CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing is a revolutionary concept that offers a new way to access personal data and applications that are no longer located on a computer but in a cloud - which means you can access the program, records, and documentation from multiple devices at any time from different locations . All you need is an internet connection. As a result, cloud-based service users can use and modify data better, faster, and more easily. Cloud means, in a technological sense, something that is found and takes place through the network. Joseph Carl Licklider first mentioned cloud computing in the 1960s and he was actually the key person for cloud computing. There is also John McCarthy, who said that cloud computing will be a great help to people in the future. In 1997, Professor Ramnath K. Chellappa used the term cloud computing for the first time. Cloud computing was due to the fact that large companies wanted their users to have access to work in a variety of places, which was not possible without cloud computing. All of their documents cannot be exchanged without the internet because everything was on local computers. It was also necessary to work one or more users in different locations, and it was precisely cloud computing that was the right solution to their problems. Cloud computing offers solution to many business problems. It is great for companies that need advanced services on existing infrastructure, which means that do not need to invest in new infrastructure. Advantages of using cloud services: Centralization - Data is centralized and stored in one place where they are constantly available, allowing the user mobility; Permanent availability - Access to services and services is accessed from different locations when there is an internet connection (which is available almost everywhere); Rental service model - There is no need to invest in a complex IT infrastructure, there is no need for people to learn some new things to maintain the service. Those who provide services are guided by support and other things; Controlled user access - Everyone gets their username and password and so has only insight into their data, as well as the ability to exchange, etc.; Data security - the possibility of losing data is very small because service providers store data in multiple locations.

IaaS or infrastructure as a service is a model in which cloud service providers allow users to use hardware, such as computers, servers, data storage systems, and network infrastructure, in a way, using a hypervisor, a hardware virtualization technique that enables the launch of more operational system at the same time on a single computer system that serves as a host. The operating system behaves as a guest and shares with the rest of the overall hardware of the host computer so that it can be seen that each operating system has its own processor, memory, etc. This model provides a flexible, standardized and virtual system that can serve as a platform for using the other two cloud computing models. Users install their programs and they are solely responsible for maintaining and upgrading the operating system of that program. The holding, operation and maintenance of the equipment being used is the responsibility of the IaaS provider. He usually charges his services according to the principle of resource consumption. This model has the advantage, that is, the initial cost is small. PaaS or platform as a service is a cloud computing model that allows users to download and use the computer platform as an integrated solution with which they can develop their applications, databases, programming languages or web servers. We can say that the PaaS model is in the middle, under SaaS and above IaaS. When we use PaaS, we can use server services, storage services and network services. PaaS adapts to users to a great extent, and it significantly allows them to create some kind of their software in a short time. This also allows them to stay in control of this software to do what they want with it (distribution, etc.). Let's take for example that some user makes some kind of software and is located in one country, gives his idea to another user in another country to realize it and that the one who is testing is in the third country. This is one of its major advantages, and today cloud computing is increasingly being used. SaaS or software as a service is a model for distributing software in which a user accesses the software over the Internet. The user accesses this service through a standard web browser. As today's HTML and WWW are quite developed, no additional installations are required for accessing applications and software. An excellent example is Gmail and YouTube. We can use them fully and we do not need to install anything else.

Of course, there are exceptions, such as Dropbox. SaaS has one big advantage, which is that we can access it via laptops, mobile phones and tablets, which means all devices that can connect to the Internet and have a web browser.

There are almost unlimited possibilities here. The best example of SaaS is Google Apps. Indian Deskaway.com offers SaaS solutions in areas of business co-operation in the development of different types of projects. SaaS also has the advantage that when services are upgraded, there is no interference with users' work. Every innovation is integrated directly into the software, for all users. SaaS has no initial costs, which means it is paid monthly or yearly, it depends on how it fits. It is also good for small businesses, just because it's possible to choose a payment method. All in all, SaaS offers many solutions.

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