

# Cloud Computing to Nex- Gen Library

Bring cloud computing to your library Center to extend your computing while saving big bucks

**Bharat M. Chaudhari**

School of Petroleum Management, Gandhinagar

# Defination

The first academic use of this term appears to be by  
**Prof. Ramnath K. Chellappa** (currently at Goizueta Business School, Emory University) who originally defined it as a  
*computing paradigm where the boundaries of computing will be determined by economic rationale rather than technical limits*

Providing services on virtual machines allocated on top of a large physical machine pool

– **Dr. Ramnath Chellappa**  
Associate Professor , Goizueta Business School, Emory University

# Cloud Models..

Cloud computing is a general term for anything that involves delivering hosted services over the Internet. These services are broadly divided into three categories:

Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)

Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) and

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)



# Infrastructure-as-a-Service

## Infrastructure-as-a-Service

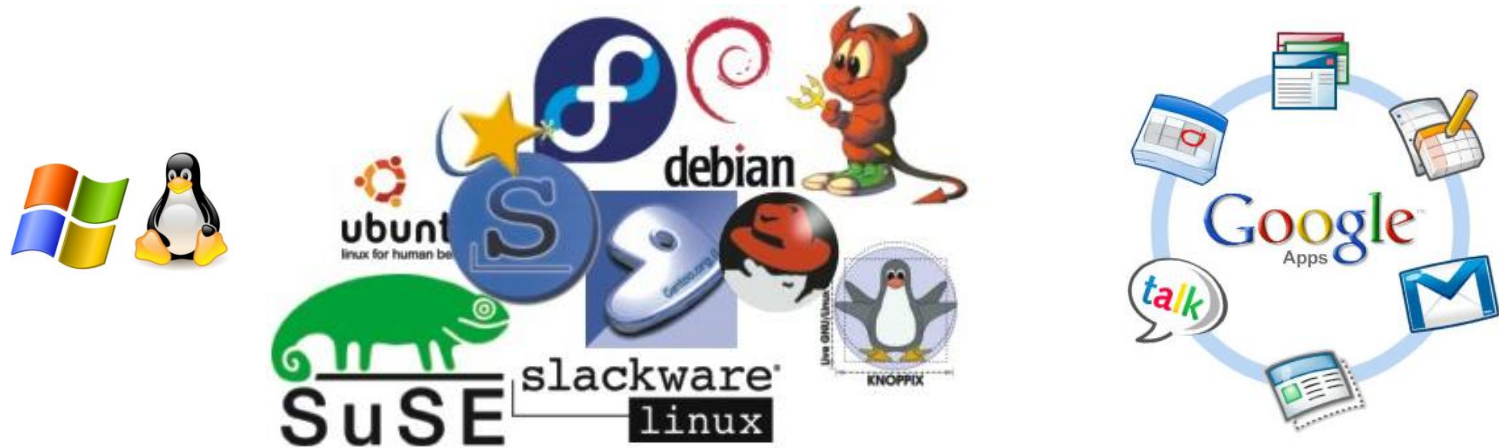
like Amazon Web Services. Which provides virtual server instances with unique IP addresses and blocks of storage on demand. Customers use the provider's application program interface **API** to start, stop, access and configure their virtual servers and storage.



# Platform-as-a-service

## Platform-as-a-service

in the cloud is defined as a set of software and product development tools hosted on the provider's infrastructure. Developers create applications on the provider's platform over the Internet. PaaS providers may use APIs, website **portals** or **gateway** software installed on the customer's computer. Force.com, (an outgrowth of Salesforce.com) and GoogleApps are examples of PaaS.



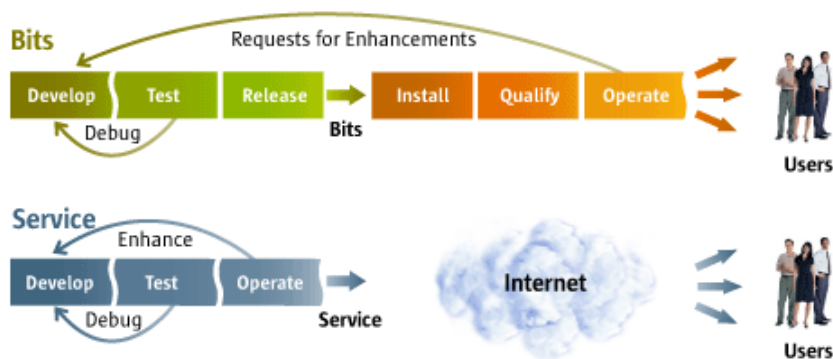
*The web is replacing the desktop*

# software-as-a-service

## In the software-as-a-service

cloud model, the vendor supplies the hardware infrastructure, the software product and interacts with the user through a front-end portal. SaaS is a very broad market. Services can be anything from Web-based email to inventory control and database processing. Because the service provider hosts both the application and the data, the end user is free to use the service from anywhere

### Software as Bits vs. Software as Service



# Why Entrepreneurs Like clds

- ▶ No server required
- ▶ Easy scaling
- ▶ Pay as you grow
- ▶ No more fear of success

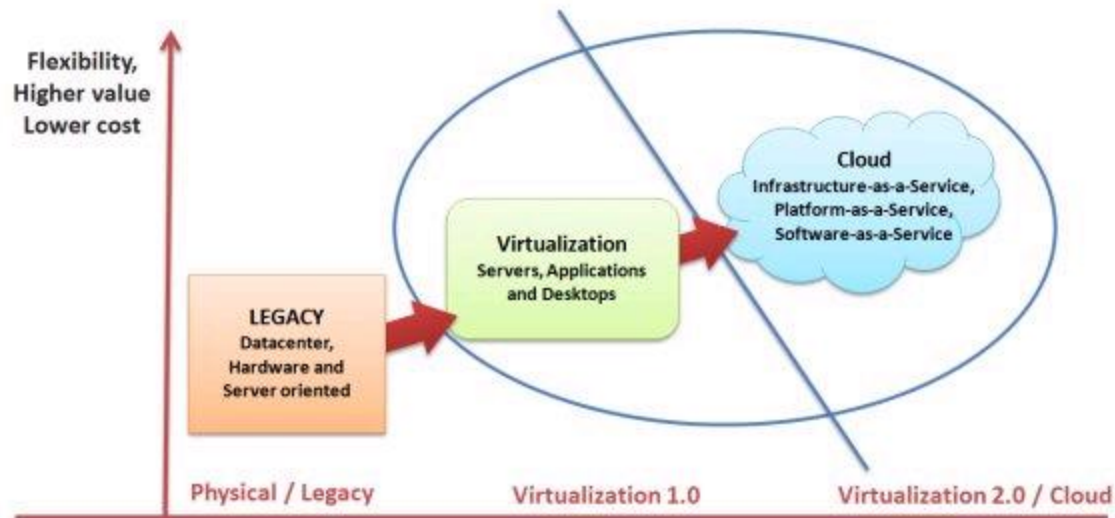


# Why Entrepreneurs Like clds

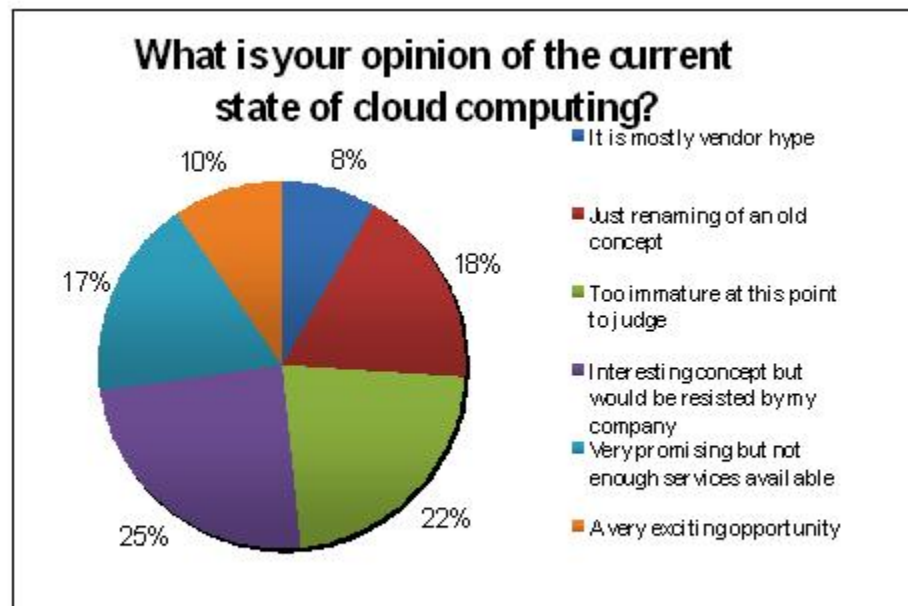
- ▶ There's no hardware to manage, no devices to configure.
- ▶ Cloud Sites runs what you have and works like you'd think.
- ▶ It's all fully managed and fully supported



# Legacy → Vir. 2.0



# The Opinion



What is your opinion of the current state of clouding computing? (N=696 IT executives and CIOs in APEJ, January 2009)

# Library Applications on Cloud

- ▶ Over the past year, more and more ILS vendors have started offering cloud-hosted versions of their products

## CMS and DMS

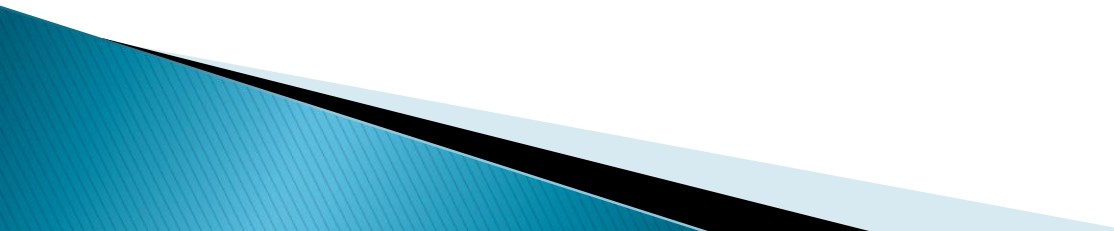
- ▶ DSpace on Jomibox
- ▶ Moodle on jombox
- ▶ Joomla on Jombxom

## you can host

any web ILMS on cloud like

Koha, NewGenlib, Evergreen, OPB etc.

# Conclusion

- ▶ Large managed server pools available
  - ▶ Low overhead
  - ▶ Low cost
  - ▶ Eliminate management headaches
  - ▶ Grow and shrink according to need
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# Thank You...

[openbharat@gmail.com](mailto:openbharat@gmail.com)

