

“CLOUD COMPUTING”

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1. Based in your experience, what's cloud computing?

Cloud computing is, roughly speaking, the use of large scale data centers, usually housing thousands of computers in racks in each data center, to serve many customers on the Internet (or a private network). From the users' points of view, their computing resources are “in the cloud” and the experience is not unlike general purpose time-sharing. The scale of these data centers is what sets them apart from the more traditional time-sharing environment. It is possible to dynamically allocate enormous amounts of computing and storage to satisfy one user's needs and then reallocate the capacity to serve others.

2. Do you consider that there is enough understanding about cloud computing and its scope?

It is clear that we know how to build and operate extremely large scale, multi-processor systems. We do not

understand yet how clouds might usefully interact with each other to exchange information, to maintain access controls as data moves from one cloud to the next, and to carry out cooperative computing.

3. What's your perspective about international environment, considering cloud computing use and operation?

The most obvious question is how information is treated as it moves from one cloud to another and, possibly, from one legal jurisdiction to another. What rules should apply to international data transfers, for example? How will “discovery” work in this new online environment? I think we still have a long way to go to Define what is meant by “cloud computing.”

4. What are the benefits for an organization when it uses a cloud computing strategy?

The most obvious is that data can be and usually is replicated inside

the cloud to assure its continued existence. There is never any question “where is the up-to-date information?” because everyone knows that the latest version stored in the Cloud. The cloud tactic assures that multiple minds are needed and are able to work in the shared existence of the cloud. This is a collaboration generator.

5. Do you consider cloud computing a secure mechanism for business today?

There is still a good deal of work being done to improve cloud security – this is a “hot” field and is being scrutinized by many interested parties.

The cloud computing idea is similar to other concepts that have existed in the past like outsourcing or ASP (Application Service Provider). What is the difference between cloud computing and the other concepts and why do you think that it is going to be successful if the others (particularly the ASP idea) have not been so successful?

In some ways it is not different but there are lots of things that can be tailored to match user needs more easily than the simpler systems. The dynamic range of the cloud produces a dramatically richer environment for applications to be developed.

6. Which are the fundamental differences of Google cloud computing services with respect to his competitors?

Google has implemented and re-implemented its cloud environment several times. We keep learning more and more about scaling up of the use of the WWW and its applications.

7. Which are your key recommendations to adopt a cloud computing strategy as a corporate strategy?

I think it is a wise idea but one needs to take into account the economics of computing and communication and the relative locations of users. A mix of private cloud computing and interworking of multiple clouds can be very powerful.

8. Do you recommend cloud computing as a productive practice that offers benefits and competitive differences for organizations in his business context?

Yes, I think the flexibility and dynamic range of cloud processing and storage capacity provides ample motivation for its use. Effective use of digital computing and communications can give a company a significant edge! Cloud computing can become a centerpiece of any company’s ICT plans.