



Introduction to Cloud Infrastructure

Powering modern digital services

A blend of hardware and software resources

Remote computing, storage, and networking

Underpins major providers like AWS and Azure

Key Components



Hardware

Servers, storage devices, networking gear



Storage

Data accessible anywhere, anytime



Virtualization

Creates virtual machines from physical hardware



Networking

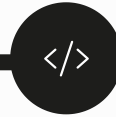
Connects users to cloud resources

Cloud Service Models



IaaS

Rent computing, storage, and networking



PaaS

Develop & deploy apps without infra management



SaaS

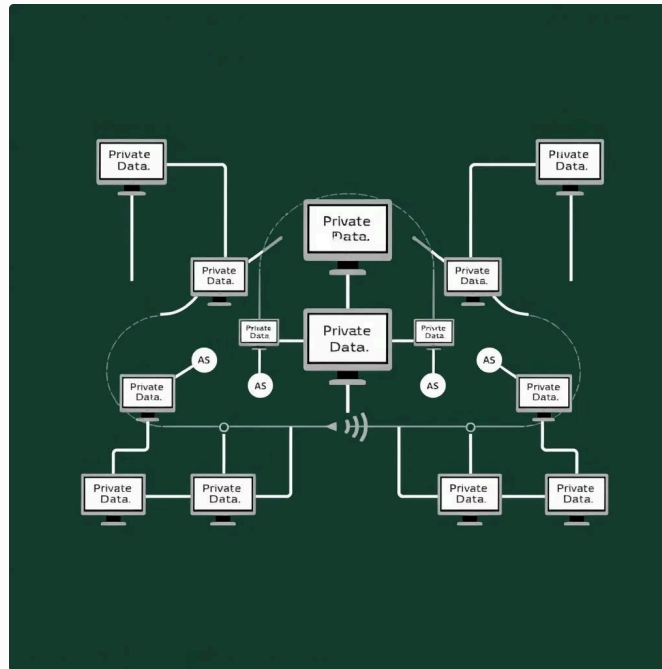
Access software via web browser, no install

Cloud Deployment Models



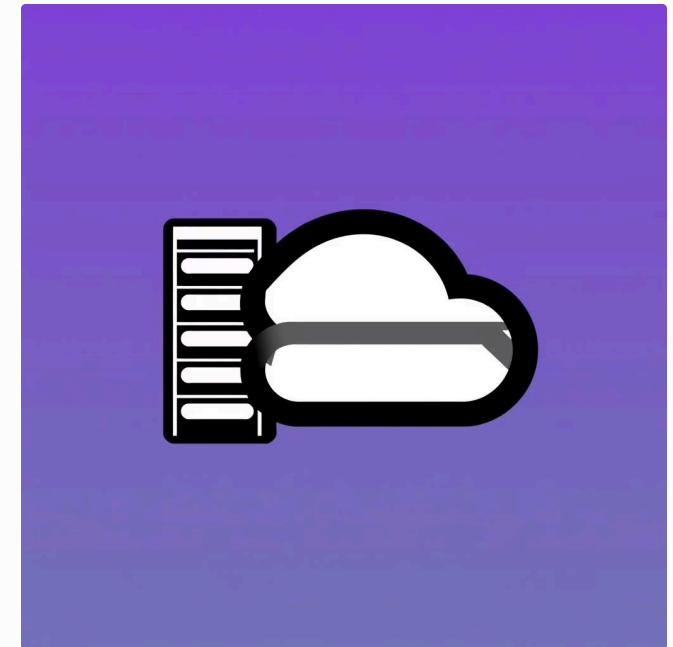
Public Cloud

Shared resources, open to all users
(e.g., AWS)



Private Cloud

Exclusive use for one organization,
enhanced control



Hybrid Cloud

Mix of public and private clouds for
flexibility

Benefits

Scalability

Adjust resources instantly based on demand

Cost Efficiency

Pay-as-you-go, minimal upfront investment

Accessibility

Access data and apps anywhere, with an internet connection

Reliability

Guaranteed uptime and robust data backups

Summary & Next Steps

Cloud infrastructure: the backbone of digital innovation

Key components: hardware, virtualization, storage, and networking

Flexible service and deployment models for diverse needs

Empowers businesses to innovate, reduce costs, and scale rapidly

