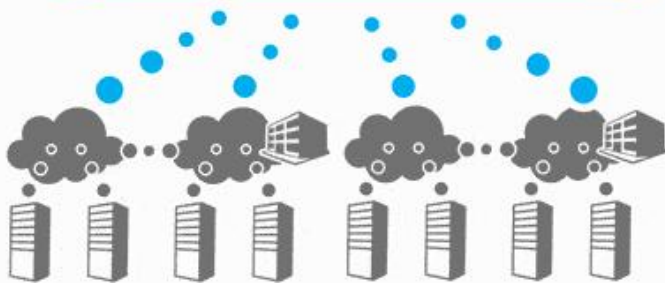


What is cloud computing?

It refers to the use of computing power that is located elsewhere, in "the cloud" of remote networks

It's really just a name for storing and processing data online. For example, many of us already use cloud computing when using the internet for storing photos and emails.



WHERE'S MY DATA?

Data typically goes to large data centres in the network, depending on the type of cloud.

What are the different types of cloud?

PRIVATE
resource dedicated to one customer

PUBLIC
resources shared by multiple customers

HYBRID
customized combination of shared and dedicated resource

COMMUNITY
dedicated resource for a group of customers

What are the different cloud services?

SOFTWARE-AS-A-SERVICE **PLATFORM-AS-A-SERVICE** **INFRASTRUCTURE-AS-A-SERVICE**

It enables a user to be able to use an application without installing it on a computer or other type of device.

It allows third parties to build applications without buying hardware or maintaining software.

It provides hardware capacities as demanded by users, to run their own software services.



Microsoft Office 365 is a cloud-based software service offered to companies to improve productivity.

Start-ups like Zartis in the EU use the Windows Azure cloud-platform to develop their cloud-based apps that are then delivered to clients.

Swiss healthcare firm uses Microsoft Systems Center and Server to create and manage its own private cloud and services.

What are the benefits of cloud?



Improving efficiencies can result in savings of 80% of the costs of managing IT hardware.



Worldwide market for cloud services will be worth € 106.7 BN by 2014.



Cloud will add € 763 BN in productivity to the top economics over the next five years.

WHY ARE COMPANIES SHIFTING TO THE CLOUD?

- € Cost effective
- ✓ Easy to Implement
- 🧱 Secure & Reliable
- 📈 Flexible & Scalable
- 🔄 Interoperable