Cloud Computing

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Cloud computing is a term used to describe different classes of integrated network components that work over the internet. It includes networked both hardware, internet infrastructure and software (Erl, Puttini & Mahmood, 2013). Also, it uses the internet to communicate hardware, networking and software services to users.

The essential features of cloud computing services are immense scale, resistant computing, and virtualization, advanced security, on-demand self-service such as full network access, quick elasticity and sedate services (Erl et al. 2013). The feature helps in quality improvement to users.

Besides, some conventional cloud services models offered by different companies are like Google app, Amazon web services, Rack-space hosting among other online services (Mosco, 2015). These services use different computing layers like application services, application platforms, server platforms and storage services that enable them to offer flexible and elastic services to their users.

Generally, some of the characteristics of cloud computing are more important because they help users will services they need. For instance, virtualization is used to provide an execution environment to avail authority to users who are using well-defined protocols. Also, it allows many machines to operate on one physical machine components.

Additionally, cloud computing is essential because it enables different organizations the use system infrastructure dependent on being less support. Also, it helps organizations to reduce manual storage cost which can increase the overall value of production because it enables services usage without an understanding of their infrastructure (Lyon, 2014). Furthermore, cloud computing reduces computer cost that could be charged on hardware storage. Cloud computing also, reduces software cost and improves organizational performance. This helped many organizations to minimize their cost of operation. On the other and, cloud computing also has some drawbacks that reduce its efficiency. For instance, constant use of cloud computing limits flexibility and innovation thus minimizes the opportunity for personal improvement. Lastly, it requires a continuous internet connection which can be expensive to small organizations.

References

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