CLOUD COMPUTING AND ONLINE OPERATING SYSTEM
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ABSTRACT

HOW YOU DO FEEL WHEN YOU ARE USING THE SOFTWARE WITHOUT INSTALLING IT IN YOUR COMPUTER? Isn’t it miracle? Yes it is. Cloud computing makes it possible in today’s world. It saves your memory both primary and secondary because your data is on centralized data center located outside your house which is highly secure. It is not in your computer memory so that it can be accessed anywhere by you. It also saves money which you don’t need to buy any expensive hardware to access the particular software in your computer. Cloud computing is a highly scalable pay-per-use IT capabilities. Now a days, software is very much expensive which even MNC’s don’t want to purchase it due to various factors which is:- Not reliable, Highly expensive which is very costly to install it on 1000’s of computers, If any error occurrence it takes 1-2 days to solve which is a big loss for organization. SO, here is the simple solution i.e. cloud computing which makes organization more productive due to low cost of software with high-end features, highly reliable, low maintenance cost, problems solving immediately and Highly secure.

KEYWORDS
PAY PER USE IT CAPABILITIES
VIRTUALIZED IT RESOURCES
SAAS
PAAS
IAAS
MULTI-TENANCY

INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is known as Internet based computing, with shared resources, software and information is provided to computers and other devices. Cloud Computing is a Computing in which services and software are provided over the Internet (or “cloud”) which is very cheap and affordable.
Cloud computing is a technology that uses the internet and central remote servers to maintain data and applications. Cloud computing allows consumers and businesses to use applications without installation and access their personal files at any computer with internet access. Example of cloud computing is salesforce.com, Yahoo email or Gmail etc. You don’t need software or a server to use them. The server and email management software is all on the cloud (internet) and is totally managed by the cloud service provider Yahoo, Google etc. The consumer gets to use the software alone and enjoy the benefits. Cloud computing is on demand access to virtualized IT resources that are housed outside of your own data center, shared by others, simple to use, paid for via monthly subscription which is very low in cost, and accessed over the web with many features in it.

The basic concept of cloud computing is using software via the Internet instead of installing it onto your computer. From this cloud, you can find programs that you want to utilize. Through web browser you can access programs from cloud.

IN DETAIL

More concerns On

Business applications like those from SAP, Microsoft, and Oracle have always been too complicated and expensive. They need a data center with office space, power, cooling, bandwidth, networks, servers, and storage. And a team of experts to install, configure, and run them. And a complicated software stack.

When you multiply these headaches across dozens or hundreds of apps, it’s easy to see why the biggest companies with the best IT departments aren’t getting the apps they need. It could bring hardware costs down. Cloud
computing systems would reduce the need for advanced hardware on the client side. You wouldn't need to buy the fastest computer with the most memory, because the cloud system would take care of those needs for you.

Reliability—MEANS WE CAN fully TRUSTS on THESE KIND OF SERVICES.

Security—“due to centralization of data”...There is very less chance to hack and occurring some problems IF THERE IS ANY THEY CAN RESOLVE IT IMMEDIATELY.

Privacy—THERE is no such interconnection between two parties. It provides username and password which kept safe and we can change the password anytime. (If any doubt).

Power supply generally, the power supply used for multiple apps now it can use for a single app which reduces power supply.

Cooling problem—same concept as power supply which it reduces cooling problem as we are using single app.

Bandwidth problem—it relates to networks which there is no congestion or traffic in network signal basically due to centralized server.

“Have you seen a “dead blue screen” in your desktop starting dumping your memory & coming accidently in which your last option is to restart your computer and whatever you were doing might be lost because we are the user not the programmer we don’t have the knowledge about the back-end programming of the operating system which we cannot rectify it, so how you can avoid this situation? The answer is simple, i.e. using cloud computing services because the services it provides is high-end services which there is minor chance to get error and if any it resolves immediately & it guarantees not to lost your valuable data”.

MULTI TENANCY

Every corporation shares same application which they can customize with their own specific needs. As the data of every corporation is private it can’t be access by any other corporation because it is highly secure services which is password protected Only administrator can access the data into the server held in cloud.

“multi-tenancy” indicates that some infrastructure is shared. At what layers are things being shared can make a big difference. For example, Amazon AWS is multi-tenant at the hardware level in that its users may be sharing a physical machine. On the other hand, Force.com is multi-tenant at the DB level in that its users are sharing data in the same DB tables. And Amazon is relying on the hypervisor to provide the isolation between tenants while Force.com is relying on a query rewriter to do the same.

CLOUD COMPUTING IS DANGEROUS?

Main fact that cloud computing services are shared all over the world and could be shut down at any time. If any problem in cloud computing server it will affect complete clients connected to that server. The basic fact that you are sharing data with world in big security risk. Example, If I have my server with my data than at least I know that I can protect my data, but if I mix my data with hundreds of servers storing others data as well and if there might be one hole in any application, that will allow a virus to move to the others and it affecting my data. Face book, Google and other cloud computing service companies now using more security options for protect user data from external application access.

ONLINE OPERATING SYSTEM

This could be miracle if we use the operating system without installing it. Isn’t it amazing or it seems like a dream but in today’s world every dreams comes true day by day.

There is no need to buy a expensive os software as it is available in a very cheap cost which everyone can afford. You can access any available operating system in your web browser and there is no need to get the high-end hardware to support the particular operating system. These all problems resolve by cloud computing which
takess all you’re your headache on its themselves and provide a better service.

FREE TO SIGN UP
NO MONTHLY CHARGES
RUNNING ON ANY BROWSER
NO EXTRA ACCESSORIES REQUIRED

FOLLOWING NAMES ARE

A Web Operating System is a Web platform which allows the user to use a virtual Desktop through a web browser rather than using any particular local operating system. This amazing technology allows a user to access their own virtual desktop from anywhere around the world, without even using a network like with a remote PC. In addition, you are essentially using the Internet to work as a desktop, rather than an actually desktop computer.

http://www.Beta.cloudo.com
http://www.Oos.cc
http://www.eyeos.info
http://www.lucid-desktop.org/
http://www.amoebaos.org/

CLOUD CANDIDATES

One of the reasons the idea of cloud computing is getting so much traction is the efforts of companies other than Google to make it happen. Microsoft, Amazon and IBM are some of those known to be considering cloud offerings

IBM
GOOGLE
AMAZON
MICROSOFT
APPLE

In its Blue Cloud initiative, IBM wants to network its massive computers, like this one at a research center in Jülich, Germany, to create a powerful cloud.

IMPLEMENTATION

Among the most popular cloud services now are social networking sites (the 500 million people using Facebook are being social in the cloud), webmail services like Hotmail and Yahoo mail, micro blogging and blogging services such as Twitter and Word Press, video-sharing sites like YouTube, picture-sharing sites such as Flicker, document and applications sites like Google Docs, social-bookmarking sites like Delicious, business sites like eBay, and ranking, rating and commenting sites such as Yelp and Trip Advisor.

SOFTWARE as a service (SAAS): Salesforce.com

PLATFORM as a service (PAAS): Google app engine

INFRASTRUCTURE as a service (IaaS): go grid

SAAS

Software as a service sometimes referred to as "software on demand," is software that is
deployed to run over the internet or behind a firewall on a local area network or personal compute

SaaS has become a common model for many business applications including accounting, collaboration, customer relationship management (CRM), enterprise resource planning (ERP), invoicing, human resource management (HRM), content management (CM) and service desk management.

Advantages

- No local server installation
- Pay per use or subscription based payment methods
- Accessible from anywhere with an internet connection
- Rapid scalability
- System maintenance (backup, updates, security, etc) often included in service
- Possible security improvements
- Reliability
- Reduced time to

PAAS

Platform as a Service is the delivery of a computing platform and solution stack as a service.

Key Points

- Web based user interface creation tools
- Multi-tenant architecture
- Integration with web services and database
- Support for development team collaboration
- Utility-grade instrumentation
- Services to develop, test, deploy, host and maintain applications in the same integrated development environment

IAAS

Infrastructure as a Service is a provision model in which an organization outsources the equipment used to support operations, including storage, hardware, servers and networking components. The service provider owns the equipment and is responsible for housing, running and maintaining it. The client typically pays on a per-use basis.

Characteristics

- service and billing model.
- Automation of administrative tasks.
- Dynamic scaling.
- Policy-based services.
- Internet connectivity.
- Desktop virtualization

FUTURE ASPECTS

"BY 2020, most people won't do their work with software running on a general-purpose PC. Instead, they By will work in Internet-based applications such as Google Docs, and in applications run from smart phones. Aspiring application developers will develop for Smartphone vendors and companies that provide Internet-based applications, because most innovative work will be done in that domain, instead of designing applications that run on a PC operating system."

Most of those surveyed noted that cloud computing will continue to expand and come to dominate information transactions because it offers many advantages, allowing users to have easy, instant, and individualized access to tools and information they need wherever they are, locatable from any networked device.

Some experts noted that people in technology-rich environments will have access to sophisticated-yet-affordable local networks that allow them to have the cloud in their homes.

As new offerings like Amazon's Cloud Front, Microsoft's Azure, Hosting .com's Cloud Nine and VMware's vCloud are rolled out week in, week out, the worldwide cloud computing momentum continues to grow. Here, SYS-CON's Cloud Computing Journal surveys a globe-girdling network of leading infrastructure experts, IT industry executives and technology commentators for their on The Shape of Cloud Computing To Come.

Contributors include Salesforce.com's Peter Coffee, Geve Perry of GigaSpaces, Ben Rushlo from Keynote Systems, Cloud Computing Journal editor-in-chief Alan Williamson, Enomaly founder Reuven Cohen, open source entrepreneur Krishnan Subramanian and Markus Klem's of the FZI Research Center for Information Technology in Germany.
SUMMARY

Cloud computing allows consumers and businesses to use applications without installation and access their personal files at any computer with internet access. Can access applications from anywhere and anytime. It could bring hardware cost down. No need to buy a set of software or s/w license for every employee. Save money on it support. Speed up the calculations and processes. Removing the need for physical space(memory) on the front end. Provide multi tenancy features. Cloud Computing is a Computing in which services and software are provided over the Internet (or “cloud”) which is very cheap and affordable. The consumer gets to use the software alone and enjoy the benefits. Cloud computing is on demand access to virtualized IT resources that are housed outside of your own data center, shared by other simple to use, paid for via monthly subscription which is very low in cost, and accessed over the web with many features in it.

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