

NIST

architecture

WHAT....?

The NIST cloud computing architecture is a generic high-level conceptual model that is a powerful tool for discussing the requirements, structures, and operations of cloud computing..



DEPLOYMENT MODELS

There are four cloud deployment models: public, private, community, and hybrid. Each deployment model is defined according to where the infrastructure for the environment is located. NIST offers guidance



SERVICE MODELS

Service Models: 1)SAAS:Software As A Service (SaaS) is a software delivery model which involves customers to pay for any software per unit time of usage .i.e.A Subscription Model That Saves Time. It can be accessed from anywhere and from any machine. 2)PAAS-Platform as a Service (PaaS) provides a runtime environment. It allows programmers to easily create, test, run, and deploy web applications. In PaaS, back end scalability is managed by the cloud service provider, so end- users do not need to worry about managing the infrastructure. 3)IaaS- Infrastructure as a Service IaaS is also known as Hardware as a Service. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is a cloud computing offering in which a vendor provides users access to computing resources such as servers, storage and networking.



ESSENTIAL CHARS

- On-demand self-service. A consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities, such as server time and network storage, as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with each service provider.
- Broad network access.
- Resource pooling.
- Rapid elasticity.
- Measured service.



Broad
Network Access

Rapid Elasticity

Measured Service

On-Demand
Self-Service

Resource Pooling

*Essential
Characteristics*

Software as a
Service (SaaS)

Platform as a
Service (PaaS)

Infrastructure as a
Service (IaaS)

*Service
Models*

Public

Private

Hybrid

Community

*Deployment
Models*