Cloud Computing

1. Abstract overview
   1. Cloud computing is defined as the practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the internet to store, manager, and process data
   2. As opposed to hosting on local servers or personal computer
   3. This technology is essential for many reasons. Mainly because it is a significant shift from the traditional way businesses think about IT resources, altering critical factors such as cost, speed, global scale, productivity, performance, and reliability
   4. Various types of cloud deployments, how cloud computing works, challenges faced with using a cloud server will all be addressed in this paper
2. Introduction of cloud computing
   1. Cloud computing is storing and accessing data and programs over the internet instead of your computer’s hard drive
   2. Benefits:
      1. Mobility
      2. Disaster recovery
      3. Software update
3. History of Cloud computing
   1. Since early 2000
   2. Start of it lack the connectivity and bandwidth
4. Types of cloud servers
   1. Iaas (Infrastructure as a Service)
   2. Paas (platform as a service)
   3. Saas (software as a service)
5. Types of cloud deployment
   1. Public Cloud
   2. Private Cloud
   3. Hybird Cloud
6. Challenge
   1. Data security
   2. Network dependency
   3. Performance and bandwidth
   4. Loss of troll
7. Concept of cloud
   1. Front end
   2. Back end
8. Conclusion