

## **FEATURES AND PROSPECTS OF CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES**

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Cloud technology is a paradigm that involves remote processing and storage of data. This technology gives Internet users access to the server's computer resources and the use of the software as an online service. That is, if you have an Internet connection, you can perform complex calculations, process data using the power of a remote server. Gartner is a world leader in information technology research and consulting services. Gartner has been using the hype cycle since 1995 to describe the dynamics of new technologies. [1]

According to the Gartner methodology, each technological innovation goes through five stages, which are determined by different degrees of public interest and attention to it.

According to J. Fenn and M. Raskino, the appearance of the peak of expectations should be due to human interest in everything new and the desire to share new with others: to avoid the peak of expectations can only be the latest technologies that are not subject to public presentation [2]. called "Cloud Computing" appeared in Gartner's field of vision in 2008. Gartner experts assess not only the stage of development of a particular technology, but also provide a forecast of the time required for its formation and mass implementation. The forecast for cloud technologies during 2008–2014 ranged from 2 to 5 years.

As of July 2009, cloud technologies were at the peak of their popularity. In Gartner's annual report, they were called another advertised ICT concept with high expectations ("Cloud Computing is the latest superhyped concept in IT"). According to the report, cloud technology, although considered a very simple idea, is to receive cloud services, but there are many questions about their deployment scale that make cloud technology less simple. "In other words, they are already mature enough to get into the Gartner Hype Cycle" [3].

And within a year the expected decline in the relevance of cloud technologies began due to the identified shortcomings. Among the most significant of them, foreign experts include the risk of data loss or confidentiality. Also of concern are the immaturity of monitoring and maintenance facilities, operational delays and performance issues, and staff qualifications. Nevertheless, in 2010, among the current ICT, cloud technologies were already presented in three different types: Private Cloud Computing (private cloud technologies), Cloud Computing (cloud technologies), Cloud Web Platforms (cloud-oriented web platforms).

Cloud technologies are being implemented more slowly in Ukraine than in some European and American countries. This means that the peak of their activity, as well as a

natural decline in application for us is still ahead. This fact allows domestic experts to act "ahead of time": the study of advanced foreign experience in this field allows to eliminate possible shortcomings to their practical detection and, thus, to avoid undesirable consequences in the effective use of technology.

## **References**

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