

Researching How Cloud Computing Enhances the Businesses Growth

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ABSTRACT

The Internet of Things (IoT) changes several sectors, including education, logistics, and manufacturing. The IoT is a web-based system that integrates and syncs a wide range of machines or appliances with gates, third-party technologies, and apps on machinery and cloud computing networks. Cloud computing performs a significant part in the framework layer with the thriving development of IoT. In a range of industries cloud computing technology was built into unique forms of cloud computing: Everything-as-a-Service (XaaS), Education-as-a-Service (EaaS), Logistics-as-a-Service (LaaS), and Manufacturing-as-a-Service (MaaS). Researchers and professionals have drawn substantial attention to the applicability of cloud computing in different sectors. Essential evaluation, framework architecture, and structural study are the primary forms of science. Large data, computational technology, service orientation, and IoT refer to cloud computing systems (e.g., XaaS, EaaS, LaaS, MaaS). This research analyzed the technological patterns in new cloud computing technology and examined cloud computing studies. The results demonstrate that knowledge and innovation are the main concerns guiding cloud science.

Keywords: Cloud computing, Machine Learning, Education as a Service (EaaS), Logistics as a Service (LaaS), Manufacturing as a Service (MaaS).

1. Introduction

The IoT is categorized into the following layers: application, perceptron, and network [1]. Cloud computing is implemented on the IoT application layer which includes virtualized internet computing services. Many organizations including Cisco, Microsoft, and Amazon offer cloud software including education, manufacturing, and logistics, for numerous industries. Figure 1 shows the architecture of the current cloud computing services.

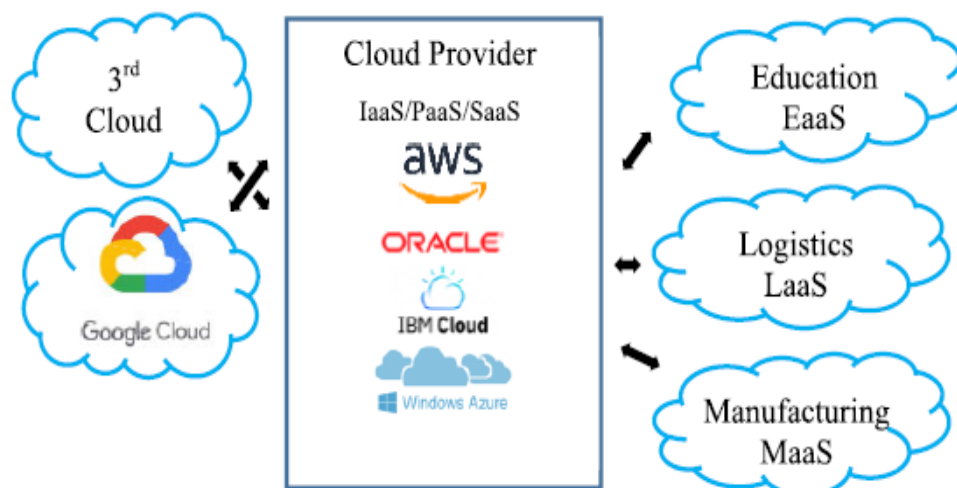


Fig.1: Current Cloud Computing Services

The customer can control automated tools using cloud computing systems rather than purchasing physical networks and networking equipment. These networks have a customizable and configurable infrastructure that serves multiple input forms (e.g. consumer demands, management of equipment and sensors) and outputs (e.g., indicators, analyzer, and actuators). Cloud computing consists of three types of cloud services: Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS), Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), and Software-as-a-Service (SaaS). Cloud

computing has produced various methods of services for diverse industries: EaaS, LaaS, and (MaaS. For all industries, cloud computing is essential [2].

(i) Cloud computing provides consumers adaptive learning methods and real-time learning activities for the education industry; for example, vast open-ended digital courses [3].

(ii) Also for the logistics field, regulatory issues, such as car rental projects [4], maybe measured, visualized, and evaluated in the cloud to enhance logistics strategies.

(iii) The cloud computing technology offers a convenient option for the manufacturing sector and is not limited by production place or time [5].

Manufacturing processes and facilities, for example, the successful GE predictive maintenance scenario, may be evaluated and visualized promptly in a cloud framework. Consequently, esteemed firms including IBM and Microsoft provide cloud computing software that can be easily deployed in several areas. Microsoft-Azure Machine-Learning Studio is a cloud-based research platform that simplifies consumer ML procedures. This review analyzed cloud computing studies from numerous industries.

The objectives are as follows:

- ❖ Examine the modern approaches and market applications relevant to cloud computing.
- ❖ Evaluate the latest cloud computing studies by evaluating terminology.
- ❖ Using cloud computing to forecast various problems in the domains of education, logistics, and manufacturing.

The remainder of the article is structured as Section 2 deals with the relevant work in current cloud computing services. Section 3, provides briefs on current services in cloud computing and the conclusion of the article was given in Section 4.

2. Related Works

In [6] the authors combined cloud storage and IoT technology to indicate how and why the prior enhanced the latter's features. Those who claimed that cloud storage innovations have generated a "ubiquitous" pattern in which mobile computers are used to execute tasks rapidly. In [7] the authors contend that the creation of service networks as the facilities used throughout diverse sectors has developed continually. XaaS focuses on social science, which is intended to improve the co-creation and development of meaning. For access to data and collaboration, XaaS is used. In [8] the authors said EaaS is the business model for a distribution mechanism that unbundles higher education components and provides students with the option of paying just the programs they require. EaaS remains stretchable it could be expanded to satisfy the requirements of consumers and is utilized in health and effort learning. In [9] the authors found out that the usage of logistics tools relies on the networking, computing, and management resources of cyber-physical systems (CPSs). In [10] the authors analyzed MaaS was based on service research, planning, large-scale data, and industrial automation. In recent years, the ideas of digital twins and big data have gained tremendous interest.

3. Methodologies

Cloud computing is commonly employed in numerous sectors. XaaS is a groundbreaking idea and computing services have grown into several types: EaaS, LaaS, and MaaS. This research examined the detailed profiles of cloud computing, XaaS, EaaS, LaaS, and MaaS to achieve a more accurate understanding of cloud patterns.

3.1 Cloud Computing

Cloud computing as a framework to render the resource easily deployable and on-demand network, with an optimum management commitment, linked to a range of configured computing components (e.g. storage, servers, and services). Normal cloud computing provides cloud storage, online interactive Graphics, and data processing applications. Cloud computing provides different service styles, is versatile, and can be customized to the needs of customers. Primary research has demonstrated that cloud computing can change information infrastructure and networking technologies through the creation and procurement of hardware as well as the valuation of software as a service.

3.2 XaaS

XaaS is a form of cloud computing for multiple network services. Cloud tools are marketed as utilities on the XaaS cloud network for applications such as science and industrial intelligent research (e.g. smart factory). The co-creation of meaning is decided by the collective group and replicated in the sense of sociality. XaaS may shape a variety of resources focused on the nature of the sector to co-develop and create value in service. XaaS was used in advertising, e-learning, Geoinformatics, and industrial applications. The growth of diverse sectors and cloud computing technology is transformed by XaaS. For cloud services, a greater understanding of different problems between demand (user side), supply is needed (service provider). Figure 2 shows the architecture of XaaS services.

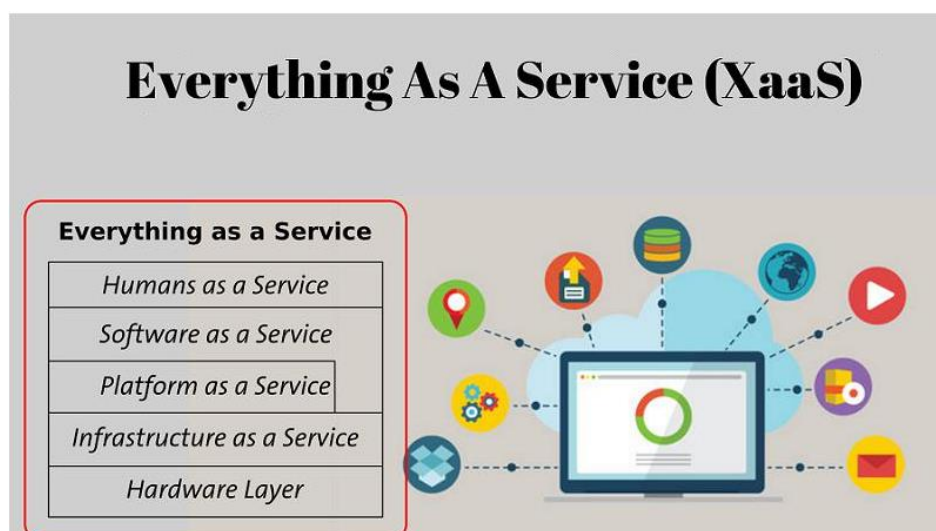


Fig.2: XaaS Services

Benefits of XaaS

The services industry supplied by cloud computing and the network expands rapidly because of a variety of advantages for businesses and end-users.

The key advantages are:

- ❖ Flexibility as a consulting method connects directly to limitless computing power, storage areas, RAM, etc in which an organization may easily and seamlessly scale up and down the processes as needed, without any more usage or downtime worries.
- ❖ The expense and time savings of an organization does not buy and do not have to deploy its equipment to save time and money, the paid-by-use model is often advantageous.
- ❖ Concentrating on business objectives since applications and systems are not necessary or employee training is not needed, then they would rely on certain direct tasks and produce improved results.
- ❖ Although specialists manage and sustain your networks and processes, the high quality of your services offers the latest updates and other advanced technology that promise customer satisfaction.
- ❖ Superior service as consumers contributes to consumer retention and commitment to customers

3.3 EaaS

The need to establish sustainable solutions and technology has contributed to the development of computing resources in today's diverse and highly competitive education world. Many researches indicate that students' attitudes and actions when studying mainly affect the understanding of the level of service offered by the students.

Figure 3 shows the architecture of the EaaS services.

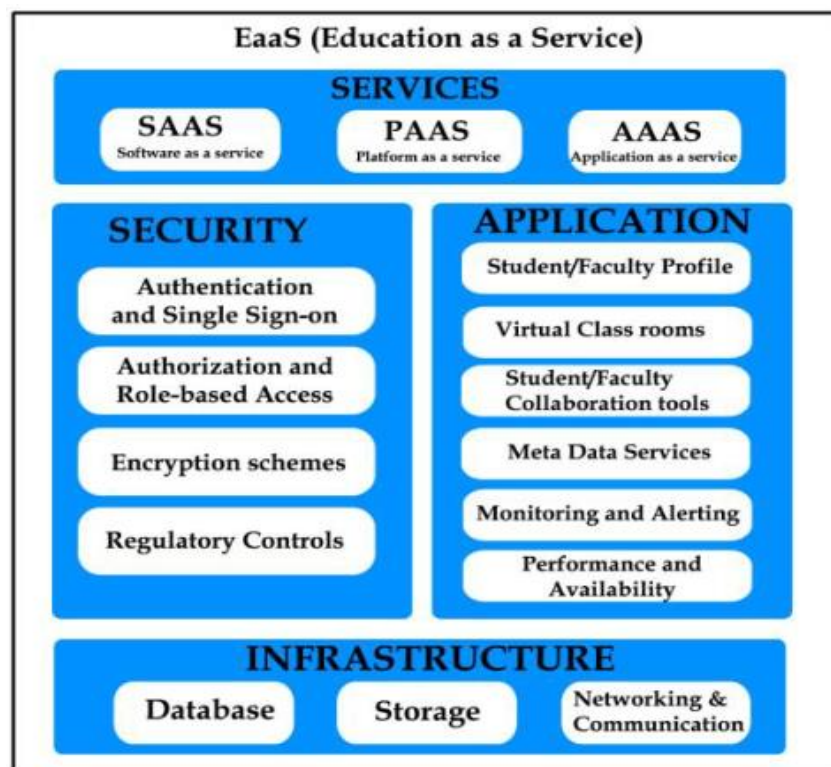


Fig.3: EaaS Services

IBM has described "EaaS as integrated cloud computing with additional business processes that combine technology and platform applications". Microsoft stated that "EaaS would offer comprehensive and proactive

programs to optimize education and enhance the capacity to solve problems". Applications similar to EaaS were commonly used, and Microsoft Cloud Service and IBM Educational Cloud Service are common instances. For the last ten years, EaaS has been actively evolving and provides cloud computing, online web graphics, and data applications. It may be a state, national, or global educational setting, as well as a classroom or cloud environment. Many trend analyses that the EaaS model will result in a pattern led by students and attract students by programs that illustrate their preparation. Plenty has utilized machine learning methods to model the success of high school students. Online innovations are used to enhance the standard of the educational system through resource availability and the facilitation of remote interaction between teachers and students.

Benefits of EaaS

A service provider delivered for instructional or teaching purposes to diverse target audiences yet consisting of three components:

- ❖ Service to a cloud-based application, network, or infrastructure.
- ❖ The theoretical and functional resources on the cloud storage service are provided in the teaching methods, which may be used for a full course.
- ❖ Resources and facilities, e.g. professional assistance, teachers' preparation workshops, or demo recordings.

3.4 LaaS

Known for their flexibility, cloud environments enable largely unavailable marketing strategies. One of them is LaaS. With LaaS, consumers can only use required cloud-based supply chain solutions, or they can utilize only essential supply chain components through customized modules in a cloud-based logistics framework. In exchange, the suppliers of Logistics gain a modular platform with technological advancements for the management of cloud computing in supplier relationships, without conventional on-site production, implementation, and maintenance.

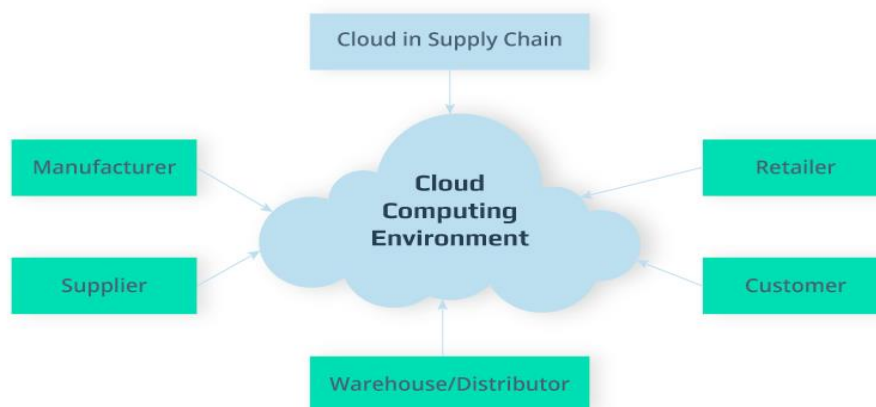


Fig.4: LaaS Services

In the manufacturing, shipping, and foreign exchange industries LaaS is prevalent. Logistics companies have dedicated themselves to developing cloud computing to meet the growing IT demands of logistics in a few years.

Related cloud findings have confirmed a critical strategy for clouds to migrate into the logistics industry if existing logistics information systems move into cloud systems. LaaS is a form of cloud computing involving a range of network resources. Figure 4 shows the architecture of LaaS services.

Benefits of LaaS

- ❖ Planning of the cloud-based supply chain: It normally involves the migration of ERP systems with all still uncommon details.
- ❖ Cloud recruitment and sourcing: This market is mostly cloud tolerant with faster distribution and lower prices.
- ❖ Cloud production: For supporting applications such as quality control, minimal migration is available.
- ❖ Logistics Cloud: With its openness of transport management, visibility of properties, and data connectivity, this section matures fast.

3.5 MaaS

The conventional manufacturing sector is transformed through cloud computing. Cloud consumers may qualify for services about the design process, production, testing, product quality, and all phases of the life cycle of a product. MaaS incorporates state-of-the-computing technology (e.g. cloud, IoT, and data science) with service-oriented innovations. Cloud computing aims to improve manufacturing methods and the maintenance of machinery.

Numerous scientists have sought to optimize manufacturing efficiency through the development and strength of the latest ICT technology. MaaS is a form of cloud computing comprising a network of multiple services. Much MaaS-related research strives to achieve maximum sharing, optimum utilization on-demand, and the effective allocation of the numerous manufacturing techniques. Figure 5 shows the architecture of the MaaS services.

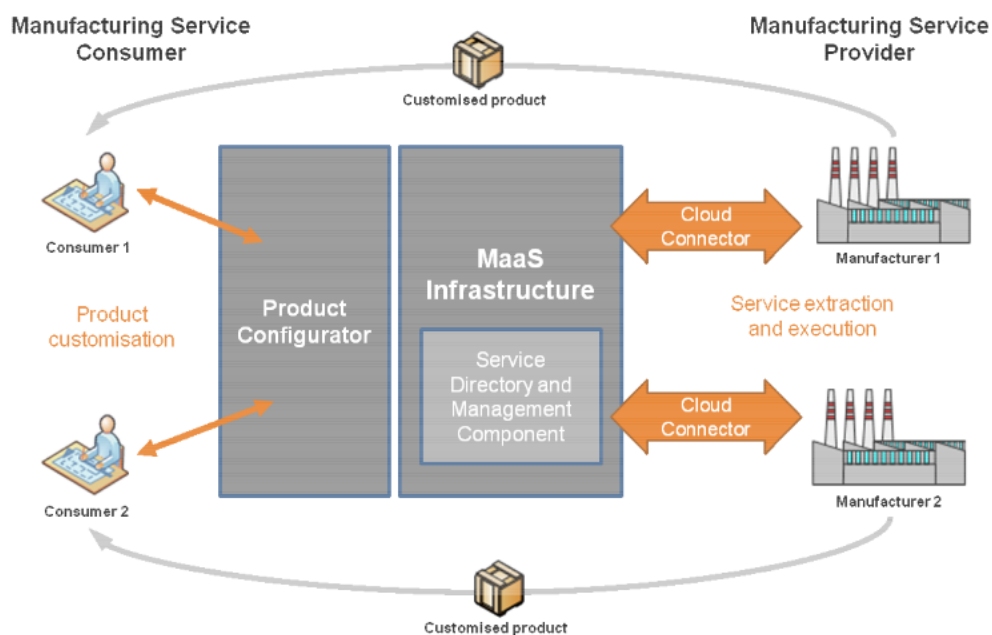


Fig.5: MaaS Services

Benefits of MaaS

- ❖ From the manufacturer to the cloud to the consumer (releasing manufactured innovations and associated industrial production): Manufacturing Service Providers (MSP) is willing to release in the cloud a new software and its facilities. The Manufacturing Service Descriptions (MSD) report is being utilized to record product details, manufacturing service, and customization constraints. From a front-end point of view, consumers may access new goods and services through a web portal. The consumer may configure a product using the product configurator part based on a product model, an example of the related MSD report.
- ❖ From consumer to cloud to manufacturer (confirmation to the consumer for demanded products): The software prototype would be submitted ahead to the cloud and managed by the Service Directory and Management portion until the customer adapts the model to his/her needs. All related product distribution details are modified and given as consumer reviews. Finally, the MSD report is forwarded to MSPs to carry out the manufacture of the personalized items.

4. Conclusion

Cloud computing seems to have increasing demand and is being embraced by various businesses and organizations. This review examined existing literature on cloud computing platforms including EaaS, LaaS, and MaaS. The idea of XaaS recently proposed has rapidly grown into different forms of utilities, such as EaaS, LaaS, and MaaS. The findings indicate that information from numerous industries can be imported into an approved cloud platform and that the various models are very accurate. In the area of education, this analysis forecast the success of mathematics learners. The qualified outcomes might help educators or teachers tailor each learning experience and content. In the case of logistics, approval of vehicles may be predicted. The educated method would help rental car managers develop rental strategies. This study predicted equipment failure in the manufacturing case and helped to formulate advanced predictive strategies. Many consultancies have highlighted the value of cloud computing. This research used cases from diverse sectors to show that on-demand infrastructure cloud technology provides customers several options such that businesses may reduce investments in costly and complicated services. This research evaluated how the cloud computing industry transforms its decision-making practice and the solution to issues with dynamically virtualized and scalable resources as a network communication service. The cloud infrastructure is incredibly versatile for data collection, allowing consumers to conduct effective analytics. Seemed to have a proposal to pursue study in other sectors and replicate this study to explore how ensemble-learning algorithms would change various industries.

Declarations

Ethical approval and consent to participate

Not applicable.

Availability of data and materials

The relevant data and materials are available in the present study.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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Not applicable.

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