

2.Cloud Computing

Definition:

- Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services over the internet ("the cloud") to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.

Key Points:

1. Traditional Approach:

- Previously, companies needed to maintain their servers, networking, storage, and cooling systems on-premise. This required a lot of resources.

2. Cloud Model:

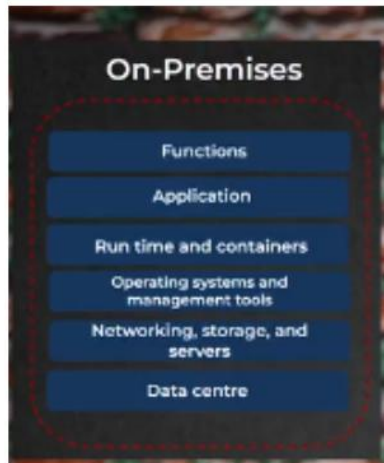
- Companies like **AWS, GCP, Azure** provide cloud services from remote data centers.
- This removes the burden of managing physical infrastructure.

3. Cloud Service Models:

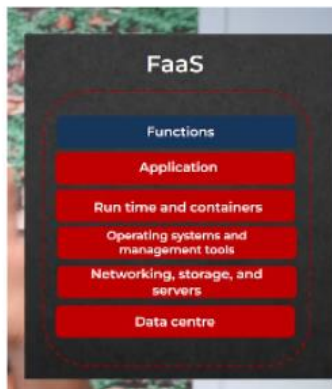
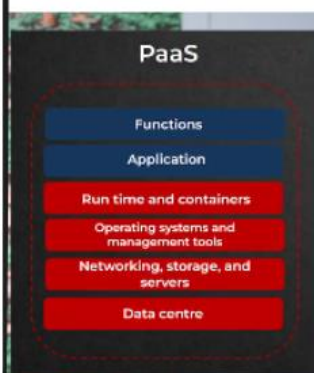
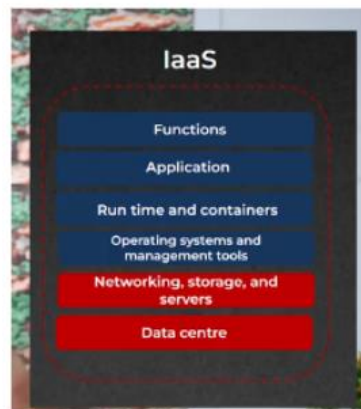
- **IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service)**: Provides virtualized computing resources (e.g., servers, storage, networking).
- **PaaS (Platform as a Service)**: Offers hardware and software tools over the internet (e.g., databases, development frameworks).
- **SaaS (Software as a Service)**: Delivers applications over the internet (e.g., Gmail, Salesforce).
- **FaaS (Function as a Service)**: Serverless computing that allows developers to run code without managing servers (e.g., AWS Lambda).

Example:

- In cloud computing, a developer can deploy an application without managing the underlying hardware (as in traditional on-premise setups).



Service model:



off-premise