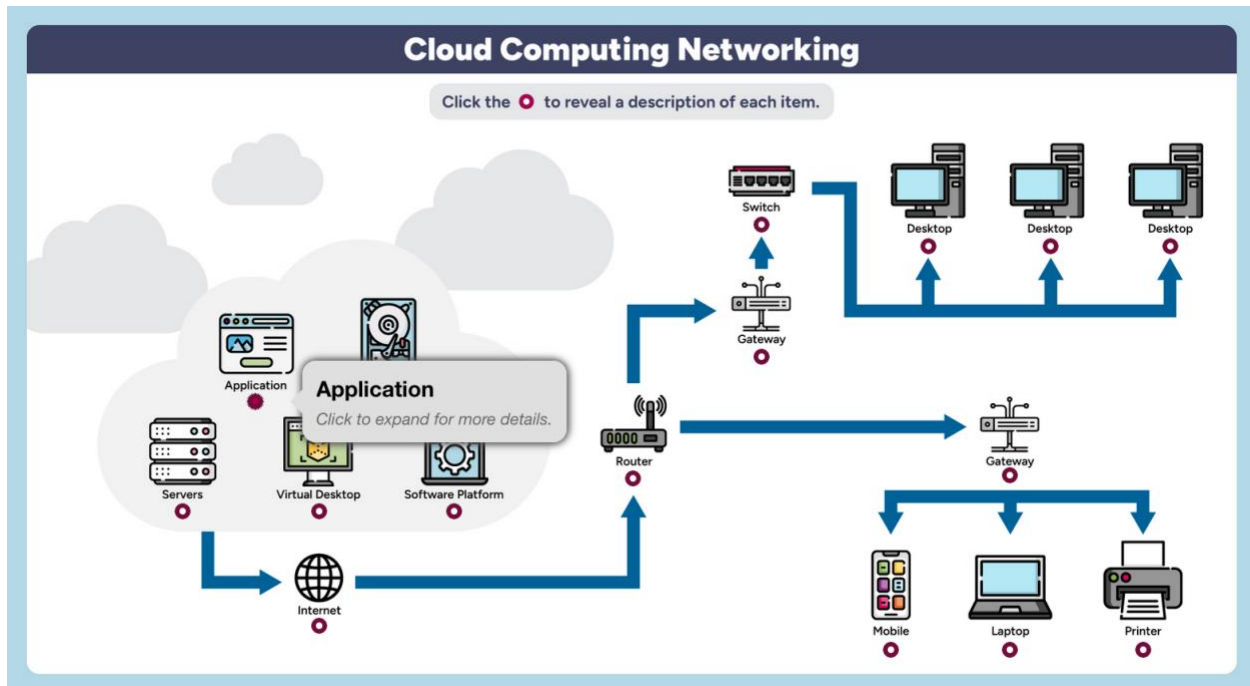
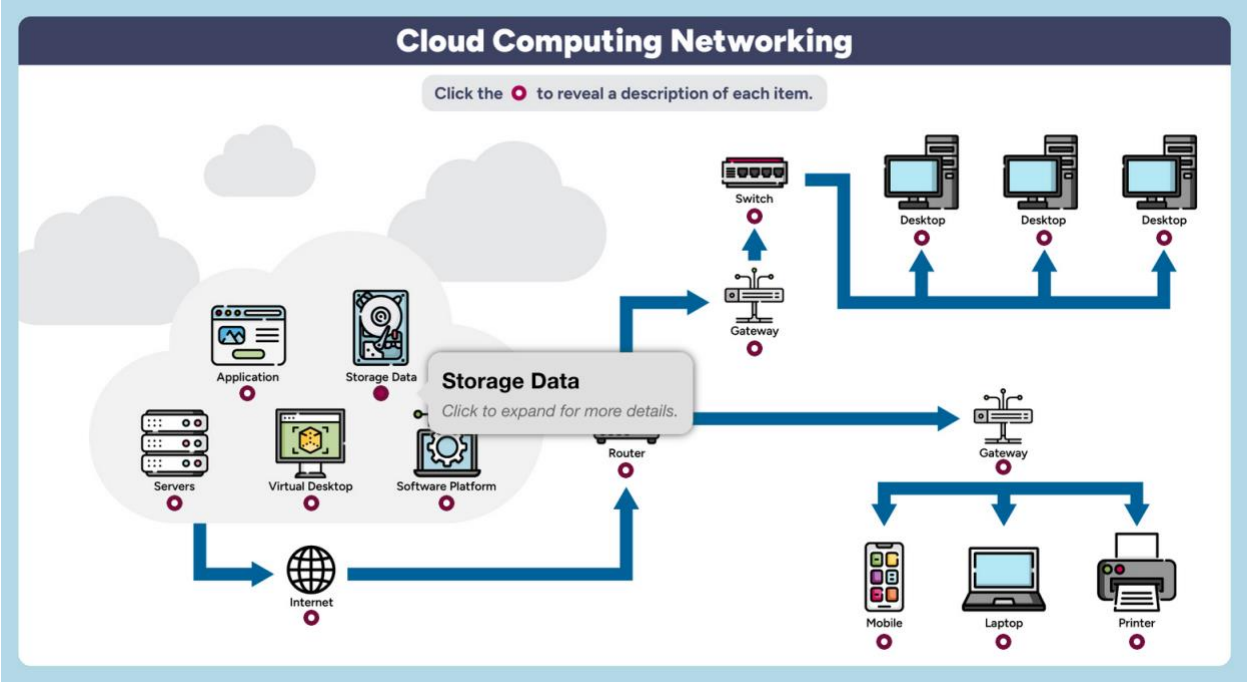




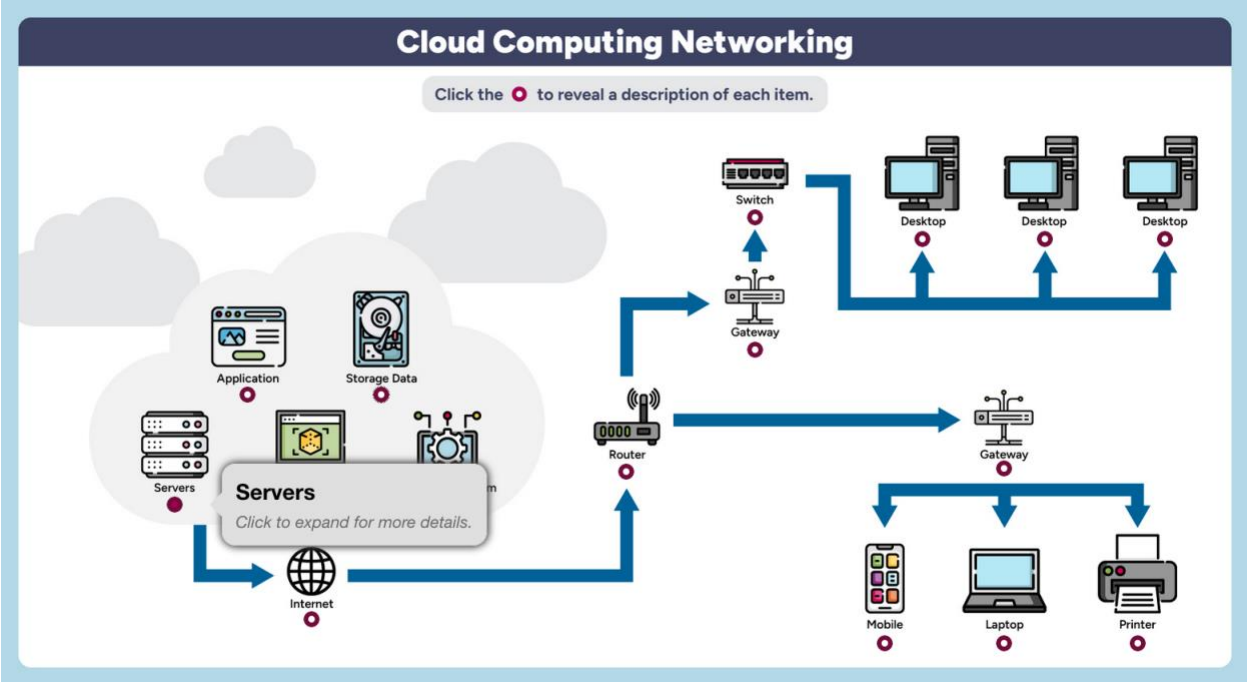
Cloud Computing Networking



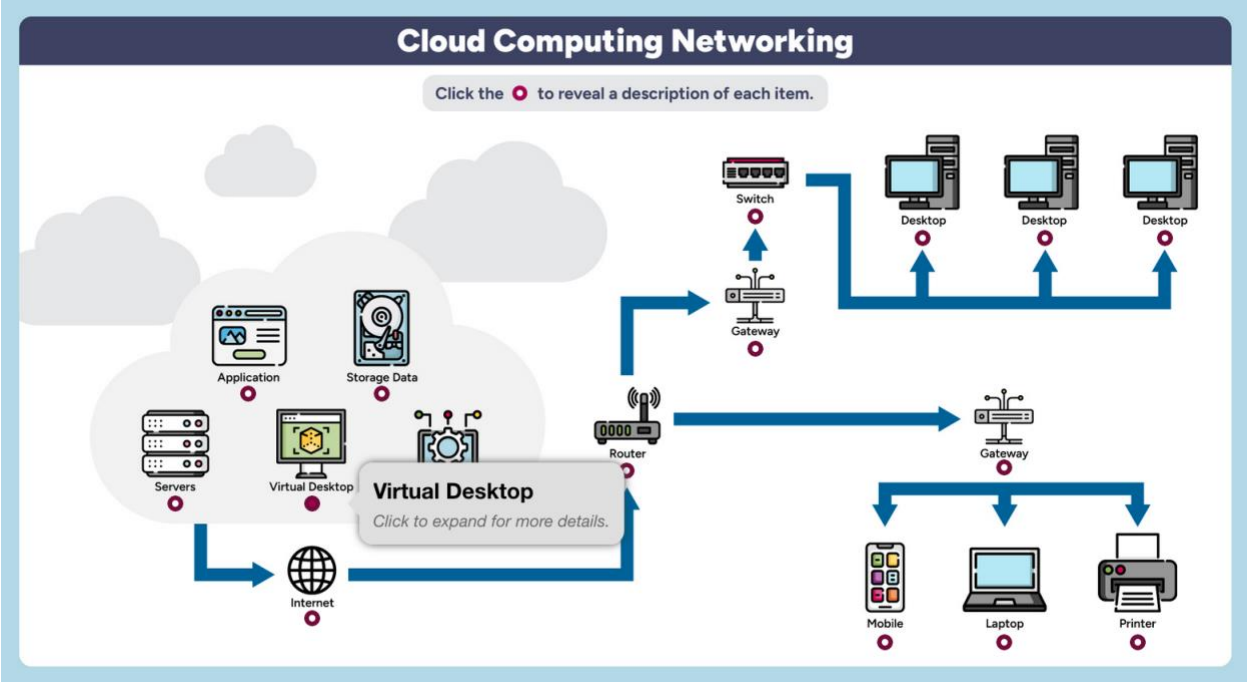
Application: Software hosted in the cloud that users can access via the internet.



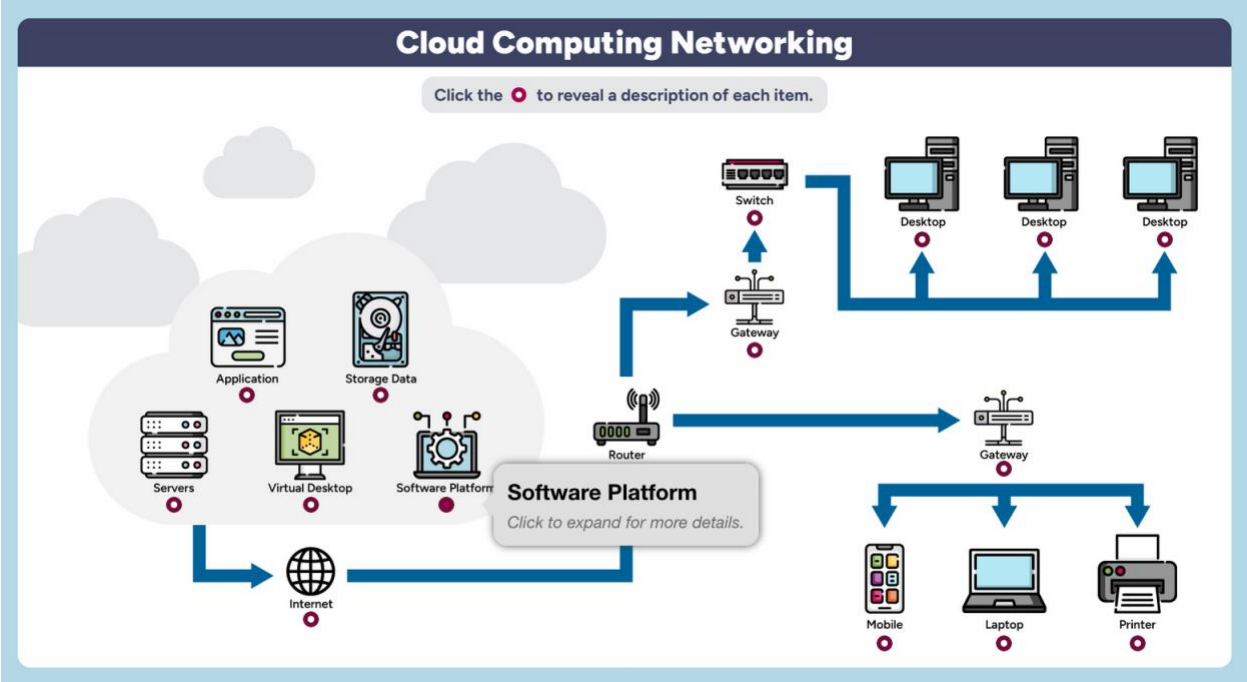
Storage Data: Cloud storage that holds user files, databases, and backup data.



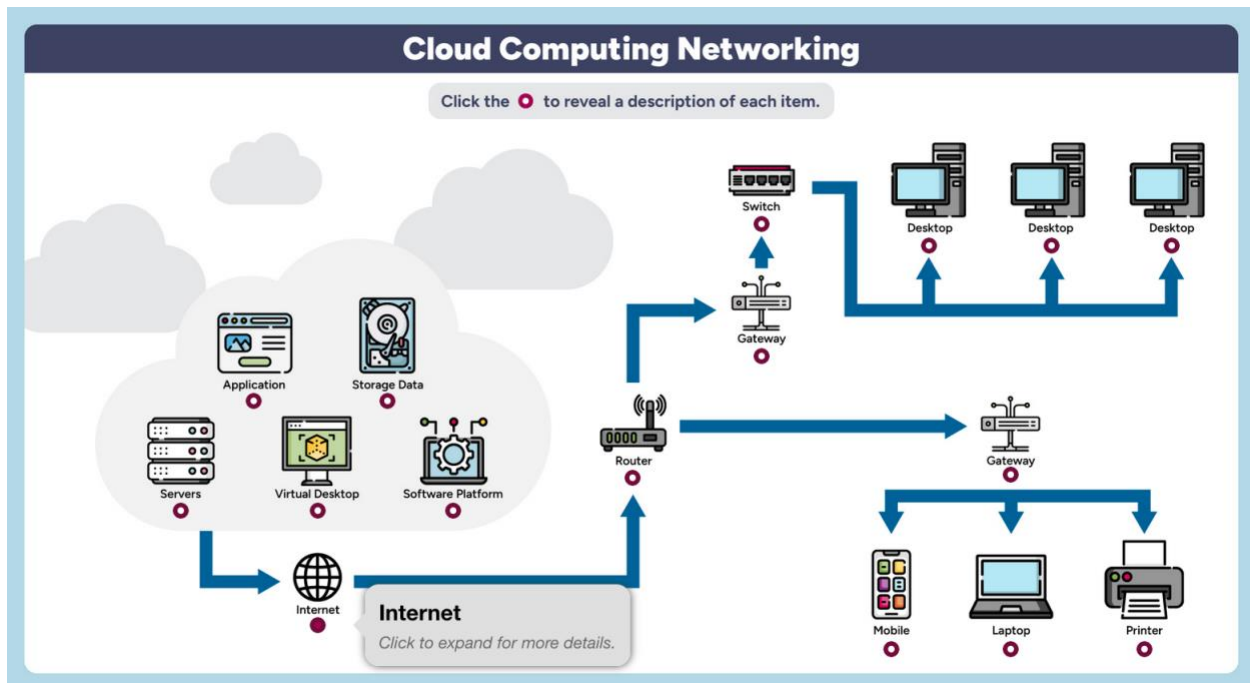
Servers: Physical or virtual servers that process and manage cloud applications and data.



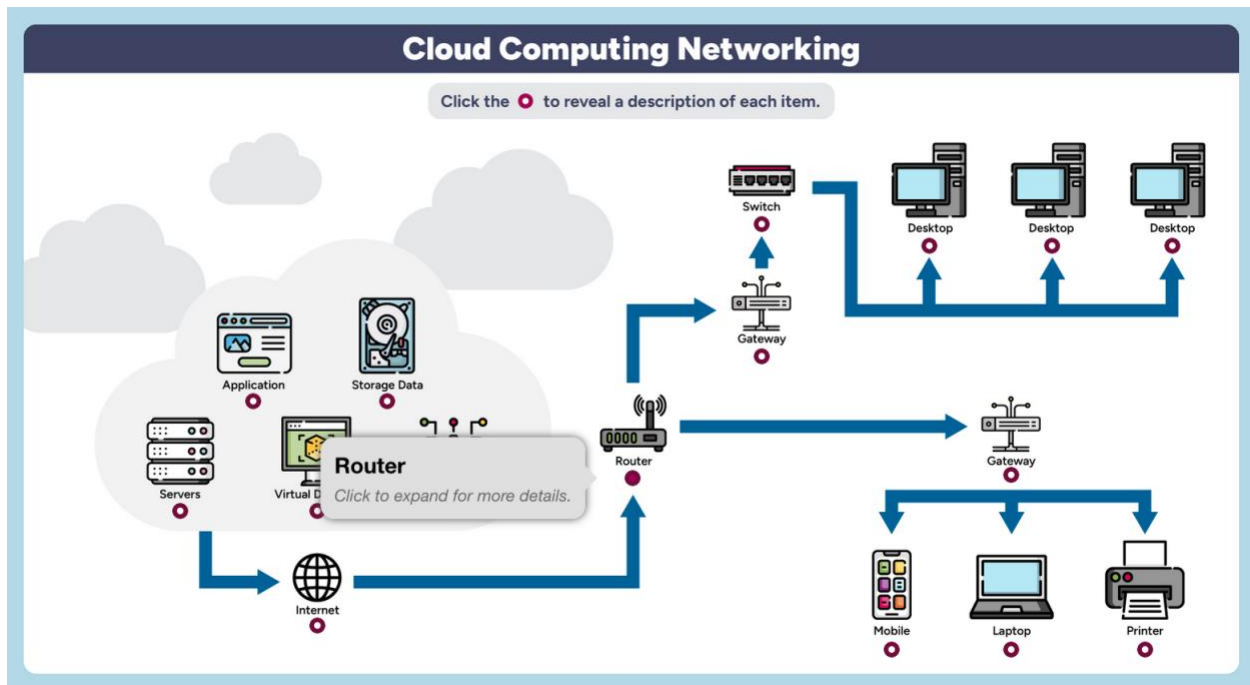
Virtual Desktop: A cloud-hosted desktop environment that allows users to work from any device.



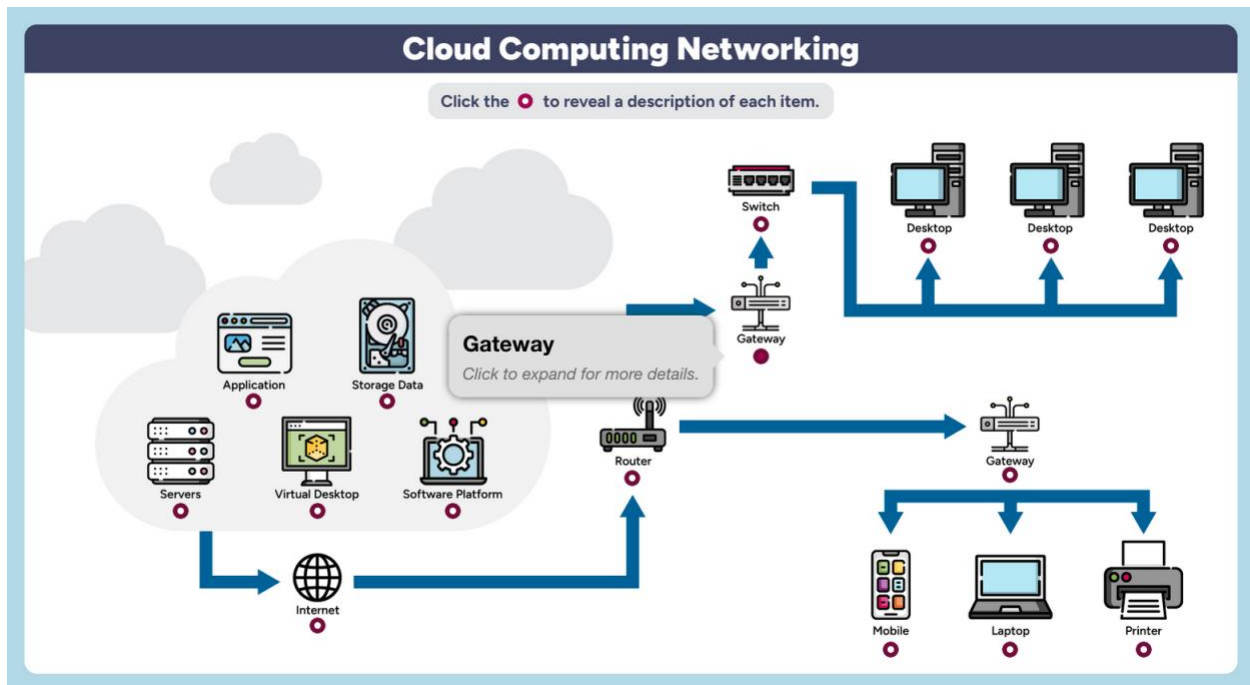
Software Platform: A development and execution environment for applications in the cloud.



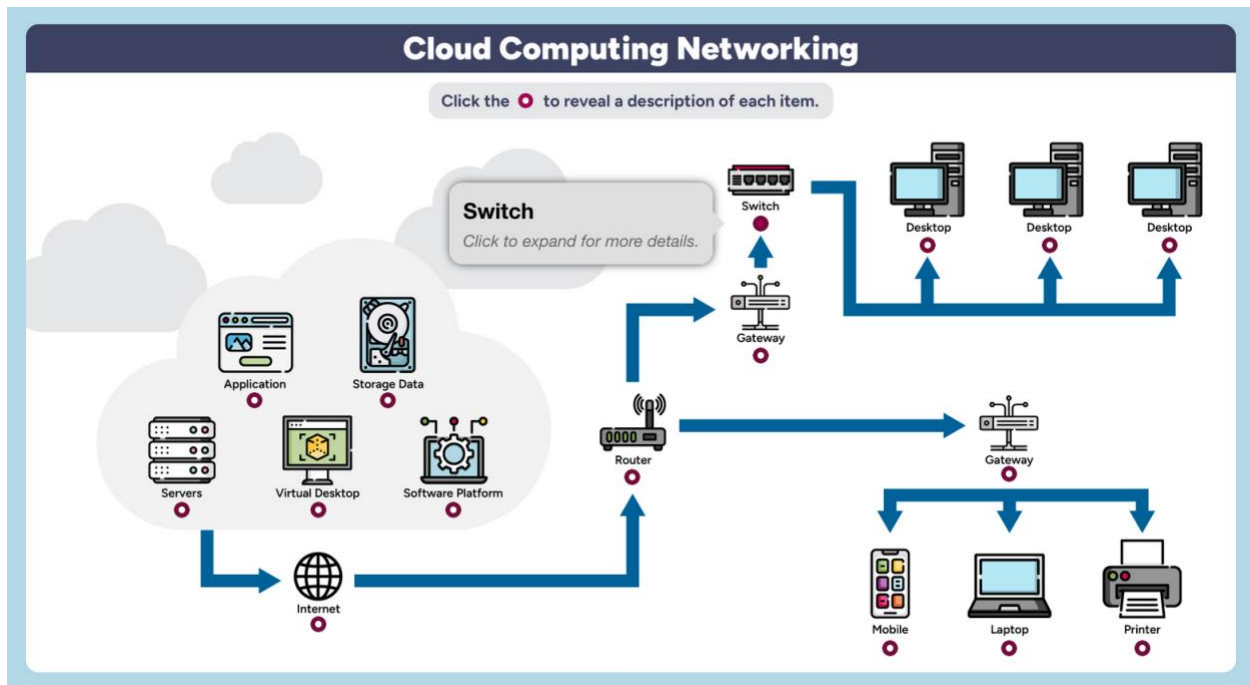
Internet: The global network that connects users to cloud services and enables communication between devices.



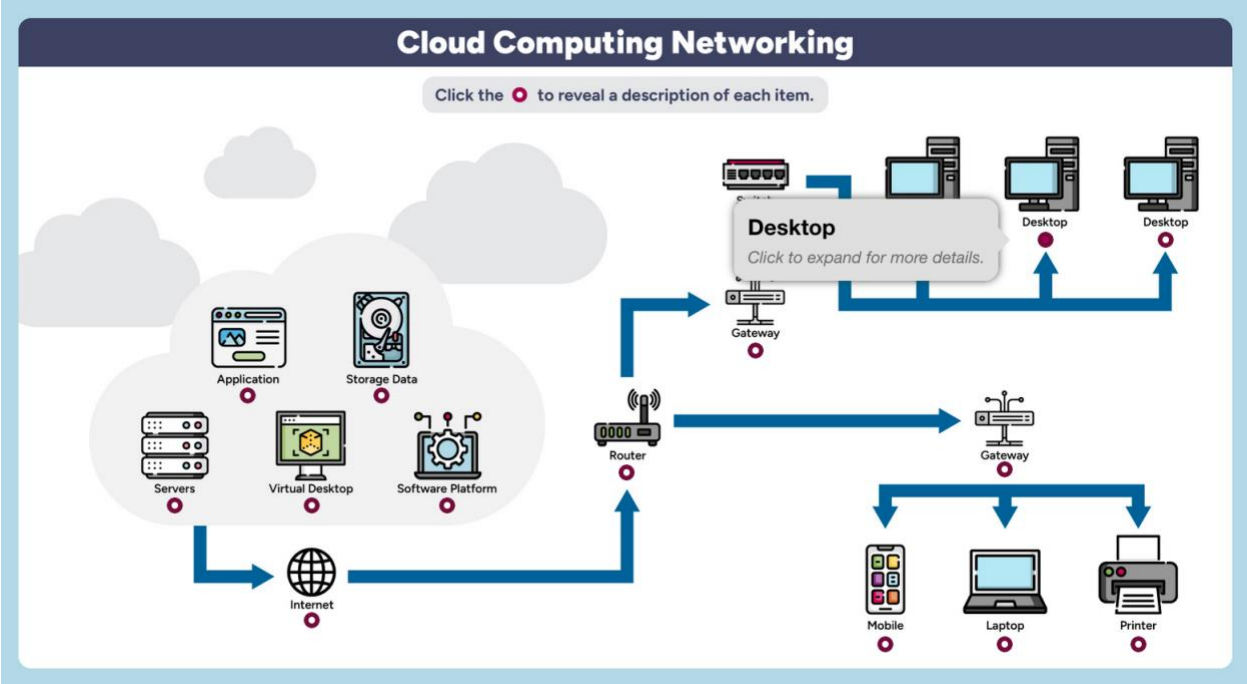
Router: A device that connects a local network to the internet and directs data between devices.



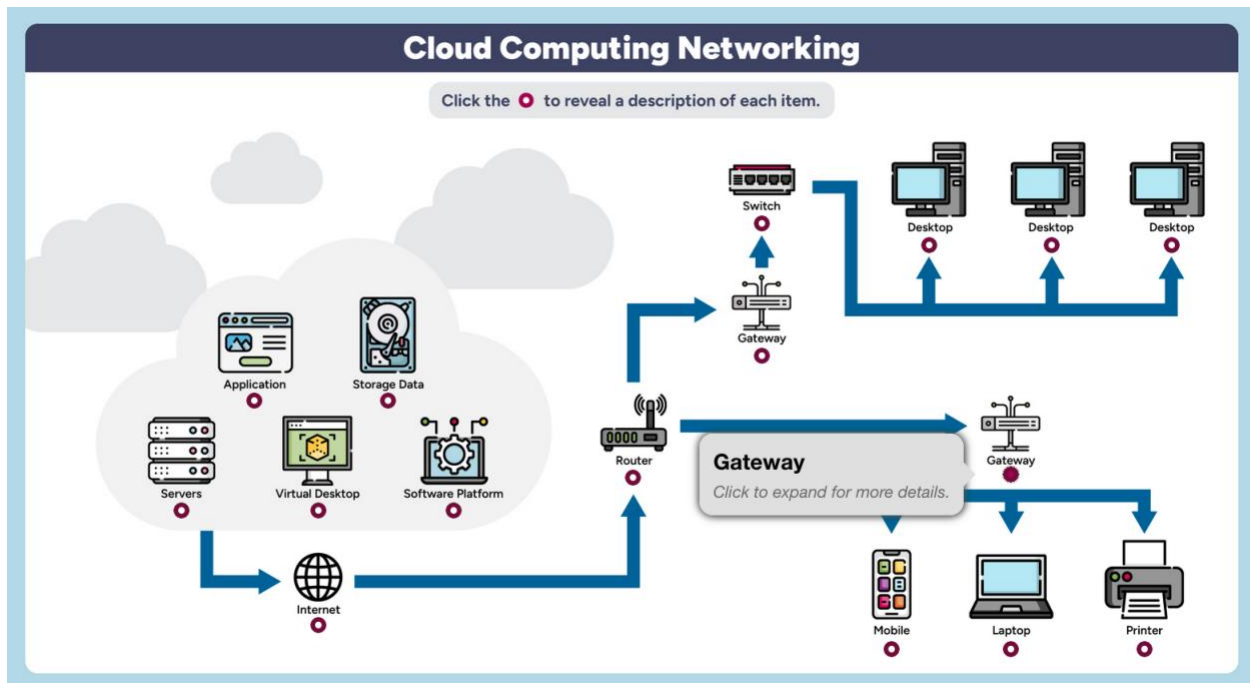
Gateway: A networking device that acts as a bridge between different networks, ensuring secure communication.



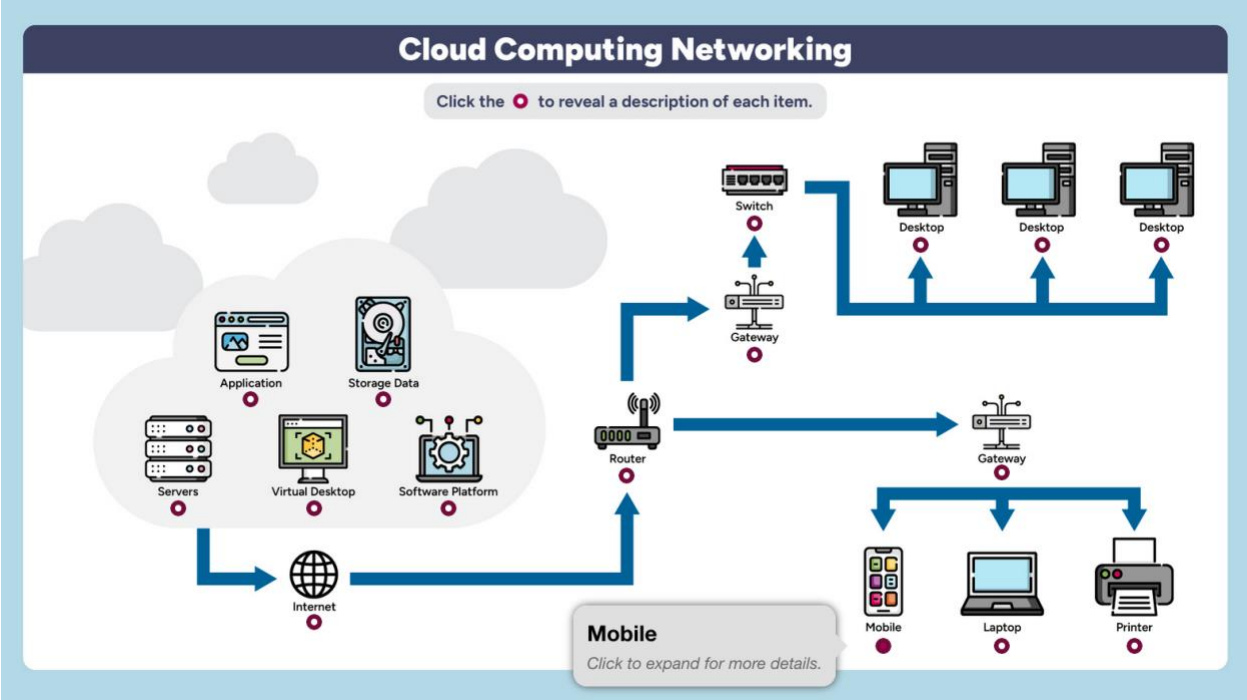
Switch: A network device that connects multiple devices within a LAN (Local Area Network) and uses MAC (Media Access Control) addresses to forward data to the correct destination.



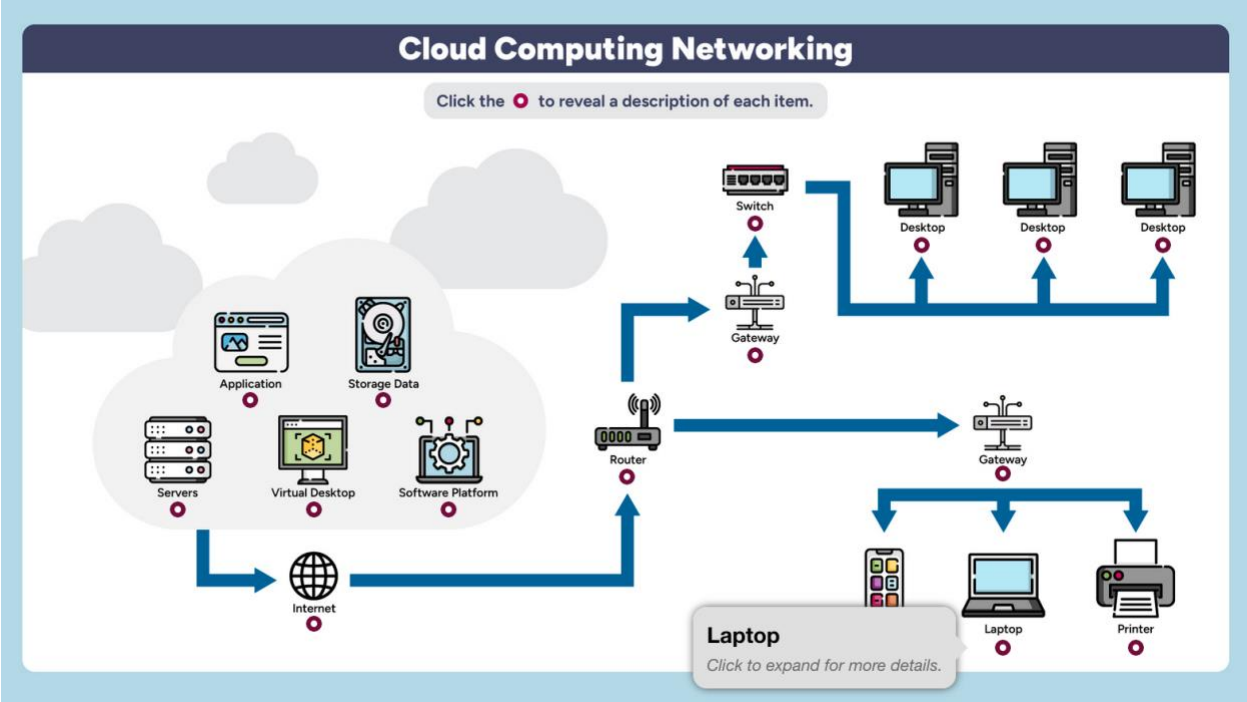
Desktop: Computers connected to the local network, accessing cloud services and internal resources.



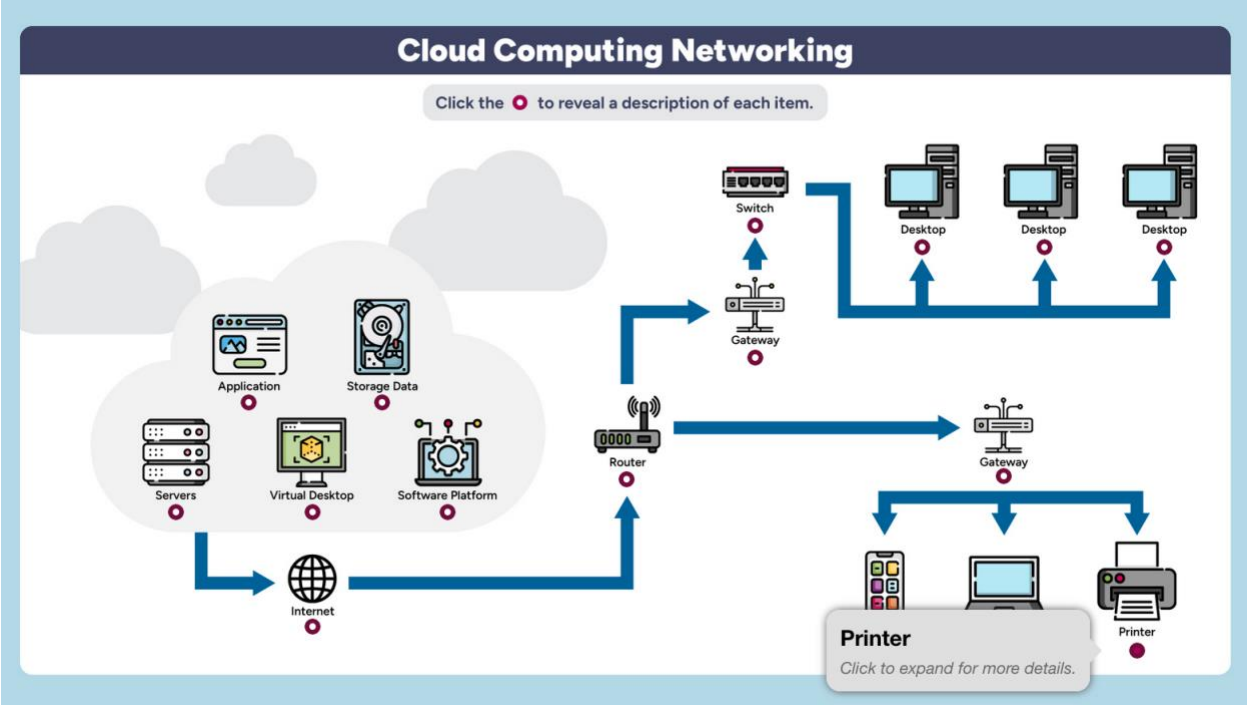
Gateway: A networking device that acts as a bridge between different networks, ensuring secure communication.



Mobile: Smartphones and tablets that connect to the cloud and internal network for remote access.



Laptop: A portable computer that connects to the cloud and internal network for productivity and remote work.



Printer: A network-connected device that allows users to print documents from cloud services or local machines.