

## Public Vs Private

Public	Private
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Public shared Virtualized Resources.</li><li>• Supports Multiple Customers.</li><li>• Supports Internet Connectivity.</li><li>• Suited for less Confidential Information.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Privately Shared Virtualized Resources.</li><li>• Cluster of Dedicated Customers.</li><li>• Connectivity over Internet, Fiber and Private Network.</li><li>• Suited for Secured Confidential Information and Core Systems.</li></ul>



Public	Hybrid	Private
<p>A Cloud Computing model in which an enterprise uses a proprietary architecture and runs cloud servers within its own data center.</p>	<p>• A Cloud Computing model that includes a mix of on-premises, private cloud and third party public cloud services with orchestration between two platforms.</p>	<p>• A Cloud Computing model in which a third party provider make compute resources available to the general public over the internet. With public cloud, enterprises do not have to set up and maintain their own cloud servers in house.</p>
<p>Characteristics :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Single - tenant architecture</li> <li>ii) on-premises hardware</li> <li>iii) Direct control of underlying cloud infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>Top Vendors :</p> <p>HPE, VMware, Dell EMC</p> <p>IBM, Red Hat</p>	<p>Characteristic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Cloud Bursting capabilities</li> <li>ii) Benefit of both public and private cloud.</li> </ul> <p>Top Vendors:</p> <p>A combination of both public and private cloud providers.</p>	<p>Characteristics :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Multi-tenant architecture</li> <li>ii) Pay as you go model</li> </ul> <p>Top Vendors:</p> <p>AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform.</p>



A good SLA  
is relevant to  
the customer and  
achievable for  
the company.

Service

Contract

- ✓ types of service
- ✓ support service
- ✓ conditions
- ✓ guarantee

Customer	Company
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Transition	State	Description
Initial State	SLA identified	This state is entered as soon as a consumer, represented by a capability version, requests a dependancy on a service or other capability version that offer the SLA.
Request SLA	SLA Requested	The agreed endpoints relationship target has been selected together with details of the required SLA properties and policies. The provider of the selected consumption of this SLA.
Approve SLA request	SLA inactive	The development team that want to consume the service can continue their development based on the consumption of this specific SLA, but they do not yet have authorization to access any endpoints.
Revise SLA request	SLA identified	As part of negotiation of the SLA, the service provider request a rework of the details of the SLA by the service consumer.
Activate SLA	SLA active	All the approved endpoints associated with the SLA, that are online, can be invoked using the terms of the SLA. There might be



Situations where the SLA is deactivated, in which case the SLA enters the SLA inactive state and any further interactions are blocked until it is reactivated.

Deactivate

SLA  
inactive

For operational issues, the SLA is temporarily suspended by moving it back to the inactive state.

SLA

Once the operational issues have been removed, the SLA can be reactivated.

Terminate  
SLA

SLA  
terminated

No interactions from this SLA are permitted.