



TNGS Learning Solutions AWS Solutions Architect Online Course

INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING

INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING

- **What is Cloud computing?**
- **What is Information Technology?**
- **What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?**
- **What are the disadvantages of Cloud Computing?**

What is Cloud Computing

- **Cloud computing** is the on-demand delivery of IT resources and applications through internet with pay-as-you-go pricing model.
- With cloud computing, you don't need to make large up-front investments in hardware or software and spend a lot of time managing those resources.

What is Information technology (IT)

- Information Technology (IT) refers to the use of computers, software, hardware, networks, and related technologies to store, transmit, retrieve, and manipulate data and information for various purposes.
- IT encompasses a wide range of technologies and practices that are used to manage and process information in organizations, businesses, and everyday life.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Cost-Efficiency: Cloud computing eliminates the need for organizations to invest in and maintain physical hardware and infrastructure. Instead, users pay for cloud services on a pay-as-you-go or subscription basis, reducing upfront capital expenditures and lowering operational costs. This cost-efficiency is particularly beneficial for startups and small businesses.

On-Premises Data Center



What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Scalability: Cloud services provide the flexibility to scale computing resources up or down as needed. Organizations can easily accommodate changing workloads, ensuring that they have the right amount of resources to meet demand without overprovisioning.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Accessibility and Mobility: Cloud services are accessible over the internet from anywhere, enabling users to work remotely and access data and applications on various devices. This mobility enhances productivity and flexibility for businesses and individuals.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Resource Utilization: Virtualization and resource pooling in cloud environments optimize resource utilization. Multiple virtual instances can run on the same physical hardware, reducing underutilization and minimizing wasted resources.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Reliability and Availability: Leading cloud providers operate data centers with redundancy and high availability, reducing the risk of service interruptions. Cloud services typically offer Service Level Agreements (SLAs) that guarantee uptime and reliability.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Security and Compliance: Cloud providers invest heavily in security measures and often offer a range of security features, certifications, and compliance standards to protect data and meet regulatory requirements. Additionally, centralized security management can enhance overall security.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Automatic Updates and Maintenance: Cloud providers handle infrastructure maintenance, software updates, and security patches, reducing the administrative burden on organizations and ensuring that systems are up to date and secure.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Disaster Recovery and Backup: Cloud services often include built-in disaster recovery and backup solutions, ensuring data resilience and the ability to recover from data loss or system failures.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Global Reach: Many cloud providers operate data centers in multiple regions and countries, providing a global presence and low-latency access to resources for users around the world.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Innovation and Agility: Cloud computing enables rapid innovation and experimentation, as developers can access a wide range of services and tools to build and deploy applications quickly. This agility is crucial in today's fast-paced business environment.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Environmental Benefits: Cloud computing can be more environmentally friendly than traditional data center operations. Cloud providers can optimize resource usage, leading to reduced energy consumption and a smaller carbon footprint.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Elasticity: Organizations can take advantage of the elastic nature of cloud resources, automatically scaling resources up or down to handle fluctuating workloads efficiently.

What are the benefits of Cloud Computing?

Collaboration: Cloud-based collaboration tools and platforms facilitate teamwork and communication among remote teams and individuals, enhancing collaboration and productivity.

What are the disadvantages of Cloud Computing?

Downtime and Service Outages:

- **Reliance on Service Providers:** Organizations depend on cloud service providers for service availability. Service outages or downtime on the provider's end can disrupt operations.

What are the disadvantages of Cloud Computing?

Data Security and Privacy Concerns:

- **Data Exposure:** Storing sensitive data in the cloud raises concerns about data exposure and unauthorized access, especially if security measures are not properly implemented.
- **Compliance Challenges:** Meeting specific regulatory and compliance requirements, such as GDPR or HIPAA, can be complex and may require additional security measures.

Conclusion

Data Transfer and Migration Costs:

- **Data Transfer Fees:** Moving large volumes of data to and from the cloud can incur significant data transfer costs, especially when dealing with bandwidth-intensive workloads.