



A CASE STUDY OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN ANDHRA PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

Cloud Computing is the modern way of accounting. To discuss about this new flanged technology, we carried out extensive study to understand the concept of cloud computing and its role in the field of accounting. We discussed meaning, definition and history of cloud computing in this study. Along with that; this paper also presents role and importance of cloud computing in accounting. Barriers and challenges of adopting cloud computing in accounting have also been discussed. It has large number of benefits with some challenges. For this purpose we studied three Computing reports on the concept of cloud computing in accounting, auditing and software. Now days cloud computing is at level of reliable and scalable data providing source. This infrastructure is well designed with better security. As the theme of this research paper relates to Cloud computing in the case study of Andhra Pradesh.

Key Words: Cloud Computing, Importance, Challenges, Adopting Accounting, Software, Relates

INTRODUCTION

Cloud Computing is the internet base accounting which has record, storage, secure and easy to share and many more facilities in it. By this software organizations are getting digital to operate their business. They can operate it “Anywhere Any time” where internet is available. Low cost efficiency with better relations to end users is most needed part to cover for every organization.

MEANING OF CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing is the type of internet computing that provides servers, storage, applications and data transfer services. It is different from data saving in computer system. It is digital way to saving a company’s accounting data. Cloud computing is the path where it’s consumers enjoying the services at “Anytime, Anywhere” for sharing data more easily and keep their data store safely. Cloud computing is the combination of software and hardware based computing resources delivered as a network service. Cloud computing service users can access database resources via the internet from anywhere, for as long as they need, without worry about any maintenance of actual record.¹

Services Provided Under Cloud Computing

Infrastructure as a Service
Software as a Service
Platform as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service

In IaaS cloud clients install operating system, images and their application software on the cloud infrastructure. IaaS providers are Amazon EC2, Azure, and Google compute Engine etc.

Software as a Service

SaaS provides large verity of applications over the internet where a user can make his own word document in Google docs online and without installing any editing software he can edit his document and photo online on pixlr.com , and here are many more software service providers Google, Microsoft, Word Press, Sales force etc.

Platform as a Service

In PaaS one can make application and software on other’s database. Thus ‘it gives us the platform to create’ edit and manage the application programs we want.i Its providers are cloud Foundry, Heroku and Force.com etc.

OBJECTIVE

- ❖ Evaluation and case study of Cloud Computing in Andhra Pradesh.

SOURCE OF DATA

- ❖ This study is based on secondary data like reports, Journals, Books and Websites.

DEFINITION OF CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing model can be simply defined as the storage, processing and use of data to be accessed over the Internet, on different location computers. This means that users can request to have almost unlimited computing power that do not require significant capital investment in order to meet their needs and that they can access their data from any location where they are connected to the Internet.²

Cloud Computing refers to both the applications delivered as services over the Internet and the hardware and systems software in the data centers that provide those services. The services themselves have long been referred to as Software as a Service.³

HISTORY OF CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud Computing is believed to have been invented by Joseph Carl Robnett Licklider in the 1960s with his work on APPANET to connect people and data from anywhere at any time.⁴

- Since the sixties, cloud computing has developed along a number of lines, with web 2.0 being the most recent evolution. Cloud computing for the masses has been something of a late developer.
- One of the first milestones in cloud computing history was the arrival of sales force.com in 1999, which pioneered the concept of delivering enterprise applications via a simple website.
- The next development was Amazon web services in 2002, which provided a suite of cloud based services in storage, computation and even human intelligence through the Amazon Mechanical Turk.
- Then in 2006, Amazon launched its Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) as a commercial web site.
- Another big milestone came in 2009, as 2.0 hit its stride, and Google and other started to offer browser-based enterprise application, through services such as Google Apps.
- “The most important contribution to cloud computing has been the emergence of “Killer apps” from leading technology giants such as Microsoft and Google when these companies deliver services in a way that is reliable an easy to consume.⁴

Cloud computing service providers in India in 2017

App Point
Clogeny Technologies Private Limited
CtrlS Datacenter Limited
Cirrologix Private Limited
Cypher Cloud
Zenith Infotech Limited
Insta Compute-Tata Communications
Wipro Limited
Infosys
Tata consultancy services.

ROLE OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN ANDHRA PRADESH

To develop accounting reliability and increase awareness for accounting traditional storage system, only cloud computing can operate it in effective way. Cloud computing service providers are deploying their services in small and medium size of business systems. If a company takes a step to go modern and want to safe their business for long time they can easily consume this service. Cloud computing provides us a suitable path to make our business innovative and successful.

OTHER BENEFITS OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Apart from the above stated benefits, there are many other benefits are as under: like, no need to hire specific staff to operate this service, it is faster way to share and collaborate the data and many more are following. According to different-different entities different-different benefits can be added.

- ✓ Immediate access to available computing and storage resources.
- ✓ Fast provisioning of virtual servers of changing workloads.
- ✓ Resources are pooled to optimize costs.
- ✓ Pay-per-use based on demand cycles.
- ✓ Saving staff cost.
- ✓ Lower IT barriers to Innovation.
- ✓ Flexible IT infrastructure aligned with changing business demand.
- ✓ Faster way.
- ✓ Scale services up or down based on client demand.
- ✓ Automated scaling driven by predefined SLA's.

SIGNIFICANT DRIVER FOR ADOPTING CLOUD STRATEGY

Three keys to managing the complexity and risk in order to unlock value in this complex environment, taking a holistic enterprise-wide approach to cloud strategy, integrating effective cloud governance into the existing technology governance framework and deploying an integrated consumption platform that provides easy access to underlying cloud services and capabilities, holistically manages their operation, and embeds some of the governance policies through automation.

Adopt an Enterprise-wide Cloud Strategy

Given that cloud solutions, especially SaaS, are often sold directly to the business, and can be procured quickly and with little upfront costs, it doesn't take long for organizations to accumulate significant pockets of shadow IT from multiple cloud providers. A significant driver of the cloud strategy is a detailed workload assessment for all existing and currently planned applications. The assessment will identify which applications can be immediately migrated to the cloud, which applications will require re-work to move to the cloud, and which applications are not suitable for a cloud environment. The strategic guidance developed will inform cloud governance.⁵

Integrate Effective Cloud Governance

Cloud governance framework is beyond the scope of this report but conceptually cloud governance needs to be integrated with existing technology governance and cover the entire cloud lifecycle from planning through to off-boarding from a cloud provider. Cloud governance should address the following

Strategic Guidance: Leads to a formal strategy and roadmap.

Enterprise Architecture & Technology: Adapts existing architecture and technology policies for cloud.

Procurement, Contracts, and Legal: Sets out policies for how cloud services will be acquired and managed.

Security, Privacy, and Compliance: Establishes policies around security, data privacy and location, and regulatory compliance; and

Operational Policies: Establishes who has access, how cloud is consumed, managed and monitored.

Components of cloud governance are tools to expose cloud services, simplify cloud access, monitor and manage cloud services and providers, create accounting and billing modules, regulate applications design and development, and more. An effective way to automate parts of cloud governance is to utilize an integrated consumption platform.

DEPLOY AN INTEGRATED CONSUMPTION PLATFORM IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Since the market for orchestration solutions is immature and no single orchestration product is a silver bullet we recommend developing a consumption platform instead. A consumption platform is a holistic set of capabilities for multi-modal service consumption (independent of deployment model). The current market is filled with traditional heavy orchestration providers (high touch, custom coding/ scripting, lock-in) with proprietary solutions that fail to deliver the end-to-end automation of all the hybrid components while “light” orchestration products born out of the open source market are evolving rapidly. The consumption platform contains tools and processes in four main categories including:

Management & Control: A set of tools for API management and integration, metering & chargeback, performance management, analytics and reporting, and a self-service catalogue.

Orchestration: A set of tools for workflow management, policy enforcement, template & configuration management, agile pipeline integration, and provisioning.

Identity: Tools for identity integration, audit ability, authentication, and authorization; and

Security & Governance: Tools and processes for cryptography, data management, vulnerability management, and continuous compliance & configuration management.⁶

CONCLUSION

As per this research study cloud computing software is deploying its own service in small and medium business area. Having large number of benefits and future growth capability will achieve big part of revenue by 2020. With the help of this software enterprises are taking a step towards and getting digital. Simple accounting applications in the cloud are created to help small business owners to organize and manage their IT operations. Since this is an online accounting service, one can access business data anywhere on a mobile phone or a desktop PC and his data is safe because there are backups recently. As per this research study, the ease of use and convenience is the biggest factor cited by SMEs to adopt cloud. The second factor to use and adopt cloud is improved security and privacy. The third factor for the usage and adoption of cloud is the cost reduction. Now, we can see the better transformation and scalable growth of this internet base accounting system.

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