

## **CLOUD TECHNOLOGY**

What is cloud technology? When you store messages in the memory of your computer or smartphone, you can quickly access them. It's easy, but not everyone needs it. Cloud technologies allow you to store messages on third-party servers, available to retrieve data for network access, but with any device. You can store messages on the Internet. In order, to work with cloud technology, you need to get access to your data or applications online. Or synchronize data with data on the network when you connect to it.

There are plenty of free repositories for ordinary users, with free space available. Large organizations work with powerful cloud services to lease space. For business, leading networking companies offer their customers space as warehouse owners rent out cells and containers to another users.

Cloud storage is not limited by the capacity of any physical device. Unlike the previous storage solutions, there are no limitations of capacity. It means we get better and higher storage and don't have to worry about upgrading the memory of a device. Today's economy requires workers to have the knowledge to work with colleagues from multiple remote locations. Cloud computing makes it easy to share and access digital resources from any part of the globe. This leads to better collaboration between global teams.

The most famous cloud storages are Google Drive, Apple iCloud, Amazon Cloud Drive, Microsoft OneDrive. OneDrive, like Google Drive, provides access to web versions of different applications. You can create text documents, charts or spreadsheets online. Google Drive offers access to many additional Google services that you can work with individually and directly through the repository. Apple iCloud is typically used for storing personal photos and videos, backup data from email and from applications. On Amazon Cloud Drive, users primarily store music and images, and buy books through Kindle. All the digital data you buy on Amazon will be stored in Cloud Drive.

Cloud technologies allow us to store data on the network and to have an access to it from any device. This is possible even if your own device fails or you haven't got it. All the files you need can be downloaded from the cloud. Of course, if you have the Internet access at the moment.

There are several types of clouds in the world today. The task is to understand which model is best suited to a particular organization in a specific environment, and then to choose the best way to connect to other cloud resources to realize the full potential of this technology.

The public part of the cloud houses all other applications, especially complex ones that are not regularly used or require frequent updates. Private cloud is a cloud infrastructure that is intended for using by only one organization that includes multiple users. A private cloud can be owned and operated by both, the organization itself and a third party.

Public cloud is a cloud infrastructure that is appointed for free using by the general public. A public cloud may be owned and operated by commercial, academic or governmental organizations.

A hybrid cloud is a cloud infrastructure that consists of two or more different cloud infrastructures that remain unique entities, but interconnected by standardized or private technologies that enable data portability and applications (such as using public cloud resources to balance workloads between clouds).

With the development of data transfer technologies, cloud technologies are also being improved. It is not our future for data storage and transmission. It is our reality.