

Cloud Fundamentals Notes

1. What is Cloud Computing?

- Delivery of **computing services** (servers, storage, databases, networking, software) over the Internet (“the cloud”).
- Eliminates need for on-premises infrastructure.

2. Key Characteristics

- **On-demand self-service**
- **Broad network access**
- **Resource pooling** (shared resources)
- **Rapid elasticity** (scale up/down easily)
- **Measured service** (pay-as-you-go)

3. Cloud Service Models

Model Description

IaaS Infrastructure as a Service (VMs, storage, networks)

PaaS Platform as a Service (runtime environment, development tools)

SaaS Software as a Service (ready-to-use applications)

4. Deployment Models

- **Public Cloud** – Owned by providers (AWS, Azure, GCP)
- **Private Cloud** – Dedicated for one organization
- **Hybrid Cloud** – Combination of public & private
- **Multi-Cloud** – Using multiple providers

5. Advantages

- Cost-efficient
- Scalability & flexibility
- High availability & disaster recovery
- Easy collaboration

6. Examples of Cloud Providers

- **AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform, IBM Cloud**