

cloud com·put·ing

the practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer.

On-Premise

- You own the servers
- You hire the IT people
- You pay or rent the real-estate
- You take all the risk

Cloud Providers

- Someone else owns the servers
- Someone else hires the IT people
- Someone else pays or rents the real-estate
- You are responsible for your configuring cloud

now starting to use cloud providers. And so else takes care of cloud providers are like AWS, GCP, and Azure,





Six Advantages and Benefits of Cloud Computing

Why go with a Cloud Provider over On-Premise?



expense

Trade capital expense for variable No upfront-cost Instead of paying for data centers and servers Pay On-Demand Pay only when you consume computing resources



Benefit from massive economies of scale

Usage from hundreds of thousands of customers aggregated in the cloud. You are sharing the cost with other customers to get unbeatable savings



Stop guessing capacity

Eliminate guesswork about infrastructure capacity needs. Instead of paying for idle or underutilized servers, you can scale up or down to meet the current need.



Increase speed and agility

Launch resources within a few clicks in minutes instead of waiting days or weeks of your IT to implement the solution on-premise



Stop spending money on running and maintaining data centers

Focus on your own customers, rather than on the heavy lifting of racking, stacking, and powering servers



Go global in

have trade capital expense for variable expense. Fld with a few clicks. So with on prem, you'd have to pay for your data your customers at minima to





Types of Cloud Computing



software as a service platform as a service and