

Seminar on

# CLOUD & UTILITY COMPUTING

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1. **Marketing Term** for the Technology.

2. **Provide** Computation, Software, Data Access,  
Storage Access.

## **What is Cloud Computing?**

3. Do not require **End User Knowledge**.

4. Describes a **New Supplement, Consumption**.

5. Deliver the Application **via Internet**.

# What is **Cloud Computing**?

6. Data are stored in Servers, at the **Remote Location**.
7. Application has been coded using **AJAX**.
8. **Grid Computing**.
9. Idea that applications runs over the cloud, we don't care where it is!  
**(Corporate Internet)**
10. Allows the user to run **Application Fast**.

Autonomic Computing

Client-Server Model

Grid Computing

6. Multiprocessing

Cloud Computing Shares  
Characteristics with..

7. Reliability, scalable,  
high performance

3. Cloud Computing  
Cost

8. Security

4. Application programming  
Interface

9. Maintenance is  
easy

5. Device & location  
independent

Impedance  
peer to peer

Mainframe Computer

Client

Application

Platform

Infrastructure

Server

Layers

Computing

**Client**

**Consist Computer S/W And H/W**

**Application**

**Application provided via Internet**

**Platform**

**Deliver a computing platform**



Infrastructure

**Platform virtualization**

**Server**

**Consist the layers of H/W and S/w**

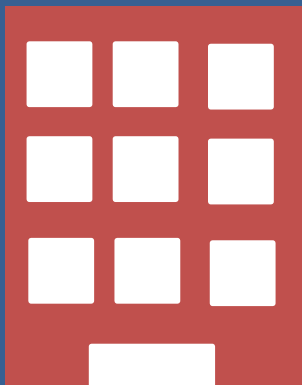
# HYBRID

Private/  
Internal

Public/  
external

The Cloud

## Deployment Model



On premise/ Internal

Off premise/ Third Party

Cloud  
Types  
Public  
Private

Public Cloud

Community Cloud

Hybrid Cloud

Private Cloud

Computing

# Types of Cloud Computing

## Public Cloud

Provided resources for a general public over the internet.

## Community Cloud

Shows the infrastructure between several organization.

# Types of Cloud Computing

## Hybrid Cloud

Composition of two or more cloud.

## Private Cloud

Operated for a single organization.

1. Packaging of computer resources, such as **Computation Storage**.

2. Support **Grid Computing**.

## **Utility Computing**

3. **Benefit**- It is a better Economics.

4. Requires a cloud like **Infrastructure**

5. It is the **Service Model**, which provides us the service.

# Utility Computing

6. The word **UTILITY** is used to make a analogy.
7. Another versions are carried out within an **Enterprise**.
8. IBM, HP, Microsoft still working on the **Utility Computing**.
9. Customers receives the **Computing Resources**.
10. The definition of “**Utility Computing**” is sometimes extended to specialized tasks, such as web services.



# THANKS

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