Introduction to Cloud Computing

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AGENDA



- Welcome & Introduction
- Why Cloud Computing?
- What is Cloud Computing?
- Benefits of Cloud Computing
- Types of Cloud Deployment Models
- Cloud Service Models
- Cloud Adoption Trends & Statistics
- Q&A Session

SITUATION!



Imagine you're working on a big project with your friends. You've got a ton of data, files, software, and tools. Where you can store these data?

POSSIBILITIES



Now think:

- Do you want to buy your own expensive laptop or server?
- Set up the software manually on each of your friends' computers?
- Or worse, lose your files if your system crashes?

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Nahhh, too much headache, right?

SOLUTION!



That's Where Cloud Computing Comes In!

- Cloud computing = using someone else's powerful computers over the internet.
- Instead of buying your own server or running heavy software on your laptop, you just log in, and

BOOM 🔆 — everything's there, ready to go.

WHAT IS CLOUD COMPUTING?



Cloud Computing means using computers, storage, and services over the internet—instead of owning and managing them yourself.

Think of it like this:

 Just like you use electricity from the power grid without owning a power plant, you use computing power from the cloud without owning servers.

WHAT IS CLOUD COMPUTING?





In Tech Terms:

Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery of IT resources like:

- Servers (virtual machines)
- Storage (like Google Drive)
- Databases
- Networking

Software (like Gmail, Zoom, or Canva) over the internet, with pay-as-you-go pricing.



REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:



- When you use Google Docs, you're not installing MS Word.
- You're using a cloud-based service that works from any device.
- When Netflix streams a movie, it uses cloud servers to handle all that data—so you can just hit play and relax 😎.

CLOUD COMPUTING! - IN ONE LINE:

 Cloud computing = renting computing stuff online instead of buying it.

WHY COMPANIES ARE MOVING TO CLOUD?

Save Money

 No need to buy expensive hardware or hire huge IT teams. Pay only for what you use.

Super Scalable

 Whether it's 10 users or 10 million, cloud can scale up/down instantly.

Faster Time to Market

 You can build, test, and launch apps way faster with ready-made cloud tools.

WHY COMPANIES ARE MOVING TO CLOUD?

Work From Anywhere

 All your data and apps are online. Work from home, cafe, or college!

Team Collaboration

 Real-time updates, file sharing, and team tools make collab easy (think Google Docs on steroids).

Better Security

Top cloud providers have world-class security systems
—your data is safer with them than on your pen drive.



REAL-WORLD STATS



- 96% of companies now use at least one form of cloud.
- Public cloud adoption jumped from 89% to 92% in a few years.
- Private cloud adoption also grew to 75%.
- Gartner says most companies will be cloudfirst or cloud-only in the future.

TYPES OF CLOUD COMPUTING







PUBLIC

- ✓ Scalable
- ✓ Reliable
- ✓ Inexpensive
- Location Independent

PRIVATE

- ✓ Scalable
- ✓ Secure
- ✓ Flexible
- ✓ Greater control

HYBRID

- ✓ Scalable
- ✓ Secure
- ✓ Flexible
- Cost effective

1. PUBLIC CLOUD



- "Dude, it's like using a public gym."
 - What it is: Shared resources (like servers and storage) offered by big companies like Amazon AWS, Microsoft Azure, or Google Cloud.
 - You rent space and share it with others (but your stuff stays private).
 - \$ Cheap to start, no maintenance headaches.

Example: Hosting your app on AWS EC2 or using Google Drive.

2. PRIVATE CLOUD



- "Now imagine building a gym only for you and your squad."
 - What it is: A dedicated cloud setup just for one company.
 - More control, tighter security, but also more \$\$\$ and work.
 - Usually used by banks, hospitals, or government agencies.

Example: A bank sets up its own private cloud to store customer data securely.

3. HYBRID CLOUD



"Best of both worlds. Use the public gym, but also have your home setup!"

- What it is: Mix of public + private cloud.
- You keep sensitive stuff in private cloud, and general tasks in public cloud.
- Great for flexibility and cost saving.

Example: A company stores sensitive client data in a private cloud, but uses public cloud to run its website.

Cloud Service Models





Software as a Service

Server Storage Network OS & Middleware Packaged Software

End Users



Platform as a Service

Server Storage Network OS & Middleware

Software Developer



Infrastructure as a Service

> Server Storage Network

Infrastructure Architects

Cloud Service Models



Lets understand these models using a situation!

Think of it like ordering pizza. **Yes**, seriously.

1. IAAS – INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SERVICE

- "You do most of the work, but the tools are provided."
 - Cloud provider gives you raw ingredients: servers, storage, networking.
 - You set up the OS, install software, manage everything else.
 - Great for developers who want control, flexibility.

Pizza Version:

- You get the pizza dough, sauce, cheese, and oven.
- You cook it at home.

Example:

AWS EC2, Microsoft Azure VM, Google Compute Engine



- They handle the setup. You just focus on making awesome stuff."
 - Provider gives you a ready-to-use platform: servers + runtime + tools.
 - You just build and deploy your app. No worries about OS, storage, scaling.
 - Perfect for coders who want to skip the boring setup

Pizza Version:

You get a fully set up kitchen. You just add toppings and bake.

Example:

Heroku, Google App Engine, Firebase, AWS Elastic Beanstalk



3. SAAS – SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE



"Everything's done. You just eat."

- The entire app is ready to use, via browser or app.
- No coding, no setup. Just sign in and go.
- Best for users, not devs.

Pizza Version:

You order pizza on Swiggy. It arrives hot. Just eat.

Example:

Mail, Zoom, Google Docs, Canva, Netflix

BENEFITS OF CLOUD COMPUTING



- 1. Cost-Efficient
- "Why buy a laptop lab when you can rent computers online?"
- 2. Scalability
- "Built an app? It handles 10 users or 10 million same code!"
- 3. Accessibility
- 📭 "You can work on your project from hostel, home, or Himalayas."

BENEFITS OF CLOUD COMPUTING



4. X Automatic Updates & Maintenance

Pe "No more 'turn it off and on again' issues."

5. Security

* "Yes, they're watching your back (with encryption, firewalls, etc)."

6. Disaster Recovery & Backup

"Your project folder won't vanish if your laptop dies."

WHY CLOUD ROCKS FOR EVERYONE!



Benefits	What It Means
Save Money	No buying/maintaining hardware
Flexible Use	Scale up/down instantly
S Work Anywhere	Just need internet
X No Maintenance	Providers do the heavy lifting
Better Security	Top-grade encryption & protection
Backup Ready	Files are safe even if your laptop isn't



THANKYOU