# Types OF Cloud Computing..

**Aim:-** To study about types of cloud computing..

**Theory:-**To be precise, cloud computing is the delivery of computing services like servers, storages and more over the Internet. The companies that offer these computing services are called cloud providers. They charge for **cloud computing services** based on usage.

Based on a cloud location, we can classify cloud as:

* Public,
* Private,
* Hybrid
* Community Cloud

***Public Cloud* -** A public cloud is a platform that uses the standard [cloud computing](https://searchcloudcomputing.techtarget.com/definition/cloud-computing) model to make resources -- such as virtual machines, applications or storage -- available to users remotely. Public cloud services may be free or offered through a variety of subscription or on-demand pricing schemes, including a pay-per-usage model.

The main benefits of the public cloud are as follows:

* a reduced need for organizations to invest in and maintain their own on-premises IT resources;
* scalability to meet workload and user demands; and
* fewer wasted resources because customers only pay for what they use.
* ***Private Cloud*** *-* The private cloud is defined as computing services offered either over the Internet or a private internal network and only to select users instead of the general public. Also called an internal or corporate cloud, private cloud computing gives businesses many of the benefits of a [public cloud](https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-a-public-cloud/) - including self-service, scalability and elasticity - with the additional control and customisation available from dedicated resources over a computing infrastructure hosted on-premises. In addition, private clouds deliver a higher level of security and privacy through both company firewalls and internal hosting to ensure operations and sensitive data are not accessible to third-party providers. One drawback is that the company’s IT department is held responsible for the cost and accountability of managing the private cloud. So private clouds require the same staffing, management and maintenance expenses as traditional datacenter ownership.
* ***Hybrid Cloud****–*. Hybrid cloud refers to a mixed computing, storage, and services environment made up of on-premises infrastructure, private cloud services, and a public cloud—such as [Amazon Web Services (AWS)](https://cloud.netapp.com/aws-partners) or [Microsoft Azure](https://cloud.netapp.com/azure-partners)—with orchestration among the various platforms. Using a combination of public clouds, on-premises computing, and private clouds in your data center means that you have a hybrid cloud infrastructure.
* ***Community Cloud****-* A **community cloud** in [computing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computing) is a collaborative effort in which infrastructure is shared between several organizations from a specific community with common concerns (security, compliance, jurisdiction, etc.), whether managed internally or by a third-party and hosted internally or externally. This is controlled and used by a group of organizations that have shared interest. The costs are spread over fewer users than a [public cloud](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_cloud) (but more than a [private cloud](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_cloud)), so only some of the cost savings potential of cloud computing are realized.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_cloud#cite_note-nist-1)

Cloud Computing –

#### Types of Cloud Services & Cloud Computing

#### **Benefits of cloud computing**

:

* Create new apps and services as well as store, back up and recover data
* Host websites and blogs
* Stream audio and video
* Deliver on demand software services
* Analyze data for patterns
* Make predictions

*Conclusion :*-***In conclusion, cloud computing is recently new technological development that has the potential to have a great impact on the world. It has many benefits that it provides to it users and businesses. There are no standards or regulations worldwide provided data through cloud computing. ...***