

1.

- Definition - Cloud infrastructure is the expression that is to describe the components needed for cloud computing that includes hardware, storage resources, etc. Cloud infrastructure and platform services are referred to as a market that is standardized, highly automated offerings in which infrastructure resources i.e., storage networking, etc are accompanied by integrated platform services. These services include database, application management, and functions as a service.
- Types - There are three types of cloud infrastructure. They are
  1. Infrastructure as a Service(Iaas) - its goal is to give you complete control over the hardware that runs your application.
  2. Platform as a Service(Paas) - it provides the hardware and application software platform. The user handles the application on top of the platform and the data.
  3. Software as a Service(Saas) - it manages all aspects of the application environment. The user only needs to specify their data to the application
- Pros :
  1. Scalable
  2. Elastic(flexible) in real-time
  3. Self-service interfaces
- Cons :
  1. Software limitations.

2.

- Vendor Name - Microsoft Azure
- Ratings -

1. Stars - 4.5 Stars

2. Reviews - 20 Verified reviews.

- Description of the solution -

1. Used features related to Big Data, SQL, virtual machines, and data automation.

2. This tool adapts to the performance and implementation needs of each

company whether it's local or a company with offices in different regions.

3. Worked with a vendor.

3.

- This solution comes under the leader's quadrant.

- The solution of this company executes well in the current vision of the market and tomorrow.

4.

- Yes, I choose the cloud infrastructure and platform services(CIPS) under the Gartner Peer Review part of the magic quadrant. It comes under the Leaders quadrant. The leader quadrant means, the solution executes comparatively well in today's market as well as positioned well for tomorrow.

- Comparisons -

1. The magic quadrant creates a view for the company to reflect business goals, needs, and priorities. Gartner peer insights tell that this solution is good for adapting. It is easily adapted to the performance and implementation needs of the company.

2. In the magic quadrant, leaders execute well in today's market as well as tomorrow's. The solution I selected has adapting capacity it can withstand in today's and tomorrow's markets.

3. By comparing the magic quadrant and peer insight we can say that this solution has a clear vision of the company and is well-prepared for today's and tomorrow's market conditions.

- Differences -

1. Gartner magic quadrant brings expert opinion and peer insights to give user-contributed reviews according to one's experience.

2. The magic quadrant gives a broader view of the market whereas peer insight gives views of end users.