**1. What is cloud?**

"The cloud" refers to servers that are accessed over the Internet and the software and databases that run on those servers. Cloud servers are located in data centers all over the world. By using cloud computing, users and companies don't have to manage physical servers themselves or run software applications on their own machines.

The cloud enables users to access the same files and applications from almost any device, because the computing and storage takes place on servers in a data center, instead of locally on the user device. This is why a user can log into their Instagram account on a new phone after their old phone breaks and still find their old account in place, with all their photos, videos, and conversation history. It works the same way with cloud email providers like Gmail or Microsoft Office 365, and with cloud storage providers like Dropbox or Google Drive.

There are three types of cloud:

1. Private cloud => specific to company

2. Public cloud => this cloud is service run by different vendor such as

AMZON

GOOGLE

MICROSOFT

3. Hybrid cloud => private + public

**2. What are the types of cloud?**

A. Private Cloud: A private cloud is a server, data center, or distributed network wholly dedicated to one organization.

B. Public cloud: A public cloud is a service run by an external vendor that may include servers in one or multiple data centers. Unlike a private cloud, public clouds are shared by multiple organizations. Using virtual machines, individual servers may be shared by different companies, a situation that is called "multitenancy" because multiple tenants are renting server space within the same server.

C. Hybrid cloud: Hybrid cloud deployments combine public and private clouds, and may even include on-premises legacy servers. An organization may use their private cloud for some services and their public cloud for others, or they may use the public cloud as backup for their private cloud.

**3. What are the services provided by Cloud computing?**

1.Amazon Web Services.

2.Kamatera.

3.Cloudways.

4.DigitalOcean.

5.Rackspace.

6.MassiveGrid.

7.Alibaba Cloud.

8.LiquidWeb.

9.Microsoft Azure.

10.Google Cloud Platform.