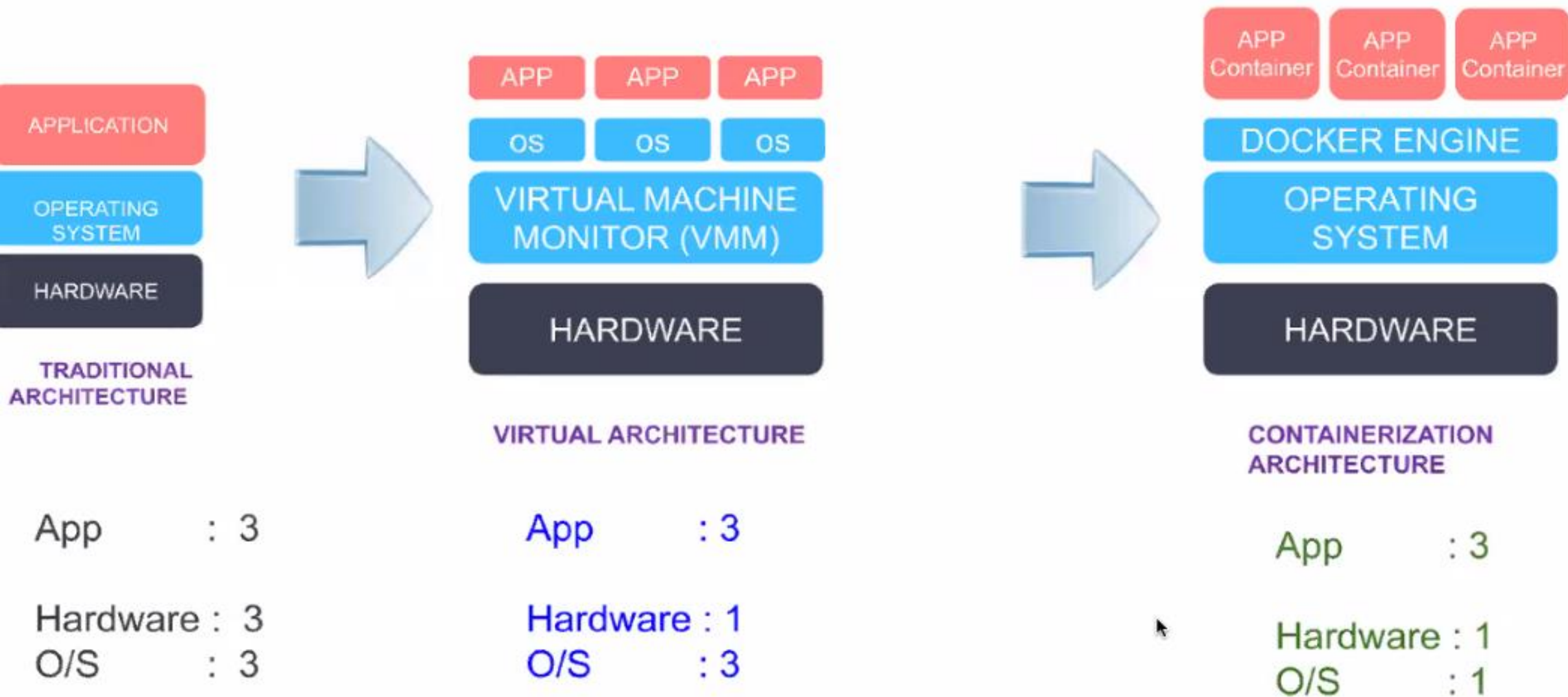


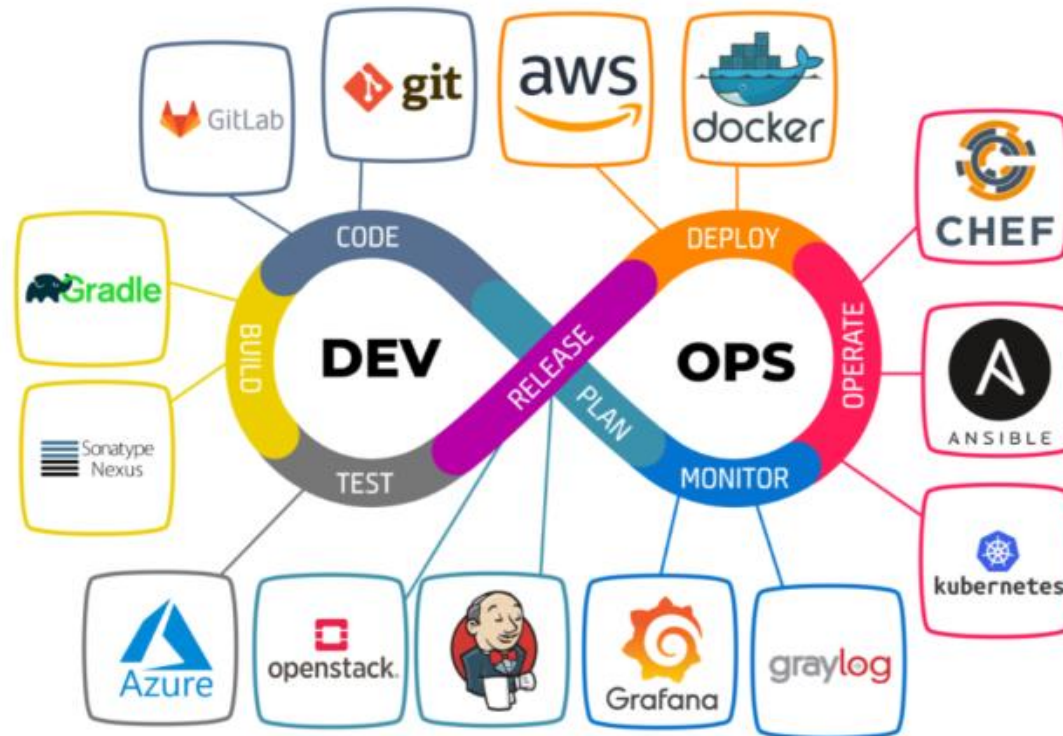
# Containerization Technology

## Containerization



# ► Software Development Cycle

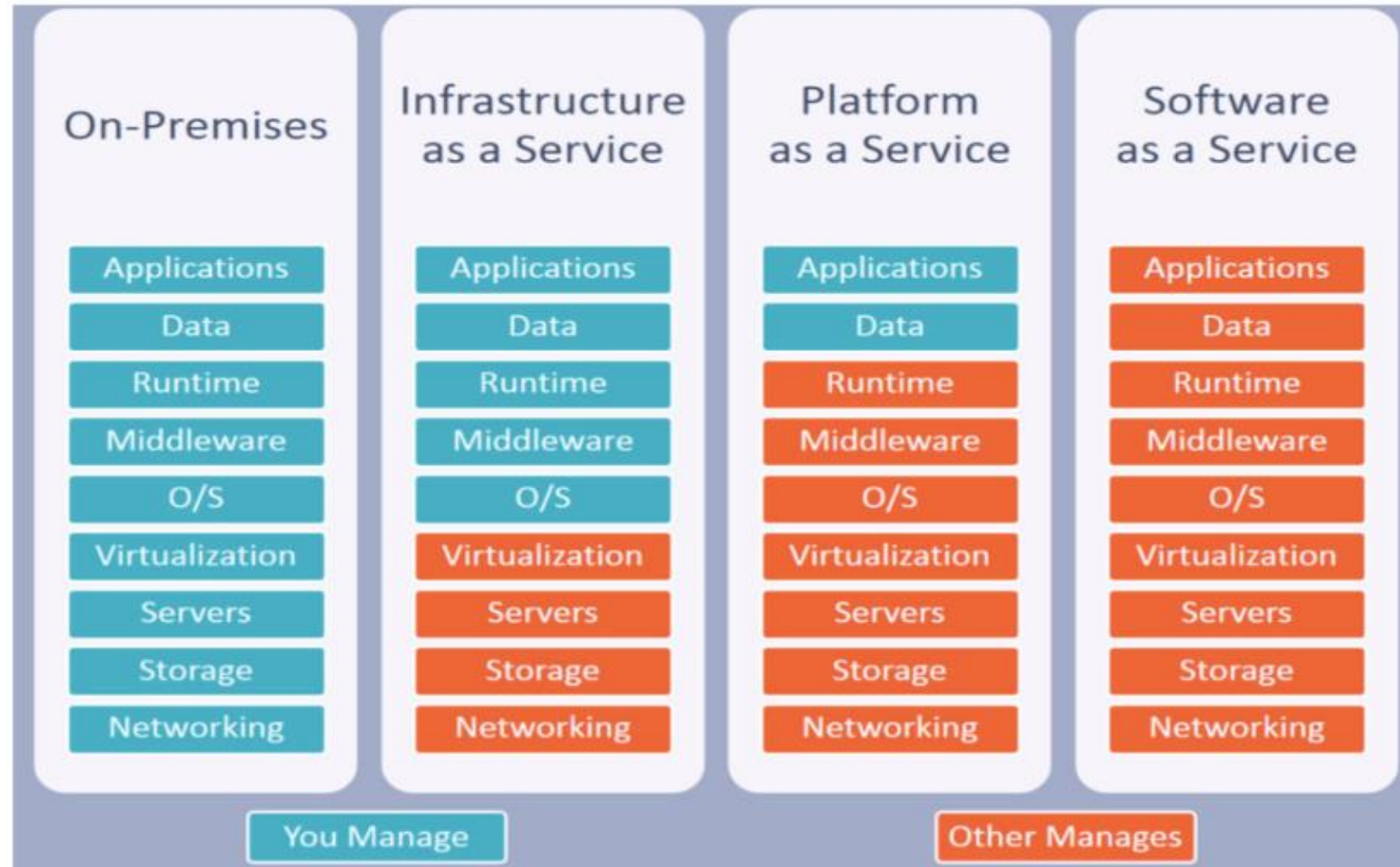
## DevOps





# Service Models

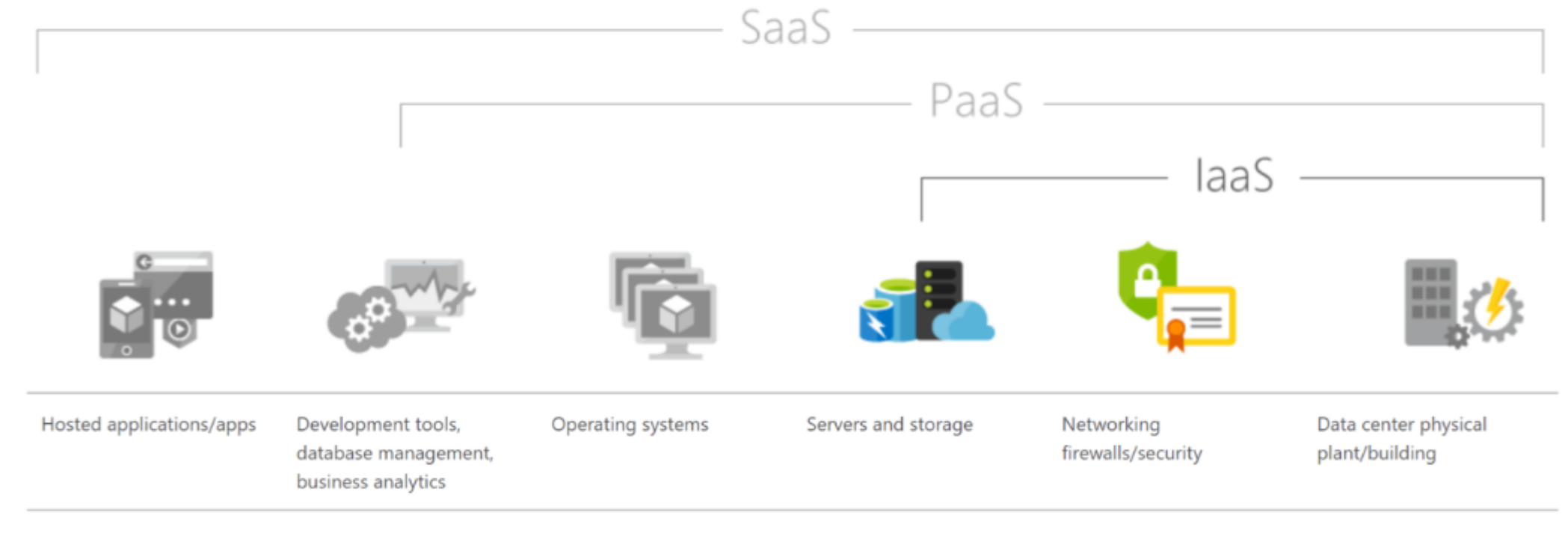
## Cloud Service Models





# ► Service Models

## Cloud Service Models

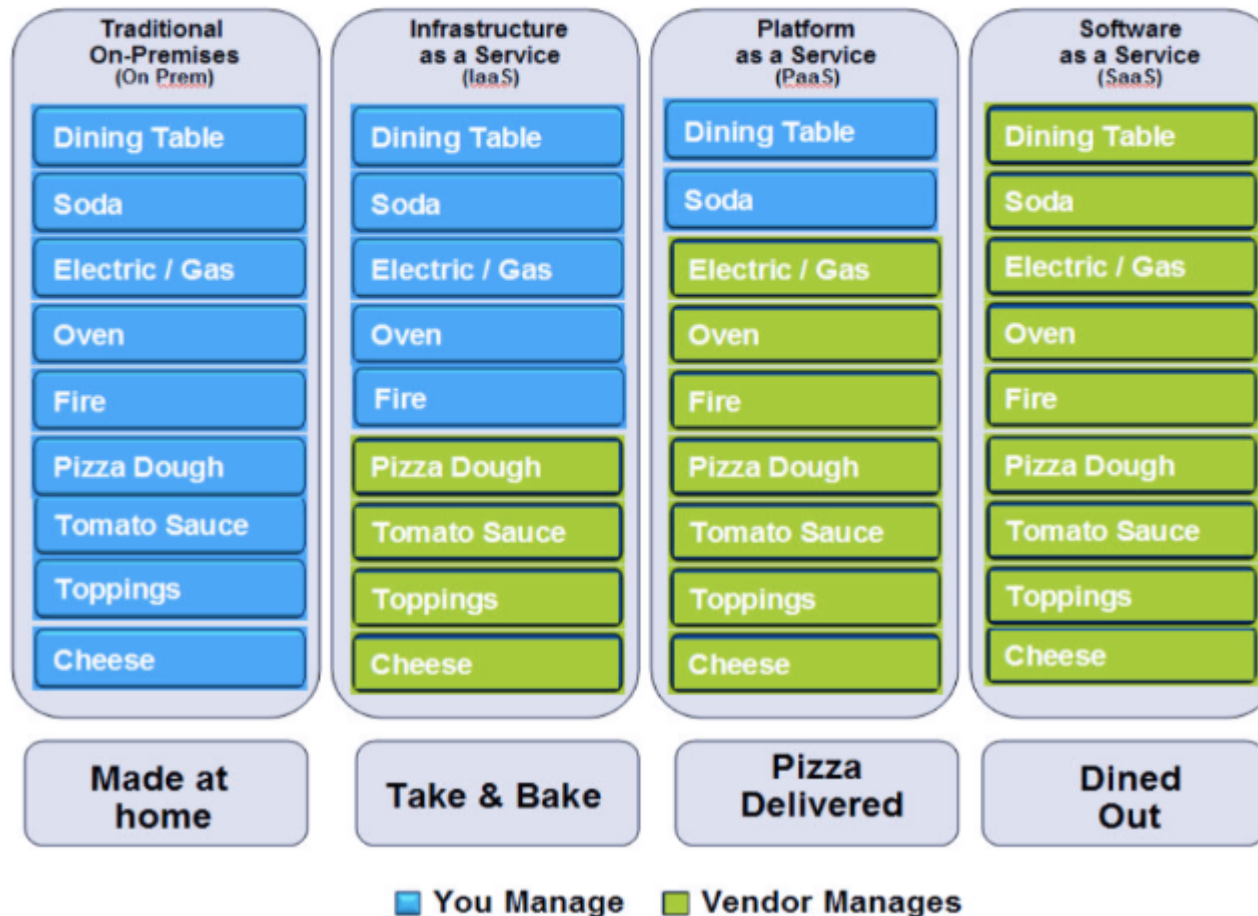






# Service Models

## Pizza Analogy for Service Model Comparison



- **On-Premise Model;** You take all the ingredients of the pizza and make it yourself at home.
- **IaaS Model;** You buy some ingredients and packaged dough and make it yourself at home.
- **Paas Model;** You order pizza delivered to your home.
- **SaaS Model;** You take your whole family and go to the pizzeria.



# ► Deployment Models

## Cloud Deployment Models

There are four common cloud deployment models:





# ► Deployment Models

## Private Cloud



- It means using or creating a cloud infrastructure solely for use by one customer/organization.
- Private Clouds are owned and operated by **your IT team**.
- The key difference between private and public clouds is that you are not responsible for managing a public cloud hosting solution.



# ► Deployment Models

## Community Cloud



- Community clouds are shared platforms, usually with shared data and data management considerations, between organizations.
- If **multiple companies** share use of cloud technology, it is called Community Cloud
- A community cloud, for example, may belong to a single government and can be used by different departments of that government.





# ► Deployment Models

## Cloud Deployment Models



- Hybrid clouds use both private and public clouds, depending on their purpose.
- Hybrid clouds are Integrated environments of public and private infrastructure.
- For example, You can use a **Public Cloud** to interact with customers while retaining secure data via a **Private Cloud**.