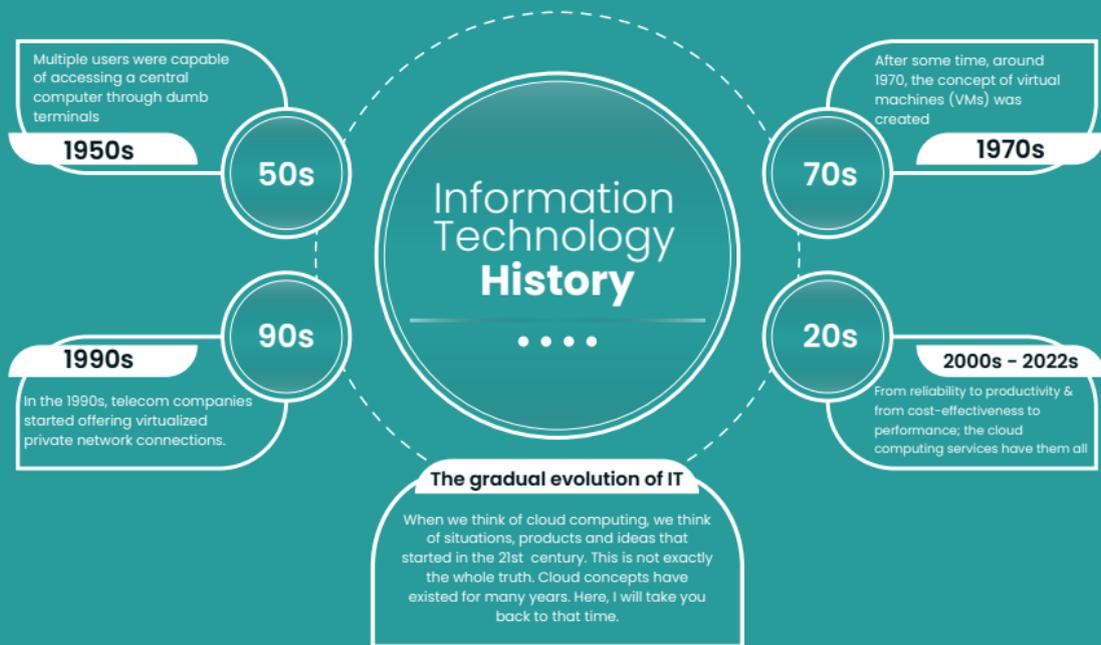


Information Technology Evolution



Over the past era wireless technologies have undergone massive growth



1950s

It was a gradual evolution that started in the 1950s with mainframe computing.

Multiple users were capable of accessing a central computer through dumb terminals, whose only function was to provide access to the mainframe. Because of the costs to buy and maintain mainframe computers, it was not practical for an organization to buy and maintain one for every employee. Nor did the typical user need the large (at the time) storage capacity and processing power that a mainframe provided. Providing shared access to a single resource was the solution that made economical sense for this sophisticated piece of technology.



1970s

After some time, around 1970, the concept of virtual machines (VMs) was created.

It became possible to execute one or more operating systems simultaneously in an isolated environment. Complete computers (virtual) could be executed inside one physical hardware which in turn can run a completely different operating system.

The VM operating system took the 1950s' shared access mainframe to the next level, permitting multiple distinct computing environments to reside on one physical environment. Virtualization came to drive the technology, and was an important catalyst in the communication and information evolution.



1990s

In the 1990s, telecommunications companies started offering virtualized private network connections.

Historically, telecommunications companies only offered single dedicated point-to-point data connections. The newly offered virtualized private network connections had the same service quality as their dedicated services at a reduced cost. Instead of building out physical infrastructure to allow for more users to have their own connections, telecommunications companies were now able to provide users with shared access to the same physical infrastructure.





2000s

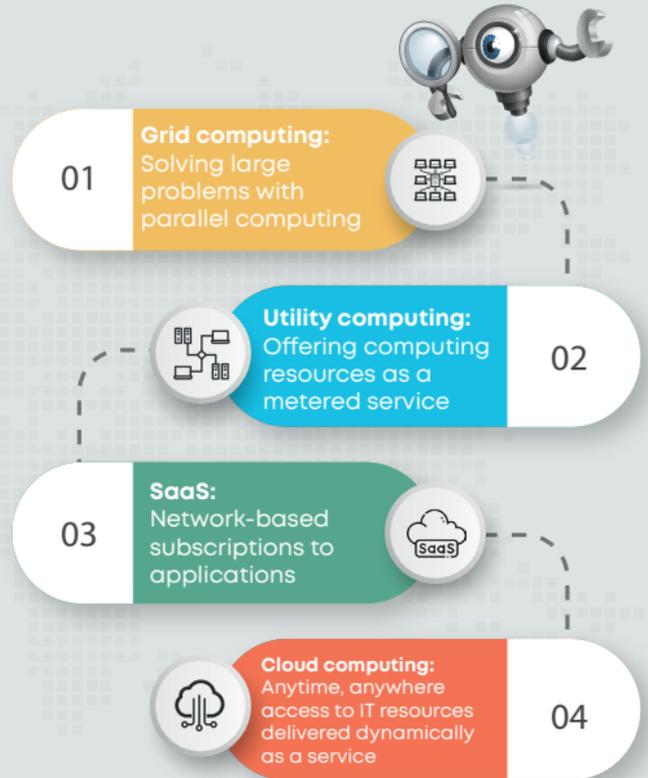
In the 2000s amazon created AWS, google introduced its beta version of the search engine, Microsoft released a cloud computing service named Microsoft Azure for testing, deployment and managing applications and services.

Oracle introduced Oracle Cloud for business (IaaS, PaaS and SaaS). In 2008, the software giant's outspoken founder Larry Ellison mocked the very notion of the phrase, saying cloud amounted to a rebranding of existing technologies. Two years later, Ellison launched Exalogic, an application server appliance he dubbed "one big, honkin' cloud."

Cloud spending growth can be attributed to the increased adoption of technologies such as virtualization, edge computing etc.



This list briefly explains the evolution of cloud computing



**The best
is yet to
come**

