

EVOLUTION OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

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The evolution of cloud technology began in the 1950s with the introduction of mainframes at IBM. A mainframe is a server with a large amount of RAM and external memory. It is designed to solve problems related to the processing of large amounts of data. The operators of these machines have the ability to access the central computer through terminals, the only function of which was to provide access to additional operators to the mainframes. In most cases, the user did not need the full power of the mainframe. Therefore, «stupid» ports have made mainframes more cost-effective, and cloud technologies have a chance for further development[1].

The idea of an «intergalactic computer network» first originated in the 1960s with Joseph Licklider. He was responsible for setting up the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPANET) network. The essence of his concept was that all users from anywhere in the world should be interconnected and access programs and data on any site. The very idea of cloud services is associated with John McCarthy, a specialist in the theory of electronic computers. He suggested that computer computing would be available as a service in the future. This concept will form the basis of the SaaS model, which provides cloud software as a public service[1].

From the idea to the creation of the first virtual machines moved in the 1970s. It was then that IBM released an operating system called VM, which allowed multiple individual computers to be in the same processing environment. This led to a new type of interaction called virtualization. Simply put, virtualization is a system in which each user has a full-fledged computer, but the power of the computer in the network can be used by any of the operators [2].

The further development of virtualization is connected with the development of the Internet as a whole. In 1993, the Mosaic browser made the Internet more graphical. The personal computer boom of the 1980s allowed the Web to become a mass product. The popularity of the Internet in the mid-1990s led to the development of cloud technologies, which «took a break» until 1999. The first truly cloud service was Salesforce.com. In 1999, Salesforce made it possible to use its own CRM system through a subscription site. Salesforce became the first company to offer a SaaS engine for cloud systems [2].

Then, the idea was picked up by Amazon. The company created the AWS Platform cloud service in 2002. It actually became the first cloud storage. The launch of the Google and Microsoft platforms in 2009 marked the actual completion of the cloud development phase and made cloud technology a mass product[3].

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