

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ АХБОРОТ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИ ВА КОММУНИКАЦИЯ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ВАЗИРЛИГИ**

**ТОШКЕНТ АХБОРОТ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ**

ФАРҒОНА ФИЛИАЛИ

**“ЗАМОНАВИЙ АХБОРОТ-КОММУНИКАЦИЯ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИ” МАВЗУСИДАГИ ФИЛИАЛ ПРОФЕССОР-
ЎҚИТУВЧИЛАРИ ВА ТАЛАБАЛАРНИНГ
XI ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯСИ
2016 ЙИЛ 17 ИЮНЬ**

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПО РАЗВИТИЮ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ И КОММУНИКАЦИЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
УЗБЕКИСТАН**

**ФЕРГАНСКИЙ ФИЛИАЛ ТАШКЕНТСКОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА
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**XI НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ДЛЯ
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ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-КОММУНИКАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ”**

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ФАРҒОНА - 2016

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ АХБОРОТ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИ ВА
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**X НАУЧНО – ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ДЛЯ
ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЕЙ И СТУДЕНТОВ ФИЛИАЛА НА ТЕМУ
«СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-КОММУНИКАЦИОННЫЕ
ТЕХНОЛОГИИ»**

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To use Web applications in a Software as a Service.

A.O.Tillavoldiev, E.S.Kodirov

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Software as a service is a software licensing and delivery model in which software is licensed on a subscription basis and is centrally hosted. It is sometimes referred to as "on-demand software". Software as a service is typically accessed by users using a thin client via a web browser. Software as a service has become a common delivery model for many business applications, including office and messaging software, payroll processing software, DBMS software, management software, CAD software, development software, gamification, virtualization, accounting, collaboration, customer relationship management (CRM), management information systems (MIS), enterprise resource planning (ERP), invoicing, human resource management (HRM), talent acquisition, content management (CM), antivirus software, and service desk management. Software as a service has been incorporated into the strategy of nearly all leading enterprise software companies¹ "IBM cloud strategy". One of the biggest selling points for these companies is the potential to reduce IT support costs by outsourcing hardware and software maintenance and support to the Software as a service provider.

The term "software as a service" Software as a service is considered to be part of the nomenclature of cloud computing, along with infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS), desktop as a service (DaaS), managed software as a service (MSaaS), mobile backend as a service (MBaaS), and information technology management as a service (ITMaaS).

The expansion of the Internet during the 1990s brought about a new class of centralized computing, called Application Service Providers (ASP). ASPs provided businesses with the service of hosting and managing specialized business applications, with the goal of reducing costs through central administration and through the solution provider's specialization in a particular business application. Two of the world's pioneers and largest ASPs were USI, which was headquartered in the Washington, DC area, and Future link Corporation, headquartered in Irvine, California.

Software as a service essentially extends the idea of the ASP model. The term Software as a Service (SaaS), however, is commonly used in more specific settings:

- Whereas most initial ASPs focused on managing and hosting third-party independent software vendors' software, as of 2012 vendors typically develop and manage their own software.
- Whereas many initial ASPs offered more traditional client-server applications, which require installation of software on users' personal computers, SaaS

solutions of today rely predominantly on the Web and only require a web browser to use.

- Whereas the software architecture used by most initial ASPs mandated maintaining a separate instance of the application for each business, as of 2012 SaaS solutions normally utilize a multitenant architecture, in which the application serves multiple businesses and users, and partitions its data accordingly.

LITERATURE.

1. "Software as a Service (SaaS)". Cloud Taxonomy. Open crowd. Retrieved 24 April 2011.
2. McHall, Tom (7 July 2011). "Gartner Says Worldwide Software as a Service Revenue Is Forecast to Grow 21 Percent in 2011". Gartner. Retrieved 28 July 2011.

ZAMONAVIY TA'LIM TIZIMIDA MULTIMEDIA VOSITALARIDAN FOYDALANISH

O.M.Ergashev, Axborot texnologiyalari kafedراسi assistenti

Ta'lim jarayonida yangi texnologiyalar, fan texnika yutuqlaridan unumli foydalanish, mutaxassis kadrlar sifatini oshirish bilan birga ta'lim samaradorligini oshishiga hissa qo'shadi.

Kadrlar tayyorlash milliy dasturida ko'rsatilganidek, zamonaviy axborot texnologiyalarini qo'llash asosida yagona axborot bankini yaratish ta'lim tizimini rivojlantirishning asosiy vazifalaridan biridir. Yangi axborot texnologiyalarining vujudga kelishi va jadal sur'atlar bilan rivojlanish mas'uli bo'lgan multimediali elektron darsliklar ta'lim jarayonini yangi sifat bosqichiga ko'taradigan yo'nalishdir.

Zamonaviy axborot texnologiyalari, jumladan, multimedia vositalari imkoniyatlaridan foydalanib yaratilgan elektron darsliklar, elektron plakatlar,