

## ANALYSIS OF CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES AND INTERACTIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

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Article history:		Abstract:
Received: Accepted: Published:	March 8 <sup>th</sup> 2022 April 24 <sup>th</sup> 2022	Telecommunication means the transmission, reception, processing of signals, brands, texts, images, sounds or other types of information using transmissions, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems." From the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Telecommunications" Over the past decade, the telecommunications sector has played an important role in ensuring the growth ofproductivity and introducing new technologies. In the future it will be possible to achieve a consistent growth and widespread use of the basic infrastructure in various sectors of the national economy and the various sectors of the Internet, such as e-commerce or the Internet, it is undoubtedly an important phenomenon that embarks on a radical change in the process of evolution.
<b>Keywords:</b> Cloud technology, computer, software, model, user, office documents.		

Software in the era of rapid development of information technology location is very important. For the program to work properly, the personal computer must meet the minimum system requirements. The Internet was modernized and server equipment was developed. At the same time, the idea was to integrate computing systems and use them as a single source when using the program. Since 2008, the word "cloud" technologies has spread around the world. At first glance, cloud computing may seem confusing: this model allows you to quickly, easily and efficiently use any system (servers, applications, storage systems and services). Without extra effort, it is provided quickly and accurately only when connected to the network through a provider.

Benefits of using cloud technologies. The data stored in the cloud can be used by anyone, only a computer, tablet, mobile phone must be connected to the Internet. The use of cloud computing provides IT with a number of advantages. More efficient use of computing resources in the management of the organization is possible. IT infrastructure improvement (including geographically).

Cloud computing is a model that provides IT services to the consumer as a service over the Internet.

The importance of "virtualization" technologies in the emergence of cloud computing is very high. The term virtualization was long forgotten after IBM introduced virtualization technology in 1960, but switched from expensive mainframe computer technology to low-cost x86-based computer servers. Things began to change in 2000 when WMware gained a monopoly on x86-bit virtualization. In 2005, WMware introduced virtual machines using DT for free. In 2006, Microsoft released a version of Microsoft Virtual PC for Windows. In 2006, Amazon created the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud by expanding virtual servers on its devices. [1, 10p]

The cloud is an innovative model (concept) of organizing an IT infrastructure, consisting of separately and distributed configured hardware and network resources, software, which are located in the data centers of remote providers.

The model provides convenient and simultaneous sharing of configured computing resources (eg networks, servers, databases, applications and services) from a single monetary network, as well as the ability to work quickly and freely with minimal management. This cloud model consists of 5 core characteristics, 3 service models, and 4 presentation models.





1-fig. Cloud computing

The user can independently define and change the server time, data storage size and, if necessary, computing power, regardless of the service provider.

Computing power options can be used over long distances using standard mechanisms on the network. Allows wide use of various types (thin - thick) of the client platform (terminal devices).

By pooling the provider's compute resources into a single pool, a large number of users can share the resources. Depending on the needs of users, cloud services can be expanded, quickly provided or reduced. Depending on the type of service, cloud systems optimize and automatically control resource usage by measuring at some level of abstraction.

A private cloud is an infrastructure that is used within one organization to implement cloud computing. Community cloud - in this infrastructure, cloud

computing can only be used by a single team (department) of the organization.

Public cloud (public cloud) - This infrastructure has access to a wide range of cloud computing services.



2-fig. Distribution Models in the Cloud

In fact, the only difference is in the way data is stored and processed. If all operations (using its power) take place on your computer, it is not "cloud", but if the process is formed on a server on the network, this trend is something, and this is called "cloud computing". In other words, cloud computing is the various tools available to the user, such as hardware, software, methodology, and Internet services, to achieve their goals, objectives, and projects.



Work with documents on cloud technologies led two (and part-time) competitors in the IT industry -Google and Microsoft. Both companies provided services that allow you to work with documents. On the Google side, their Google Docs is a free online office that includes text, a tabbed processor for creating presentations, and an online service with file sharing features in the cloud.



## 3-fig. Tools of use.

This is a web program, that is, a program that runs in a web browser without being installed on the user's computer, that is, there is no need to buy an alternative version of any Word, Excel or TP, and that's it. Documents and spreadsheets created by users are stored on special Google servers or exported to a file. [2, 15str]

Thus, documents are displayed in the same way as in the browser, that is, in Office applications. Since storage is linked to the use of Google Docs, all you need is a free Google account and you get a suite of word processing, spreadsheet and in-browser software. As mentioned above, most Google Docs are fully shared, MS Office is paid.

Antivirus servers use data from Panda antivirus products from millions of users around the world to automatically detect and classify new types of malware that appear every day. In short, even though there is still much to be said about such things, but there is still much to be said, then you need to write the volume of war and peace.

The quality of computers for consumers has improved. Consumers need to use fewer applications to reduce the load on computer programs when running files remotely. For example, Panda Cloud Antivirus is an antivirus program that can be used as a web service. Panda Cloud Antivirus allows you to remotely scan the data of a powerful server for viruses.

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