1. Cloud computing provides different facilities and amenities like databases, servers, storage, applications, etc., through the Internet. For example, instead of storing data in local storage on a hard drive, cloud computing helps us in storing and saving data on a remote database. Given that the device we are using has access to the internet, it will have access to the data as well.

Amenities – удобства

as well - также

1. Basically, cloud computing is somewhat outsourcing computer programs. These computer programs are hosted by an external party and are located in the cloud. Because of this, the users have no worries about storage and power and can be at ease where their data is concerned.

Concern - беспокойство

1. Nowadays, many people are opting for cloud computing for a variety of reasons, including increased productivity, better monetary value, time and speed efficiency, security, and performance.
2. Traditional applications were always complex and expensive because the number of [hardware and software](https://www.educba.com/hardware-vs-software/) required to run these applications was intimidating. We needed to install and configure, run and test, secure and maintain these huge applications. Cloud computing helped to eliminate the problems that came with storing one’s own data by reducing the headache of managing the software and hardware. We could pay for storing the data remotely to vendors, who would charge us only on a need basis, making it easy for scaling upwards or downwards.

Intimidating – пугающее

Vendor – поставщик/продавец

1. Cloud computing is so named because the information and data that we are trying to access are discovered remotely in the cloud, which is nothing but virtual space. Cloud users can store files, data, and applications on remote servers and access this data with the help of the Internet. This helps in a way that the user doesn’t have to be in a precise location to acquire access to the data and can retrieve the data from anywhere. Cloud computing reduces the processing involved with the huge amount of data and gets the computer to do all that work.

Precise – точный/чёткий

Acquire – приобретать/овладевать

1. We have public and private services in Cloud computing. Public cloud services are offered for a charge over the Internet, whereas private cloud services are offered only to a particular set of people. We also have a third option known as a hybrid option that combines elements from both services.

Whereas – в то время как

1. **Public cloud**

Public clouds are owned and maintained by third-party providers of cloud services that offer their resources like servers, databases, and storage over the Internet. Microsoft Azure and Salesforce are examples of public clouds. By means of a public cloud, all the infrastructure is managed by the third-party cloud provider. We just use these services and control our accounts using a web browser provided by them.

1. **Private cloud**

A private cloud suggests that cloud computing resources are being used entirely by a single entity, either a business or an organization. Physically, a private cloud is usually located on the company site. Optionally, a few companies get their private cloud hosted by third-party service providers. The network used in a private cloud is a private network that is responsible for its services and infrastructure.

Suggest – предлагать

1. **Hybrid cloud**

A [hybrid cloud uses elements](https://www.educba.com/what-is-hybrid-cloud/) from both the public cloud and private cloud and combines them, binding them with technology that permits their data and applications to be shared. By consenting data and applications to travel between public and private clouds, a hybrid cloud provides more flexibility, in turn helping in optimizing the existing infrastructure.

Permit – разрешать/пропускать

In turn – в свою очередь