Abstract

Cloud computing is a rapidly emerging resource that is being used by businesses for different reasons. Many organizations have recently decided to move their businesses to the clouds because of the various benefits they derive from it. Likewise, it seems that many companies are also trying to stay away from cloud computing because of the drawbacks associated with it. It is well known that security in the cloud is a major concern for the businesses who have not made their decisions yet about switching to the clouds. This paper discusses briefly the three types of cloud services which are the SaaS, PaaS and IaaS. Then it also focusses on the four types of deployment models; public, private, community and hybrid used by providers. Next, the paper analyses the various advantages of switching to the clouds and the paper is concluded by stating some of the reasy (Sya) companies would not want to consider cloud computing as at epological paper.

deployment of a customized built in application. With PaaS, users have a faster and cost efficient application over the internet so that they don't need to worry about resource acquisition, maintaining the software, capacity planning, or any of the other difficult task involved in running a software application. This means PaaS providers will make available to its users services like application hosting or java development which users will get access to by logging in over the internet to start using the platform. PaaS offers the user the ability to focus on application proficiency instead of complex infrastructure because they are able to customize their application in the clouds (Salesforce, 2105). This is a great option for developers because they are able to modify and upgrade their operating system occasionally based on what is best for the company (Rouse, 2013).

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) contains the trace spect of cloud computing like the other two types but it also includes on tiding service in form of ovirtualized hardware or virtual server (when weblobers make use of content and programs over the internet at someone else's location; a vendor) and data storage space in a cost efficient way (Rouse, 2014). Users have the highest level of flexibility and management control over their IT resources and solutions when it comes to choosing IaaS (AmazonWebServices, 2015). IaaS providers are also able to offer services like virtual server space, network connections, bandwidth, IP addresses and load balancers to the users while also giving users the opportunity to access virtualized components in order for them to create their own IT platforms (Interoute, 2013). One way IaaS can be utilized is by internal business networks, such as private clouds and virtual local area networks. This is made effective by utilizing pooled server and networking resources that gives the business the opportunity to store data and run the various applications needed to function every day. With

the opportunity to focus on their core business and rely on their cloud providers to deliver all the essential computing power that is needed for their company to grow. Cloud computing may have its drawbacks but the companies that can overcome these drawbacks will definitely enjoy the reward of cloud computing.

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Preview from 15 of 18
Page 15 of 18