

A Study Literature of Critical Review in Cloud Computing

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Abstract-

IT sectors boom with the knowledge in Cloud Computing. Remote servers stores data and applications. The data/applications are accessed through internet. The cloud computing services are based on distributive basis. The Various Forms of cloud computing are Public cloud, Hybrid cloud and Private cloud. In service model the different categories are Iaas, Paas and Saas[2]. In Saas, the Software application manages the host for Products and services on distributive model[1].

The End Clients are the consumers. Pass-Platform as a service . The underlying architecture has no control over the storage, servers and OS. Iaas[2]-Infrastructure as a Service uses the internet over computing resources.

Keywords: Cloud, Saas, Paas, Iaas, Cloud Computing, Public Cloud, Hybrid Cloud and Private cloud.

I. INTRODUCTION

If we want to host a website [3], the following things that we need to do:

Here are some few disadvantages. When we look at the costs then the setup becomes too costly. Rectifying difficulties can be complex and may affect the business goals. Because traffic fluctuates, your servers will be idle for the most of the time. To access the different files, Music, E-books Videos, Applications and Podcasts .Remote server stores data and applications. In the year of 2009 the top businesses like Google, HP, Oracle, Microsoft, and IBM. Had been able to deliver cloud computing services for a long time [4]. In the current scenario, everyone uses cloud computing. For example, we utilise Google Drive, iCloud, and other similar services. Cloud computing will become the basic demand of the IT industry soon.

On Premise Vs Cloud Computing

It pays well but has limited scalability. It requires a lot of server space. Maintenance of hardware and software the team has been appointed, data security is deprived, data recovery has fewer chance, Lack of rigidity, updates are not automated, collaboration is too low, Accessing data remotely and takes larger implementation details

It has been successful. Only pay for what you use. Scale up equals more money, whereas scale down equals less money. There is no requirement for server space. Maintenance of hardware and software does not necessitate the use of specialists, and Improved data security Recovery from a disaster, High adaptability Updates to software are done automatically. Teams can work together from a variety of locations. Over the internet, data may be viewed and shared from anywhere, and rapid implementation is possible.

On a pay-as-you-go basis, cloud computing reaches people who seek computer services via social

media and the internet. Cloud computing allows users to save files via the internet rather than on a local storage device. Cloud computing is an internet-based platform that allows users to access computational resources.

Cloud service providers have large datacenters with hundreds of servers and storage devices and components critical to the organization's working. Users can use any service that meets their needs. The following services make advantage of cloud computing:

Data analysis, machine learning, data storage, backup, and recovery, video streaming material, creating, and testing applications, automatic software distribution, and presenting blogs and applications are just a few of the services available.

3. The different categories of Cloud Computing and service provided are [1, 6]

- Public Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud
- Private Cloud

IaaS Paas SaaS

SaaS: Software as a Service (SaaS):

Cloud leases apps to its customers.

For example, Salesforce.com charges its users for using the CRM (Customer Relation Manager) on a cloud platform, yet the software is solely controlled by Salesforce.com.

Software as a service refers to the service provided by an application on the internet. Instead of attaching the software on his computer, he used. Vendor maintains the software and hardware which is been provided.

Paas: Platform as a service

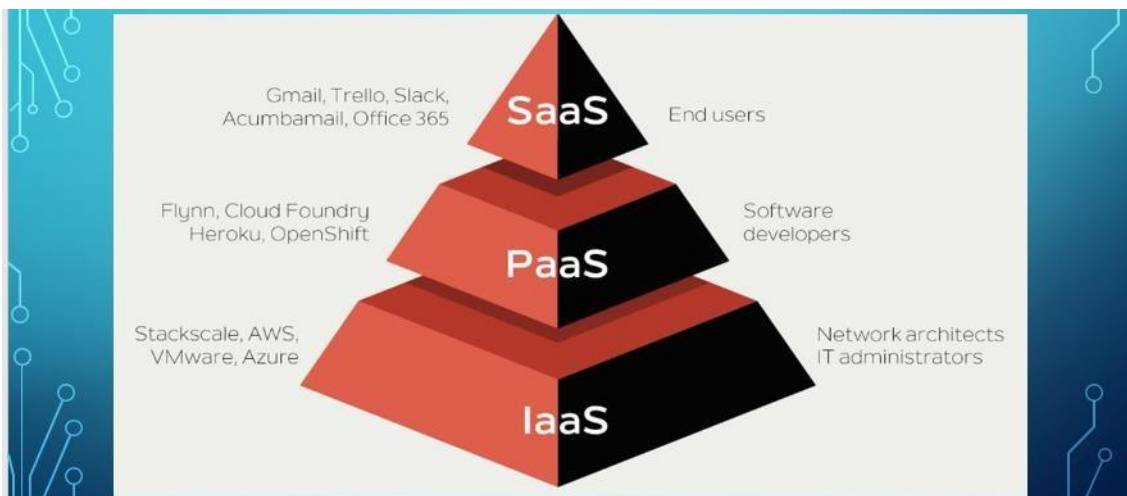
There is no control over the underlying architecture, which includes the operating system, memory storage, and servers, among other things.

The cloud provider gives the customer the opportunity to install user-created apps using tools and programming languages, among other things. The cloud service provider oversees this. Paas provides cloud platforms and runtime environments for developers. Application testing and management It enables software developers to deploy applications without having to set up all the necessary infrastructure. The clients are who develops the software.

IaaS: Infrastructure as a Service

Virtualization is used to virtualize computing resources over the internet. The underlying physical machine remains unaffected. The physical machine is abstracted from the user. Basic computing are provided by IaaS Cloud Services. The Services are available on for what we use it has to be paid.

IaaS Providers include Amazon Web Services, Azure technology and Google Engine, and the users are IT administrators.



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