

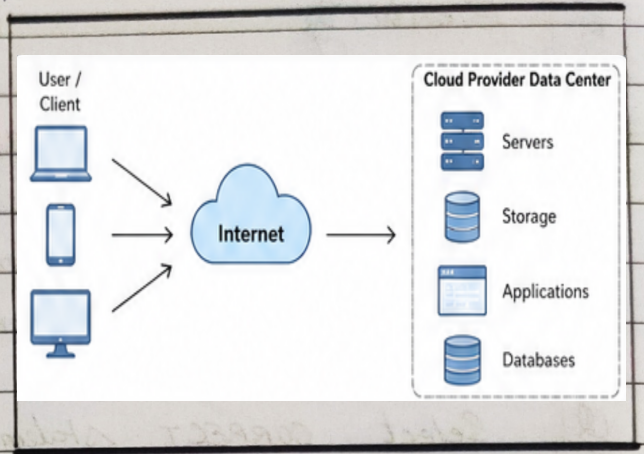
Cloud Computing

Δ What is Cloud Computing?

⊙ It is the delivery of computing resources such as servers, database and software over the Internet.

⊙ Key Characteristics →

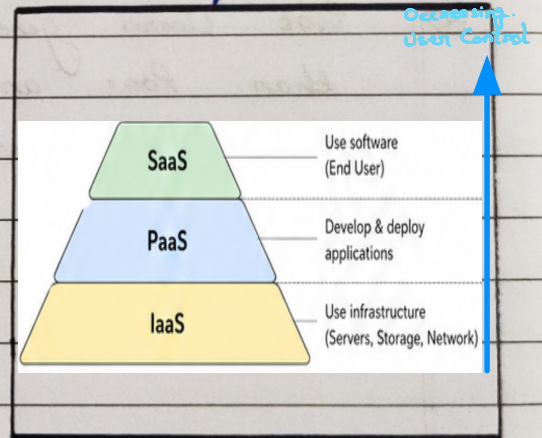
- 1) On-demand access
- 2) Resource Pooling
- 3) Rapid and automatic scaling.



Instead of buying physical infrastructure, users rent computing resources from a cloud service provider.

Answer → Only 3

Traditional	Cloud
Own Hardware	Rent resources
High Upfront Cost	Pay-as-you-go
Ltd. Scalability	High Scalability
Local Access	Internet Access



Classification

Service Model

IaaS Infra as a Service

- ↳ Virtual machine, storage
- ↳ Ex Amazon EC2.

PaaS Platform as a Service

- ↳ Dev. Environment
- ↳ Runtime Platform

↳ Ex Google App Engine.

SaaS Software as a Service

- ↳ Ready to use apps
- ↳ Ex Gmail.

Deployment Model

Public Cloud services over public internet.

Private Cloud Dedicated to single Org.

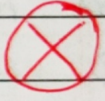
Hybrid Cloud Pvt + Public.

⊙ Govt Community Cloud

↳ Govt + Public → Ex Meghaq.

<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>
Scalability	Data Privacy
Cost	Internet dependency
Accessibility	Security
Flexibility	Vendor Lock-in.

★ Litmus Test → ASK Yourself ↴

- 1) Underlying physical resource completely hidden? No
 - 2) Can I access without internet? Yes
 - 3) Instantly add/remove resources? No
- Not Cloud. 

Q Select CORRECT statements →

- ① cloud computing involves higher setup costs for the user than traditional computing.
- ② SaaS users generally have more control over infrastructure than PaaS and IaaS.
- ③ Cloud services can be offered via private cloud infrastructure.