



IJIRCCCE

e-ISSN: 2320-9801 | p-ISSN: 2320-9798



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Volume 11, Issue 4, April 2023

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.379



9940 572 462



6381 907 438



ijircce@gmail.com



www.ijircce.com

Cloud Computing in Education Success, Its Benefit and Threats and Other Concern

DR. SANDEEP

Assistant Professor (CSE), Om Sterling Global University, Hisar(HR), India

ABSTRACT: Cloud computing is a new paradigm in the world of information technology. Virtual machine migration is an important part of virtualization, which is considered an essential part of a cloud computing environment. Cloud computing and education sounds ambiguous at first glance. Naturally, this is because very few individuals, publishers and users come from the education sector. Just an introduction as the cloud deserves a place in our current educational institution, it is important to reiterate this education philosophy. Its essence is knowledge. It is this knowledge that brings progress, success and success. However, there are several things that make these parameters unattainable. Foul language this is a failure. Small classes, lack of resources, lack of staff, lack of adequate teachers... the list is infinite. One way or another, cloud computing can be used to improve educational standards and activities. The end result will be to reduce the problems mentioned above and increase performance instead.

KEYWORDS:-Cloud Computing, Web service, Virtualization, Grid Computing, Virtual Computing Lab, Higher education institutions, Remote areas

I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing refers to services and applications that are available worldwide from data centers. All services and applications are available online. Currently, a significant number of cloud computing technologies are already being used and developed different flavors. Cloud Computing affects the people, processes and technologies of the business. Cloud computing has captured much of the attention of various communities in society, such as research, student, business, consumer and government organizations. Like human needs trimmed and paved path for information digitization, the new buzzword GIG data has evolved. Big data is the main source for the advent of cloud computing in the show, everyday a lot of data in the PETA bytes in size are uploaded in the digital world, which required a lot of storage space and computing resources. Cloud Computing, also known as utility computing, providing a service as software, platform and infrastructure as a service in a pay-as-you-go model for consumers. His just get anything for pay model. Industry surveys refer to these services as "Cloud computing, the long-held dream of computing as a tool has the potential to transform much of IT industry, making software as a service even more attractive.

The education system gradually expanded and the object of education slowly changed social staff. Education has evolved from teacher-centered to student-centered. Blooms taxonomy [1] (multiple intelligence of the learner) learning is now easy with cloud support computer technology, where you get everything and now teaching methodologies like chalk - black Physical interaction has seen a new transition to online and is growing faster than ever. line a teacher who helps must have a class in any class is a learning advance

II. BENEFITS OF CLOUD COMPUTING

- Improved Administration
- Online Education Courses
- Access to Information
- Short time to market
- Increased mobility for a global workforce
- Scalable and flexible infrastructures
- Reduced Time and Costs
- No Need For Expensive Hardware
- Saving Money on Expensive Textbooks

3. Works related to education:-

The internet has changed the world today and there are drastic changes in the way we use computers. From mail to online shopping, people depend on the computer. But now the cloud has changed the full meaning of the internet. This

powerful desktop application is available on the internet and also a database that is accessible from anywhere and anytime with any device. With this new invention we are lucky as e-learning, online projects for student teachers [2] and many others.

3.1. Easy access to learning resources and effective sharing

The adoption of the cloud has benefited colleges, institutes and schools. The idea behind it is students can share beyond their imaginations. The bottom line is that colleges can spend less on new infrastructure, software, textbooks and improve the quality of learning by providing all these practical. This not only helps the management but also enables the students to gain more knowledge that leads to the quality of education, development in academics. All of these are great. However, management must plan their cloud investments.

3.2. Improve economies of scale

The main problem we encounter in the classroom is that students are afraid to ask questions or waste time in lectures that can be solved virtually. Students can use the online space and can participate in class or do their projects through interaction with their guides. The teacher can get everyone's attention. Students are not only interested in crammed students. With this environment, the workload can be reduced and may improve the student's abilities. This can take advantage of economies of scale outside the classroom.

3.3. Improve rapport and ease assignments

Many schools have already introduced computer and are also following many technologies. Many schools and colleges assign assignments during the holidays. With cloud computing students they are able to communicate, do tasks as they are on one computer. This process is not only effective, but also saves time and improves quality for students.

IV. PURPOSE OF RESEARCH

Students' learning is no longer confined within the classroom in the era of e-learning 2.0 [1]. The environment of IT education could be improved to let student access learning resources anywhere. IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University) is the good example of e-learning. The free software can be adopted for constructing the cloud computing service for the environment of IT like OpenOffice.org such as word processing, spreadsheets, and presentations. Only a browser is needed for students to connect to the cloud computing service for learning.

Example:-

AICTE - Microsoft Cloud Adoption Project

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has partnered with Microsoft Corporation India Pvt. Ltd. to implement cloud based email offering for all its institutes. As part of Cloud Adoption all institutions will gain access to Microsoft Office 365 for Education. 365 for Education, a free suite of communication and collaboration tools includes following:

Messaging applications: Exchange online (10 GB inbox per student with 18 MB attachment) and Outlook calendar 25 GB online storage (via Windows Sky Drive) Office web apps – online companions Microsoft Word, Excel and PowerPoint and OneNote 24/7 online support students and administrators.

V. APPLICATIONS OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN EDUCATION

Educational cloud services represent a growing range of useful services available on internet and the most innovative and fastest developing element of technology and education. It also promises to provide several services that will be very useful for students, teachers and staff [1]. The role of cloud computing in university education should not be underestimated because it can provide important gains by offering direct access to a wide variety of various academic resources, research applications and educational tools [3]. Educational cloud computing is quickly taking the education community by storm. Platforms, applications and services are developed for academic cloud computing. Some students and researchers are already using a type of application based on cloud computing services. Moreover, these applications are investing heavily in cloud computing the future of academic cloud computing [13]. Some of these applications are Microsoft, Google, IBM, HP, Amazon, Sales force, Amazon and Zama. A. Amazon Education Cloud Computing. It offers Amazon Web Services (AWS) to help educators deliver cloud computing education. Tuition grants supporting free use of AWS for students in eligible courses. There will be grants provide educators with free use for each student enrolled in courses with AWS as a component curriculum. In addition, AWS provides schools with a highly scalable

cloud computing platform and universities that include high availability, reliability and flexibility faculty, students and researchers to create a wide range of applications. With AWS, students and others may require computing power, storage, and other services to access the set elastic IT infrastructure services for educational purposes. Additionally, AWS can be characterized like IaaS. This means that Amazon provides the underlying computing capabilities of the virtual machine container, high-performance network-reliable and redundant storage at a remote location [4, 5, 6, 7]. AWS provides some educational services for students and faculty: _ Research grants for academic researchers who use AWS in their work_ Access to available resources_ Tutorial and project grants for student organizations using AWS for self-directed learning_ Teaching AWS-Based Faculty Grants_ Efficiency and Cost-Effectiveness in Institutional IT Infrastructure Consequently, the deployment and reliability of educational infrastructure basically managed by AWS [8, 9, 10].

Google Applications for Educational Cloud Computing:-

GAE (Google App Education) as a new generation web application based on cloud computing development platform, enables its users such as faculty, researchers and students to run web applications within the Google Infrastructure. GAE is available for free institutions, universities and the educational community [12]. Teachers, students and staff can share ideas faster and do things more appropriately because they are efficient tools for communication and sharing. Google Apps Education Edition enables technical administrators provide a collection of web-based messaging tools such as Google Mail, Google Talk, Google Websites, Google Video and Google Calendar for faculty, students and staff for free in addition productivity and collaboration tools such as the Google Docs Package [13].

Microsoft Education Cloud Computing:-

Microsoft's software and services strategy is about the power of choosing a hybrid model resources that enable students and researchers to transfer to the cloud. It also allows researchers to create workloads across infrastructures to complement their current IT assets with web services. Microsoft's cloud services enable students and researchers to fully use the same Microsoft technologies in an educational institution [13].

In addition, all services offer educational institutions greater financial flexibility and enable lower costs to develop, scale, operate and migrate systems that are distributed between cloud and data center.

VI. PRIVACY ISSUES IN THE CONTEXT OF THIRD PARTY STORAGE

Information stored with a third party (including a cloud computing provider) may have less or weaker privacy protections than information held by the information creator. IT managers are likely to be wary of ceding control of their resources to external providers who can change the underlying technology without the customer's consent. So related problems to performance and latency can be considered problematic [17]. Government agencies and private litigants may be able to obtain information from a third party more easily than from the creator information. Enhanced ability of government and others to obtain information from a third party applies to both businesses and individuals. Loss of notifications for many users the government's demand for data represents a significant reduction in rights [16]. In the United States of America, the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (ECPA) provides some kind of protection against government access to electronic mail and other computer records held parties (e.g. internet service providers) in the electronic environment. But at the same time, The USA Patriot Act, originally enacted in 2001 and amended in 2005, contains provisions allowing FBI access to any business record by expanding the ECPA by forcing cloud providers to make records available. Similarly, the Right to Information Act or Freedom of Information Act 2000 the kind of laws allow a private litigant or other party to request records from a cloud provider rather than directly from the user, as the cloud provider would not have the same incentive as a user to resist a subpoena or other request. So disclosure to third parties through the cloud the provider could cause problems with other laws, principles and interests.

VII. THREATS OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN EDUCATION:-

Some examples of threats are:

Dependency to the service provider:- This suggests a dependency on a specific Cloud Service Provider to prepare the service, especially if data portability is not supported.

Failure of Cloud Service:- A lack of funding and immature markets could lead to some cloud providers out of service and any loss or deterioration in service performance, as well as loss of investment, putting universities and schools at

risk of having to fulfill their own duties and obligations, thereby exposing contractual or legal liability to its employees, third parties, students or even the public.

Concurrence regulations :- Due to the increasing number of regulations and the need for traffic transparency, educational institutions are increasingly adopting consolidated and consistent compliance check sets.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Our country's current problem is getting technology to remote schools and education institutes in providing "equal and quality education to all" can be solved with just small tweaks such as iPads, iPhones, cards, thereby saving on the purchase of computing infrastructure, licenses and purchasing software and support staff. In the era of "big data", cloud computing has an immense role in improving the quality and vast educational content available to students and researchers. Success and high return on investment (ROI) of cloud infrastructure in the hands of larger organizations and especially the public sector. Cloud success computing in education can be attributed to the adoption of cloud computing by all the field of education with great support from the government.

This article introduces educational cloud computing and how universities and institutions are doing are already enjoying its benefits, not only in terms of cost, but also efficiency, safety, reliability and portability. Some general examples of cloud computing in education such as Microsoft, Google Applications, and others were provided and application case studies were presented and explored in more detail.

REFERENCES

1. THE ABC'S OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION: ABET, BLOOM'S TAXONOMY, COOPERATIVE LEARNING, AND SO ON
2. R. CJB and N. Evans. A PROPOSAL FOR THE ADOPTION AND USE OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN SECONDARY EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA, 11th DIS Annual Conference 2010, 2nd 3rd September, Richardsbay, University of Zululand, South Africa, 2010
3. K. Youry and V. Volodymyr. Cloud Computing Infrastructure Prototype for University Education and Research, WCCCE '10, May 78, 2010, Kelowna, Canada, 2010.
4. Amazon Web Services. Overview of Amazon Web Services, <http://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWSOverview.pdf>
5. X. Dong and L. Hui. Reviewing some Cloud Computing Platforms, ISBN 978-952-5726-09-1, Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Networking and Network Security (ISNNS 10), Jinggangshan, P. R., pp. 161-164, China. 2010.
6. An Amazon Web Services Case Study. Migrating Applications to the Cloud, <http://www.cloudcomputingcourse.com/>
7. Amazon Web Services. AWS in Education, <http://aws.amazon.com/education/>
8. Amazon Web Services (AWS) Web Site. What is AWS - A comprehensive cloud computing platform, <http://aws.amazon.com/what-is-aws/>
9. Amazon Web Services, Case Study. Application Hosting, <http://aws.amazon.com/solutions/case-studies/>
10. Amazon Web Services (AWS), EC2 Web Site. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2), <http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/>
11. R. Emalia and V. Ramachandran. A Cloud Model for Educational e-Content Sharing, European Journal of Scientific Research, ISSN 1450-216X Vol.59 No.2, pp.200-207. 2011.
12. N. Sultan. Cloud computing for education: A new dawn?, International Journal of Information Management, 109116, 30 2010.
13. C. Justin, B. Ivan, K. Arvind and A. Tom, Seattle: A Platform for Educational Cloud Computing, SIGCSE09, March 37, 2009, Chattanooga, Tennessee, USA, 2009.
14. Gellman, R. (2009), Privacy in the Clouds: Risks to Privacy and Confidentiality from Cloud Computing, World Privacy Forum, USA.
15. Sultan, N. (2010), Cloud computing for education: A new dawn? International Journal of Information Management, Volume 30, Issue 2, April 2010, Pages 109-116.
16. Gulshan Rai (2012), Technology is changing the Entire Paradigm, Feb 2012, EGov Magazine, Noida, India. Advanced Computing: An International Journal (ACIJ)
17. Jansen and Grance (2011), Guidelines on Security and Privacy in Public Cloud Computing, NIST, U. S. Department of Commerce, Special Publication 800-144. Accessed from WWW and Retrieved on 13-03-2012 and Available @ http://www.nist.gov/customcf/get_pdf.cfm?pub_id=909494



Impact Factor: 8.379



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

 9940 572 462  6381 907 438  ijircce@gmail.com



www.ijircce.com

Scan to save the contact details