**Cloud Computing Advantages**

### [Storage and Scalability](http://management.cloudcomputinginsights.com/t-performance/)

No more infrastructure investments or time spent adding new servers, partitioning silos – none of that mess. With the cloud, you basically have access to unlimited storage capability and scalability.

### [Backup and Disaster Recovery](http://security.cloudcomputinginsights.com/t-backup--recovery/)

Those days of tape back-up are long gone. Most cloud providers across service types and platforms offer comprehensive backup and recovery capabilities.

### [Mobility](http://infrastructure.cloudcomputinginsights.com/t-public-cloud/)

### Your cloud, anywhere. Whether it's your development platform, suite of office tools or custom content management system – cloud mobility enables access anywhere with a Web connection (just about).

### [Cost Efficiency](http://management.cloudcomputinginsights.com/t-cost/)

Aside from storage and infrastructure costs, just think about all the other costs you can minimize with cloud services – updating and managing software or applications, hiring and training new staff and even decreased on-site energy costs.

* **[Enable IT Innovation](http://www.cloudcomputinginsights.com/development)**

Probably the most understated benefit of the cloud – it is reshaping IT into a proactively innovative bunch that focuses a lot less on manual system administration, and a lot more on improving the technology. From integration, mobility to even user personalization, giving your IT the cloud can make their jobs much easier – and more enjoyable.

## Cloud Computing Disadvantages

### [Control and Reliability](http://www.cloudcomputinginsights.com/management)

The biggest fear of cloud computing is found in its major benefit – the ability to outsource the IT burden to a specialized vendor or provider. Sure it sounds great, but with a move to the cloud you do give up the in-house control of a traditional IT department.

### [Security, Privacy and Compliance](http://www.cloudcomputinginsights.com/security)

Security can also be a concern in the cloud, particularly if you manage confidential data like customer information. Compliance in the cloud may also become an issue, which may require deploying a private cloud if you do have to secure private data.

### [Compatibility](http://www.cloudcomputinginsights.com/development)

Making sure every existing tool, software and computer is compatible with the Web based service, platform or infrastructure. While on-site IT may have a little more control in managing integration and compatibility, it is often "what you see is what you get" in the cloud.

* [**Unpredicted Costs**](http://management.cloudcomputinginsights.com/t-cost/)

Sure, the cloud can substantially reduce staff and hardware costs, but the price could end up being more than you bargained for. Migrating to the cloud is also an understated cost, and making sure the current systems that support your business while moving to the cloud could raise operating costs substantially.

* [**Contracts and Lock-Ins**](http://management.cloudcomputinginsights.com/t-slas/)

Traditional IT could be downsized, upsized, contracted-in and otherwise controlled by you. On-site hardware, software, infrastructure and platforms always carried some obligations, but now the cloud service provider, for the most part, has all the decision power.