❖ GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC , NANDED

Cloud computing

- **Efficiency, scalability, and security - the power of cloud computing**

❑GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC,NANDED

❑DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

VISION

- Become premier centre in the Information Technology with value based education that will prepare students for ever changing technological challenges of 21st century.

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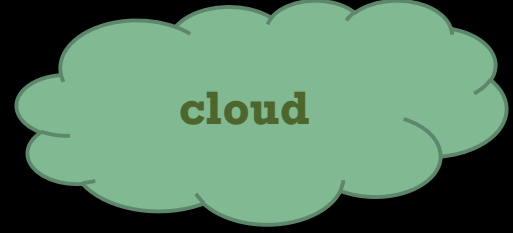
MISSION

- M1: To train the students in the latest technologies.
- M2: Provide an environment that inculcates ethics and effective soft-skills.
- M3: Develop the skill sets among students that will benefit employer and society.

CONTENT



❑ WHAT IS CLOUD

- In cloud computing, the world cloud is used as a metaphor for "the internet." In other words, We can say cloud is something, which is present at remote location. well it is an abstraction of underlying infrastructures involved.

❑ WHAT IS CLOUD COMPUTING

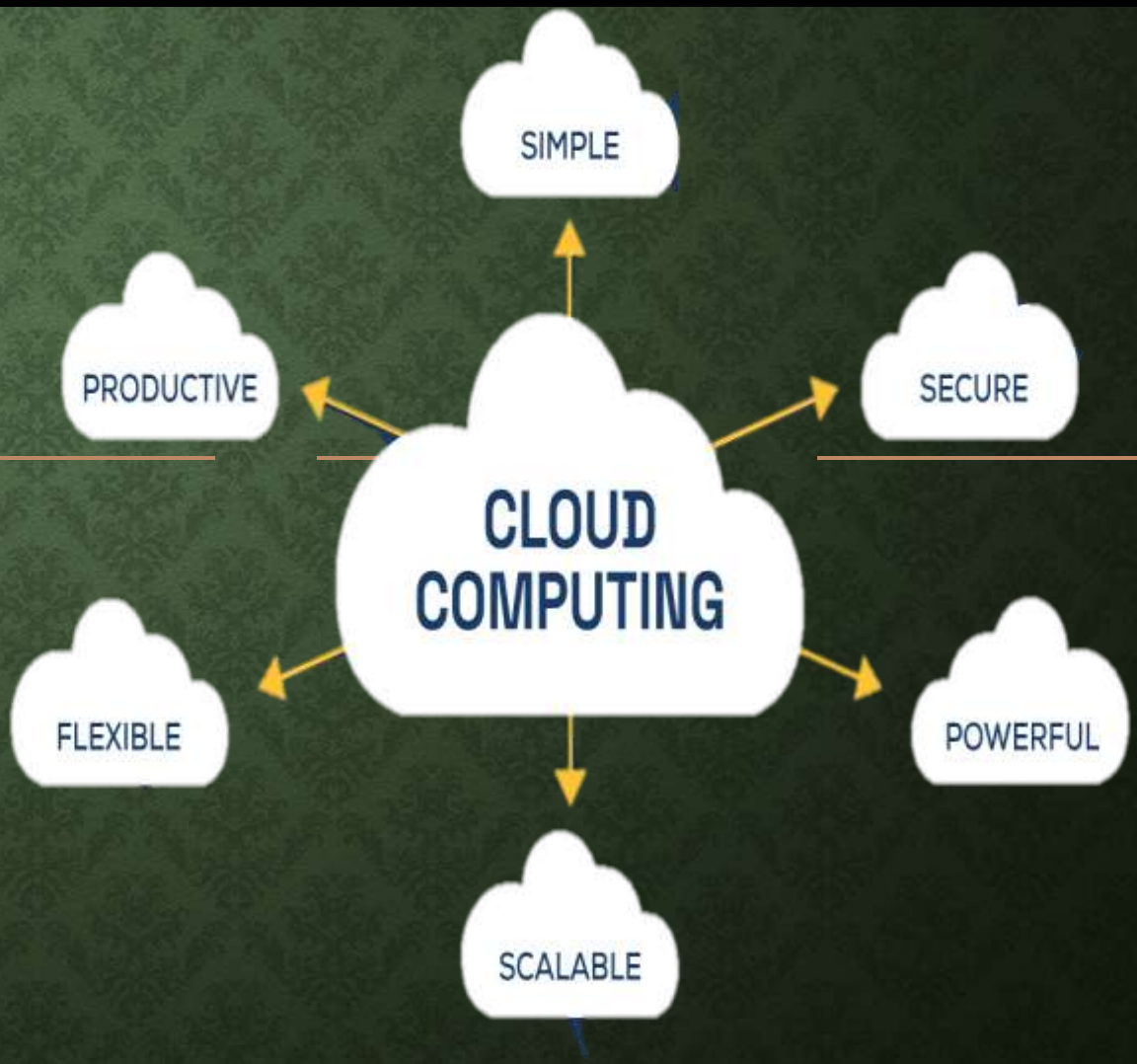
- ❑ Simply put, cloud computing is the delivery of computing services -server, storage, database, networking, software, and analytics and more - over the internet (cloud).
- ❑ Cloud computing consists of hardware and software resources made available on the internet as they are managed by the third party services. These services typically provides access to advanced software application, high end network of server computers.

❑ HISTORY

- ❑It was a gradual evolution that started in the 1950 with mainframe computing.
- ❑ After some time , around 1970, the concept of virtual machines (VMs) was created.
- ❑ In 1999, Salesforce.com started delivering of application to users using a simple website. In 2002 Amazon provided first public cloud AWS(Amazon Web Service) , providing services like storage, computation.
- ❑ In 2009 , Google Apps also started to provide cloud computing enterprise applications.
- ❑ In 2009 , Microsoft launched Windows Azure, and companies like Oracle and HP have all joined the game. This proves that today, cloud computing has become mainstream.

❑ BENEFITS OF CLOUD COMPUTING

- ❑ SECURE
- ❑ POWERFUL
- ❑ SCALABLE
- ❑ FLEXIBLE
- ❑PRODUCTIVESIMPLE



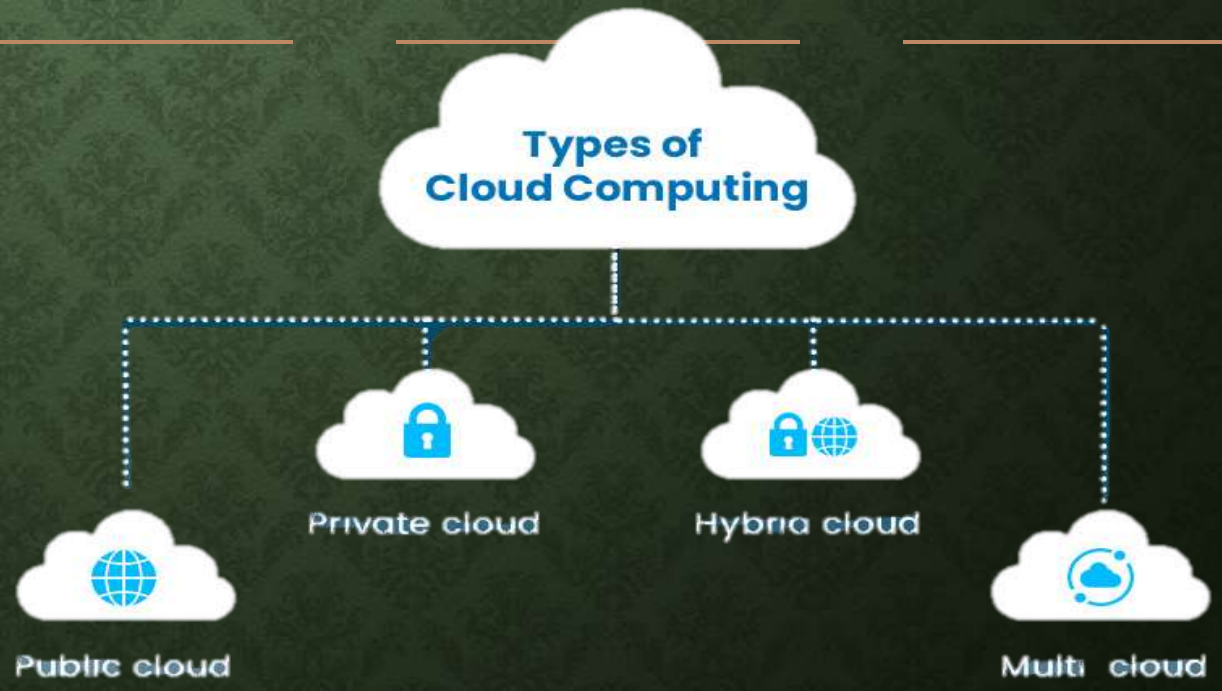
❑ DISADVANTAGE

- ❑ Internet Connectivity
- ❑ Lower Bandwidth
- ❑ Affect of Speed
- ❑ Security Issues
- ❑ Agreements
- ❑ Lacks of Support
- ❑ Variation is Cost

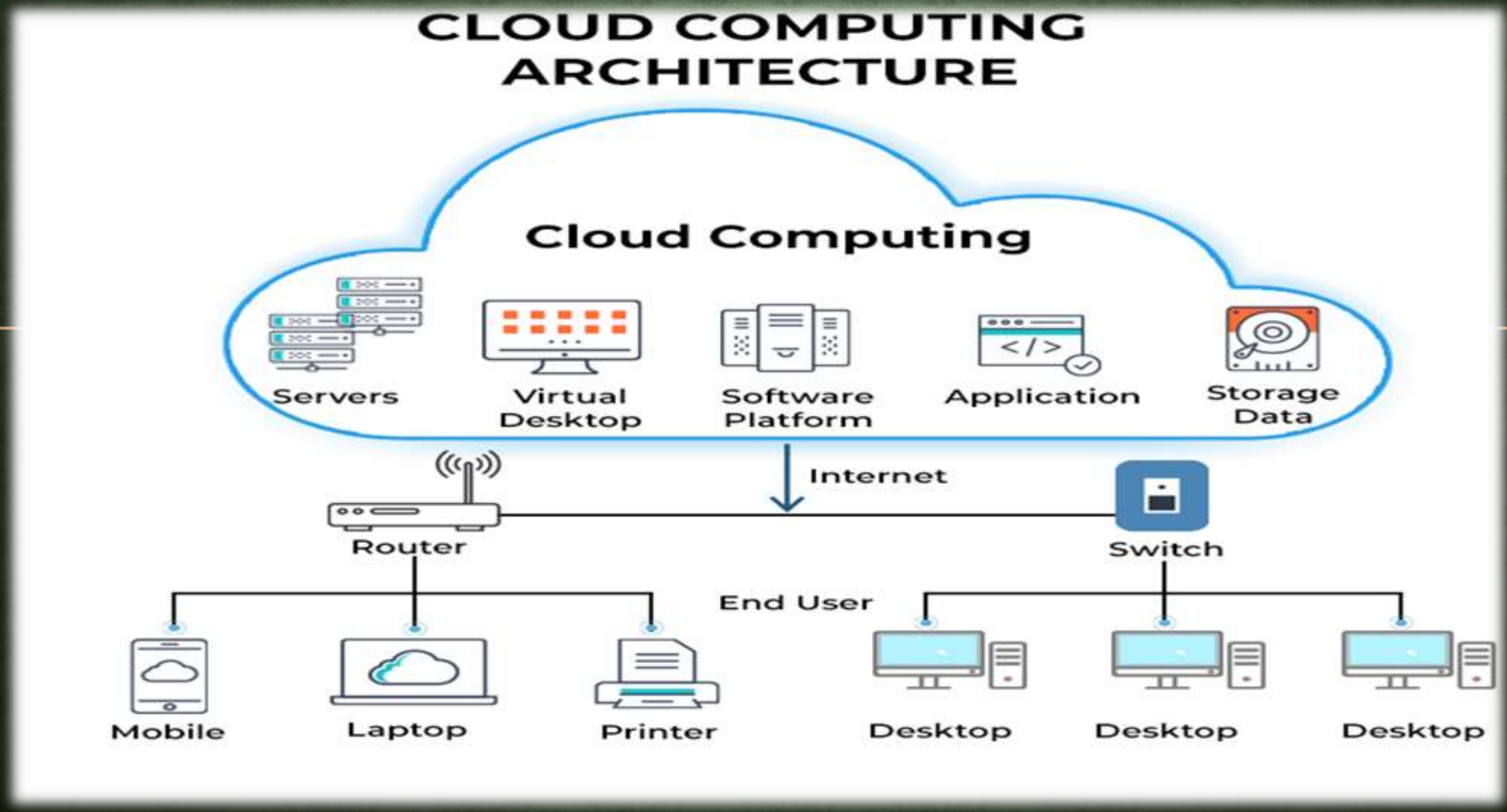
❑ TYPES OF CLOUD

❑ There are several types of clouds, which can be classified based on various criteria such as the location of the infrastructure ,The ownership of the infrastructure , and the delivery model of the services . Here are some common types of cloud.

- ❑ PUBLIC CLOUD
- ❑ PRIVATE CLOUD
- ❑ HYBRID CLOUD
- ❑ MULTI CLOUD



❑ CLOUD COMPUTING ARCHITECTURE

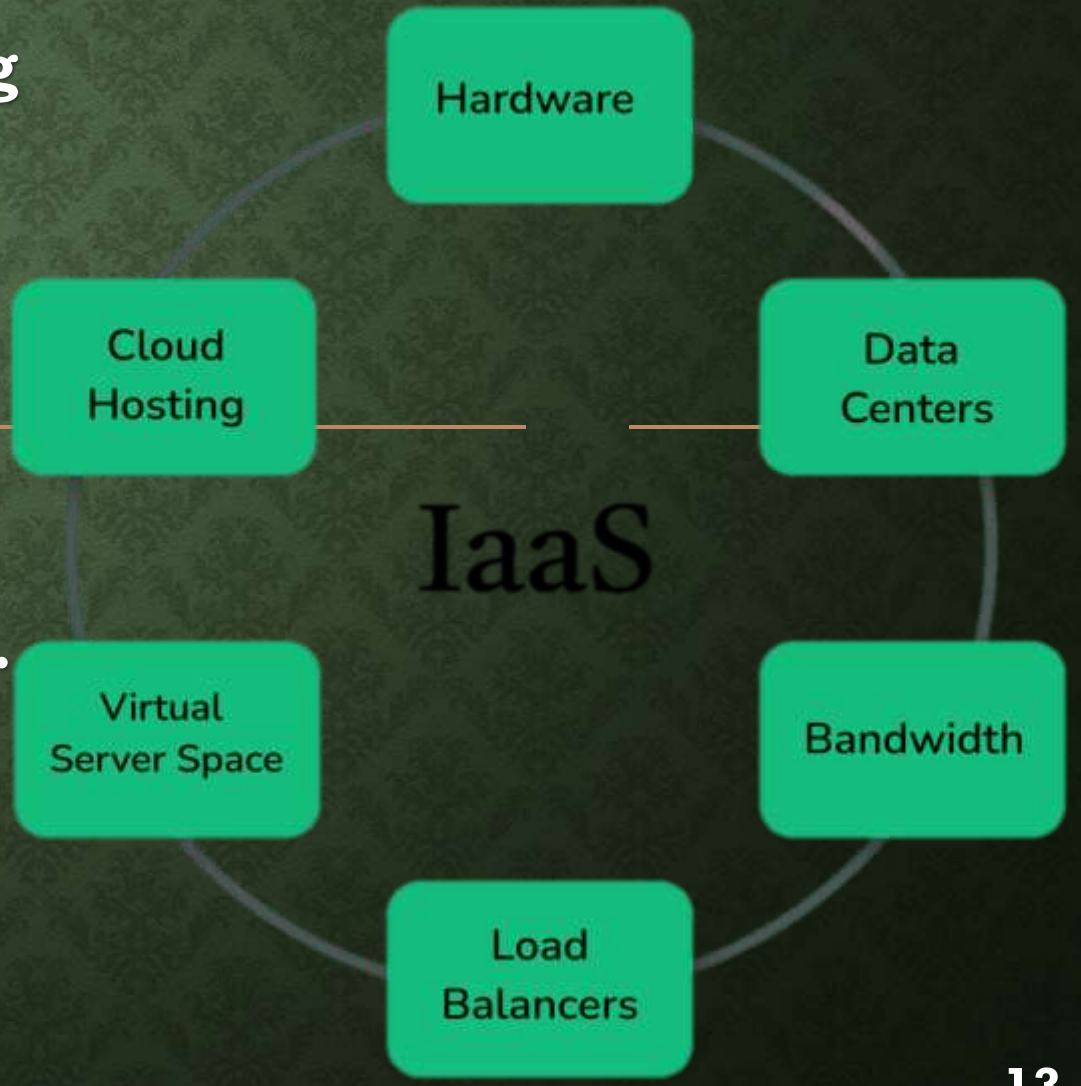


❑ SERVICE MODEL

❖ CLOUD SERVICE MODELS

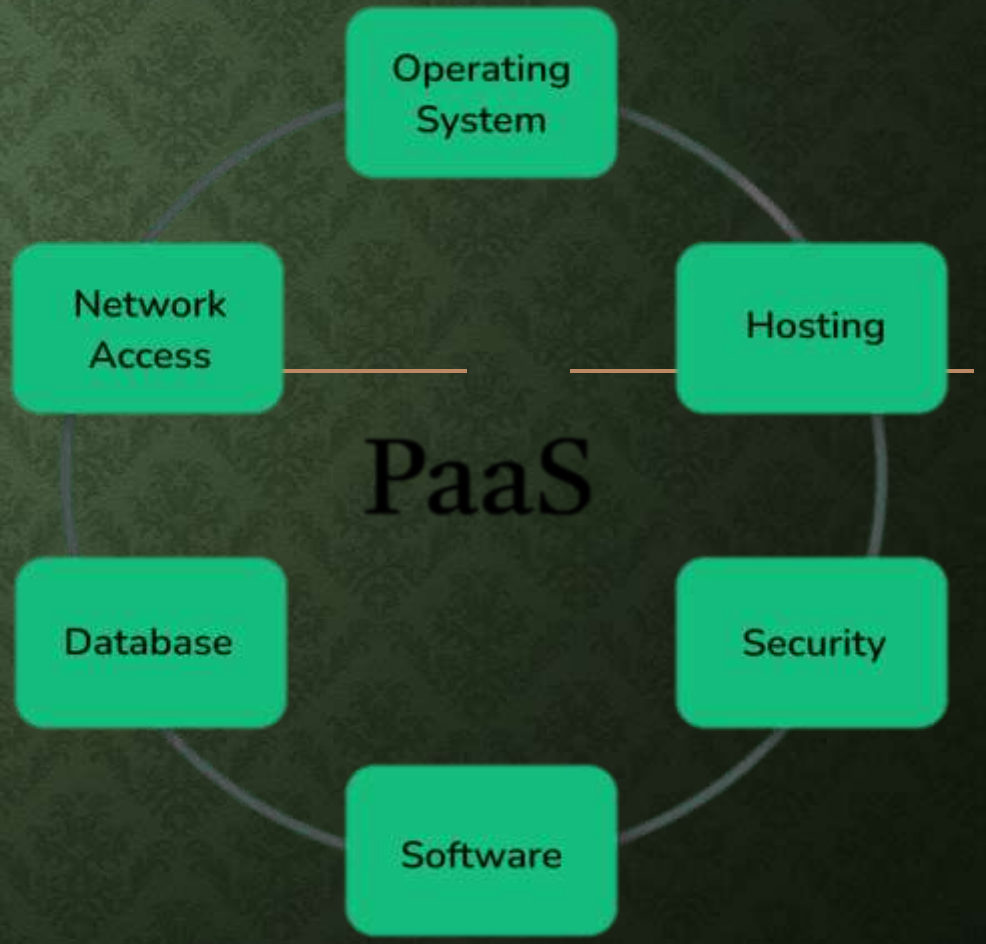
❑ Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)

- ❑ **Service model that involves outsourcing the basic infrastructure used to support operations--including hardware, servers, and networking components.**
- ❑ **The service provider owns the infrastructure equipment is responsible for housing, running, and maintaining it.**
- ❑ **The customer typically pays on a per-use basis. The customer uses their own platform (Windows, Unix), and applications**



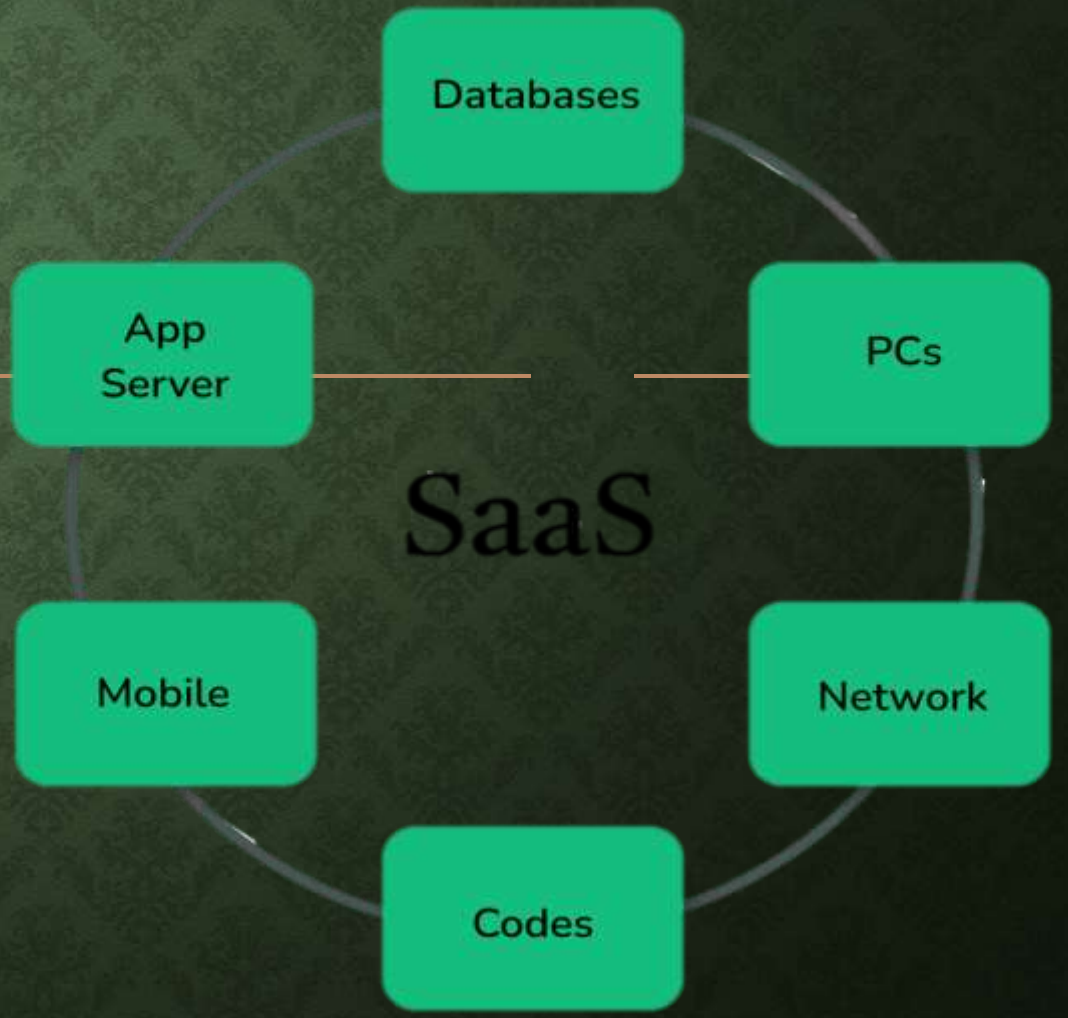
❑ Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)

- ❑ A service model that involves outsourcing the basic infrastructure and platform (Windows, Unix).
- ❑ Paas facilitates deploying applications without the cost and complexity of buying and managing the underlying hardware and software where the applications are hosted.
- ❑ The customer uses their own applications.



❑ Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)

- ❑ Also referred to as "software on demand, this service model involves outsourcing the infrastructure, platform, software/applications.
- ❑ Typically, these services are available to the customer for a fee, pay-as-you-go, or a no charge model.
- ❑ The customer accesses the applications over the internet.



❑ SERVICE MODELS

SaaS Software as a Service	PaaS Platform as a Service	IaaS Infrastructure as a Service
Dropbox	Google Cloud Platform	amazon web services EC2
Google	ca technologies	GOGRID
Microsoft Dynamics	salesforce	rackspace the open cloud company

CONCLUSION

- Cloud Computing has revolutionized the way organization consume and pay for computing resources, providing significant cost savings, scalability, flexibility, reliability, and security. With a wide range of services and providers to choose from, it is easier than ever for organizations to take advantage of the benefits of the cloud.

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