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Cloud Computing by Eyetech Ltd

Noel Sciberras



Presentation Overview

- Cloud Computing
- Use of smart phones and Tablets in Business environment
- Data integrity and Data security
- Disaster recovery and Business continuity

Cloud Computing



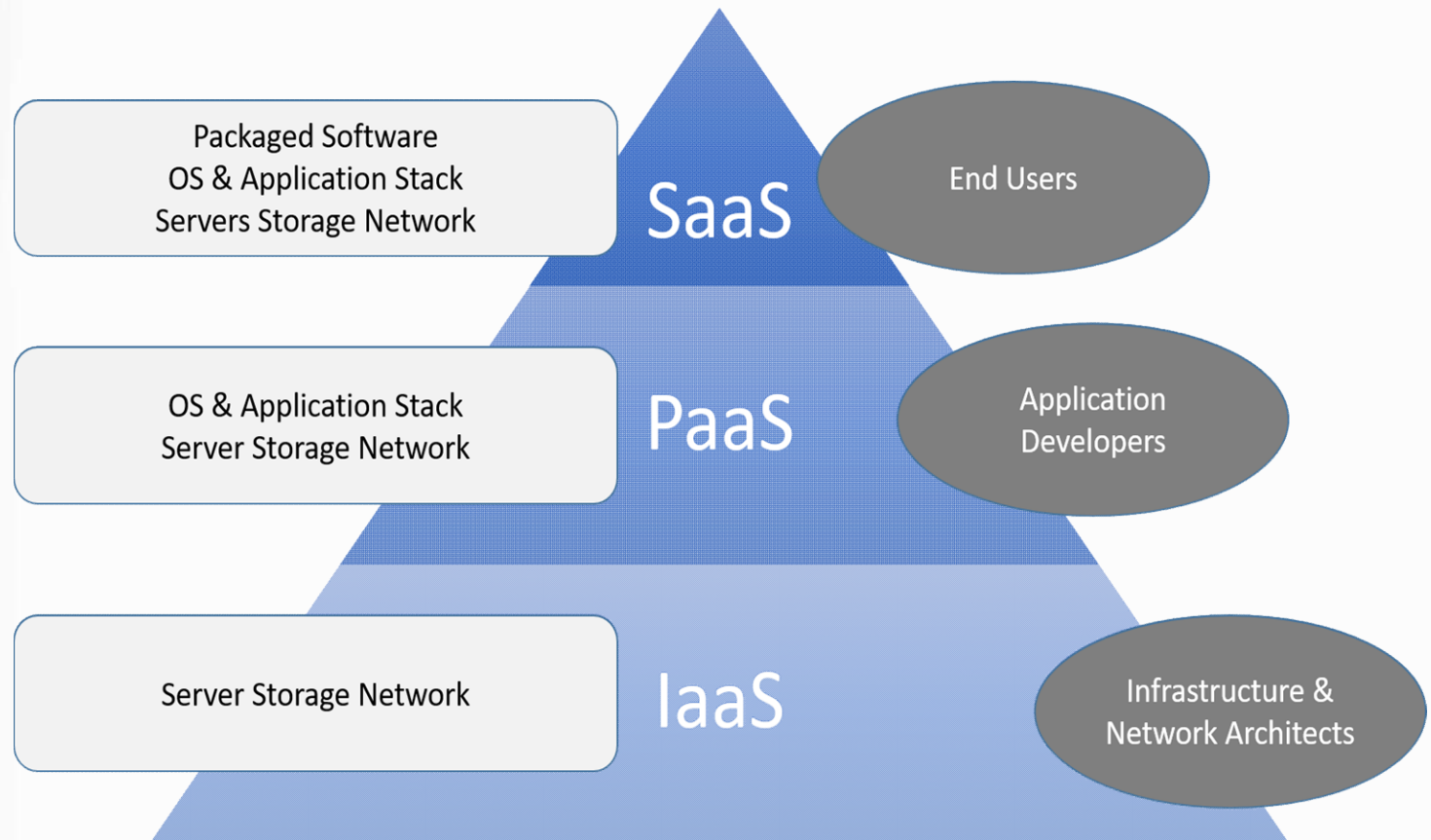
What is Cloud Computing?

Cloud Computing

- **Cloud computing** - provides a variety of online computing resources such as:
 - servers and storage space
 - enterprise applications
 - Email and Security
 - Backup/DR and ERP
- The Cloud delivers an environment that is immediate, flexible, scalable, secure and available.

Cloud Computing

Cloud Service Models



Advantages of Cloud Computing

- **Reduce spending on technology infrastructure.**
 - Maintain easy access to your information with minimal upfront spending. Pay as you go (monthly, quarterly or yearly).
 - Pay for what you need only.

Advantages of Cloud Computing

- **Globalize your workforce and Improve accessibility**
 - Users can access the cloud virtually anywhere as long as an Internet connection.
- **Streamline processes.**
 - Get more work done in less time with less people.
- **Reduce capital costs.**
 - There's no need to spend big money on hardware infrastructure.

Advantages of Cloud Computing

- **Improve flexibility.**
 - You can change direction without serious impact on your people or financial situation.
- **Security.**
 - You can have full control on your company's data. Serious suppliers ensure that your data is kept secure with continuous security enhancements.

Disadvantages of Cloud Computing

- **Terms of Service**
 - Access to data stored on a cloud network is also constrained by the access to the Internet. Lower Internet bandwidth will result in decreased performance and an Internet service outage will limit an organization's access to its data.

Cloud Computing

- Cloud computing is a great opportunity for small businesses to off-load the hassle and costs of IT management.
- Security is no longer an issue. This aspect has improved drastically in the last years making it a stronghold in Cloud computing.

On-premise vs. Cloud Setups

	Cloud	On-Premise
DATA SECURITY	Minimal Risk of Data Breach	Company Data is managed internally for managed Security
COSTS	No increased costs for additional equipment or Infrastructure	Large initial cost for hardware and maintenance costs
MAINTENANCE	No need for dedicated IT staff	Dedicated or Outsourced IT staff
AGILITY	Third party doing updates and product enhancement	Limited to solution features
MOBILITY	Broad accessibility for Internet Enabled devices	Access generally limited to devices on Network

Integrating Smartphones and Tablets into Business

- Lately businesses have made the transition from regular phones to smartphones and tablets
- Adoption of smartphones and tablets allows organizations to have 100% mobile workforces



Integrating Smartphones and Tablets into Business

- Mobile computing is no longer a technology trend, but rather, an integral component of our business.
 - Tablets and Phones are mostly used for emails, calendars, meetings and appointments.
- Applications are constantly being developed to further automate the business process via these devices

Pros and Cons of using Smartphones and Tablets in Business environment

- Pros
 - Ability to Work Anywhere – (Wifi/4G)
 - Emails/Calendars/Contacts Sync
 - High storage space
 - Security
- Cons
 - Cost
 - User Distraction
 - Limited visual aspect

Data Integrity & Security

- The **security of data** means the protection of data.
- Security involves protecting data and software from being:
 - **Lost** - (losing disks, badly named)
 - **Destroyed** - (fire or flood, deletion)
 - **Corrupted** - (scratches on disk)
 - **Modified** – (written over, updated by mistake)
 - **Disclosed** – (unauthorised access)

Threats to Data Security

- **Hacking** - obtaining access to a computer system without authority.
- **Virus** - A computer **virus** is a program which copies itself without the user intending it to. – This can harm both the computer itself and also the network
- **Natural Disaster** – Examples of Floods and fire that can destroy data

Ways to Protect Data

- **Backups** - A **backup** file is a copy of a file which is kept in case anything happens to the original file (ideally keeping an offsite copy)
- **Anti Virus** - Installing an on premise professional Anti virus
- **Disaster Recovery Plan**
- **Business Continuity Plan**
- **Data Encryption** - encryption and decryption of your files.

Ways to Protect Data

- **Multi Factor Authentication** – An additional security level to protect furthermore your data.
- **Authorised usage** – Lock files and folders with usernames and password.
- **Passwords**– Use Complex passwords that are changed frequently.

Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity

- How precious is your Data?
- Can you afford any downtime?
- How much will Data loss or Downtime cost you?

Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity

- A Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) is a business plan that describes how work can be resumed quickly and effectively after a disaster.
- Disaster recovery and business continuity planning are processes that help organizations prepare for disruptive events

Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity

- Good business continuity plans will keep your company up and running through interruptions of any kind: power failures, IT system crashes, natural disasters and more.

Summary

- Advantages and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing
- On Premise vs. Cloud Computing
- Tablets and Smartphones Business Integration
- Data Security
- DR
- Business Continuity

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Thank You