



# Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation



# AWS CLOUD COMPUTING

## VARIETIES OF CC



## **Varieties of Cloud Computing**





## **Varieties of Cloud Computing:**

Cloud Computing is classified under various heads. On the basis of the type, usage & location, it is classified in three categories.

- 1. Public Cloud**
- 2. Private Cloud**
- 3. Hybrid Cloud**

### **Public Cloud**

When a cloud is available to the general public on a pay-per-use basis, that cloud is called a 'Public Cloud'. The customer has no visibility over the location of the cloud computing infrastructure. It is based on the standard cloud computing model.

Examples of public cloud are Amazon EC2, Windows Azure service platform, IBM's Blue cloud. Public cloud is when you leverage cloud services over the open internet on hardware owned by the cloud provider, but its usage is shared by other companies.

### **Private Cloud**

As the name suggests, the private cloud is dedicated to the customer itself. These are more secure as compared to public clouds. It uses the technology of virtualization. A private cloud is hosted on the company's own servers. Examples of private cloud technology are Eucalyptus and VMware.

Private cloud means that the cloud infrastructure is provisioned for exclusive use by a single Organization. It could run on-premises or it could be owned, managed, and operated by a service provider.

### **Hybrid Cloud**

A combination of private and public cloud is called a hybrid cloud. Companies use their own infrastructure for normal usage and hire the cloud at events of heavy network traffic or high data load.

## **Difference between On-premise infrastructure and cloud**

With the increasing adoption of cloud solutions, many organizations are asking what is the difference between cloud and on-premise IT and which is the best option for their business?

When thinking about the differences between an on-premises IT environment compared to the cloud, it's first important to think about what we mean by the environment. Depending on the business this could be at one-site or multiple and could consist of a range of hardware and software including servers, computers or databases.

So, in simple terms, the difference between on-premise and cloud is essentially where your hardware, application, and software reside. On-premise means that a company keeps all of this IT infrastructure onsite, which is either managed by themselves or a third-party. With the Cloud, it means that it is housed offsite with someone else responsible for monitoring and maintaining it.