditional on-device software with software that is licensed on a subscription basis. It is centrally bested in the cloud. Agood example is Salesforce.com.

6) explain different types

of cloud?1)public cloud

2)private

cloud

3)hybrid

cloud

4)communi

ty cloud

7) what is virtualization?what are it types

**A technique that makes a virtual ecosystem of storage devices and the serverOS**. In that case, virtualization enables users to use various machines that share oneparticular physical instance of any resource

Types of virtualization

1)Server Virtualization.

2)Application

Virtualization.

3)Network

Virtualization.

4)Desktop

Virtualization.

5)Storage

Virtualization

8) Why cloud computing?

The benefits of cloud computing services include **the ability to scale elastically**.In cloud speak, that means delivering the right amount of IT resources—for example, more or less computing power, storage, bandwidth—right when they'reneeded, and from the right geographic location.

9) which are the different types of cloud provider?

**Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform** are the topcloud service providers that dominate the worldwide cloud market.

10) What are the difference between the cloud computing and on premises?

the fundamental difference between cloud vs on-premise software is where it resides. **On-premise software is installed locally, on your business' computers and servers, where cloud software is hosted on the vendor's server and accessed via a web browser**.