IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
Volume 2, Issue 4, April 2022
Impact Factor: 6.252

Cloud Computing with Related Enabling Technologies

Dr. M. Mohamed Ismail[1] and Dr. P. Rizwan Ahmed[2]
Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science[1]
Asst. Professor & Head, Department of Computer Applications[2]
Mazharul Uloom College, Ambur, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract: *Cloud Computing is a concept that has been defined differently by many and there seem not to be a consensus. Despite these views, cloud computing is not a complete new idea as it has intricate connections to technologies or domain such as the Grid Computing paradigm, and the general distributed computing. This overview gives the basic concept of cloud computing, and highlights the relationship between Cloud computing and other cloud enabling technologies by providing their similarities and differences. This insight into the essential characteristics of cloud and its enabling technologies provides a good foundation for understanding and a hint on how to leverage desirable strengths of these technologies in the cloud by way of extension and or inheritance.*

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Distributed Computing, Grid Computing, Virtualization

REFERENCES

[1]. Voas, J., & Zhang, J. (2009). Cloud Computing: New Wine or Just a New Bottle?*IT Professional*, 15-17.
[2]. Foster I. et al. (2008). Cloud Computing and Grid Computing 360-Degree Compared. IEEE Grid Computing Environment Workshop (GCE „08), pp 1-10.
[3]. I. Foster, C. Kesselman, S. Tuecke. (2001). The Anatomy of the Grid: Enabling scalable virtual organization. The International Journal of High Performance Computing Applications, vol. 15(3), pp. 200-222.
[4]. I. Foster, C. Kesselman, J. Nick, S. Tuecke (2002). The Physiology of the Grid: An Open Grid Services Architecture for Distributed Systems Integration. Globus Project.
[5]. Srinivasa et al. ().Cloud Computing: An Overview. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, vol. pp. 71-79. www.jatit.org.
[6]. NIST (2010) NIST Definition of Cloud Computing v15. US Department of Commerce, Washington.
[7]. Rehan S. (2011) "Cloud Computing"s Effect on Enterprises", Dept of Informatics, Lund University Unpublished Master"s Thesis 1-89.
[8]. Cloud Security Alliance. (2009). *Security Guidance for Critical Areas of Focus in Cloud Computing*.
[9]. Stanoevska-Slabeva, K., Wozniak, T. (2009). *Grid Basics. In: Stanoevska-Slabeva, K., Wozniak, T., and Ristol, S., Grid and Cloud Computing A Business Perspective on Technology and Applications*. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2009.
[10]. Lutz S &Keithe J. (2012): Advances in Clouds: Research in Future Cloud Computing, Expert Group Report. Information Society and Media, European Union, Belgium.
[11]. Harms, U., Rehm, H-J., Rueter, T., Wittmann, H. (2006) *Grid Computing fürvirtualisierteInfrastrukturen.* In: Barth T, Schüll A (eds) Grid Computing: Konzepte, Technologien, Anwendungen, pp. 1-15. ieweg+Teubner, Wiesbaden.
[12]. Weishäupl T., Donno F., Schikuta E., Stockinger H., Wanek H. (2005). *Business In the Grid: The BIG Project.* In: Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Grid Economics and Business Models (GECON 2005). http://hst.home.cern.ch/hst/publications/gecon-2005-BIGproject.pdf. Accessed 5th May, 2010.
[13]. Joseph J, Ernest M, Fellenstein C (2004) *Evolution of Grid Computing Architecture and Grid Adoption Models*. IBM Syst. J. 43(4):624-644.
[14]. Kourpas E (2006) *Grid Computing: Past, Present and Future – An Innovation Perspective.* IBM white paper.