

Cloud Deployment Models

By Garvit Singh

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4 Models : Public, Private, Hybrid, Community

1. Public Cloud

- In a public cloud deployment, cloud resources are owned and operated by a third-party cloud service provider and are made available to the general public or a broad range of customers.
- These resources are hosted and managed in data centers owned by the service provider, and users can access them over the internet.
- Public clouds offer scalability and cost-effectiveness, as users only pay for the resources they consume.
- Examples of public cloud providers include Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform (GCP), and IBM Cloud.

2. Private Cloud

- A private cloud is dedicated to a single organization and is typically hosted in on-premises data centers or provided by a third-party cloud provider exclusively for that organization.
- It offers more control, security, and customization options compared to public clouds. It's ideal for organizations with stringent data security and compliance requirements.

- Private clouds can be more expensive to set up and maintain because they require dedicated hardware and infrastructure.
- They are suitable for enterprises, government agencies, and industries with strict regulatory requirements, such as healthcare and finance.

3. Hybrid Cloud

- A hybrid cloud combines elements of both public and private clouds, allowing data and applications to be shared between them. It's a flexible approach that offers a balance between control and scalability.
- Organizations can use a private cloud for sensitive data and applications, while leveraging the scalability and cost-effectiveness of a public cloud for other workloads.
- Hybrid cloud enables data and workload portability, making it easier to adapt to changing business needs.
- It's well-suited for businesses that want to maintain some control over their data while taking advantage of the benefits of public cloud resources.

4. Community Cloud

- A community cloud is shared among multiple organizations with common interests or requirements, such as compliance with industry-specific regulations.
- It can be hosted by one of the organizations, a third-party provider, or a consortium of organizations.
- Access to a community cloud is typically restricted to the members of the community, ensuring that data and applications are shared among trusted parties.
- Community clouds are common in sectors like healthcare, finance, and government, where multiple organizations need to collaborate while adhering to specific standards.

Thanks For Reading! 💙



By GARVIT SINGH

Information Technology Undergraduate