



Cloud Security

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Cloud Security Idea/Concept

Cloud security, also known as cloud computing security, is a collection of security measures designed to protect cloud-based infrastructure, applications, and data.

- protect a company's data
- distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks, malware, hackers, and unauthorized user access or use

Types of cloud deployment models

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



Public Cloud

Public cloud services are hosted by third-party cloud service providers. Security features, such as access control, identity management, and authentication, are crucial to public clouds.

Pros of public cloud:

- Highly scalable
- Cost-effective
- Management is delegated to the cloud service provider
- Not bound by geographical restrictions

Cons of public cloud:

- Offers less customization
- Sudden changes by cloud provider can have dire impacts
- Lesser autonomy over servers
- Since the server is shared, it is less secure





Private Cloud

Private clouds are typically more secure than public clouds, as they're usually dedicated to a single group or user and rely on that group or user's firewall.

Pros of a private cloud:

- Highest level of security
- Better autonomy over the servers
- Highly customizable
- No risk of sudden changes that can disrupt company operations

Cons of a private cloud:

- Requires extensive expertise of IT personnel
- Comparatively expensive





Hybrid Cloud

Hybrid clouds combine the scalability of public clouds with the greater control over resources that private clouds offer.

Pros of hybrid cloud:

- Highly secure, flexible, and economic
- Better security than pure public cloud solutions

Cons of hybrid cloud:

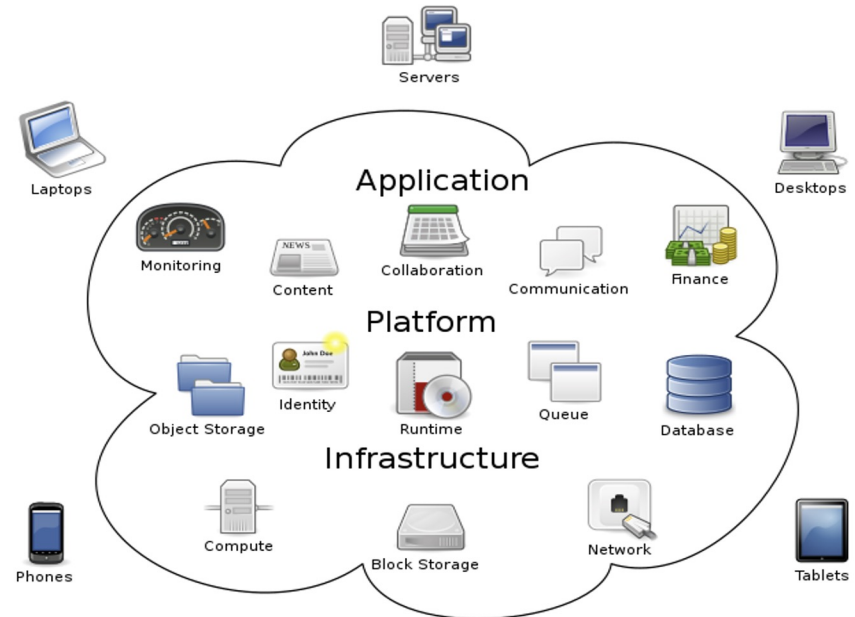
- Since communication occurs between public and private clouds, it can become conflicted at times.



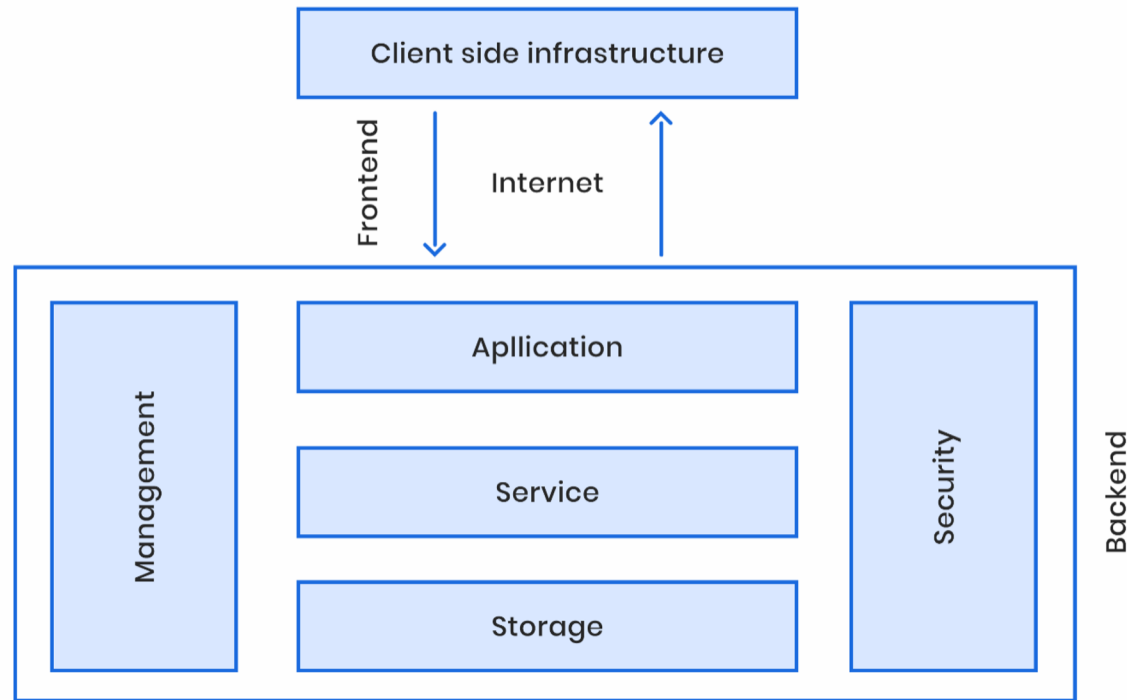
Cloud Computer



- Delivery of computer service
- Internet access
- Reliable



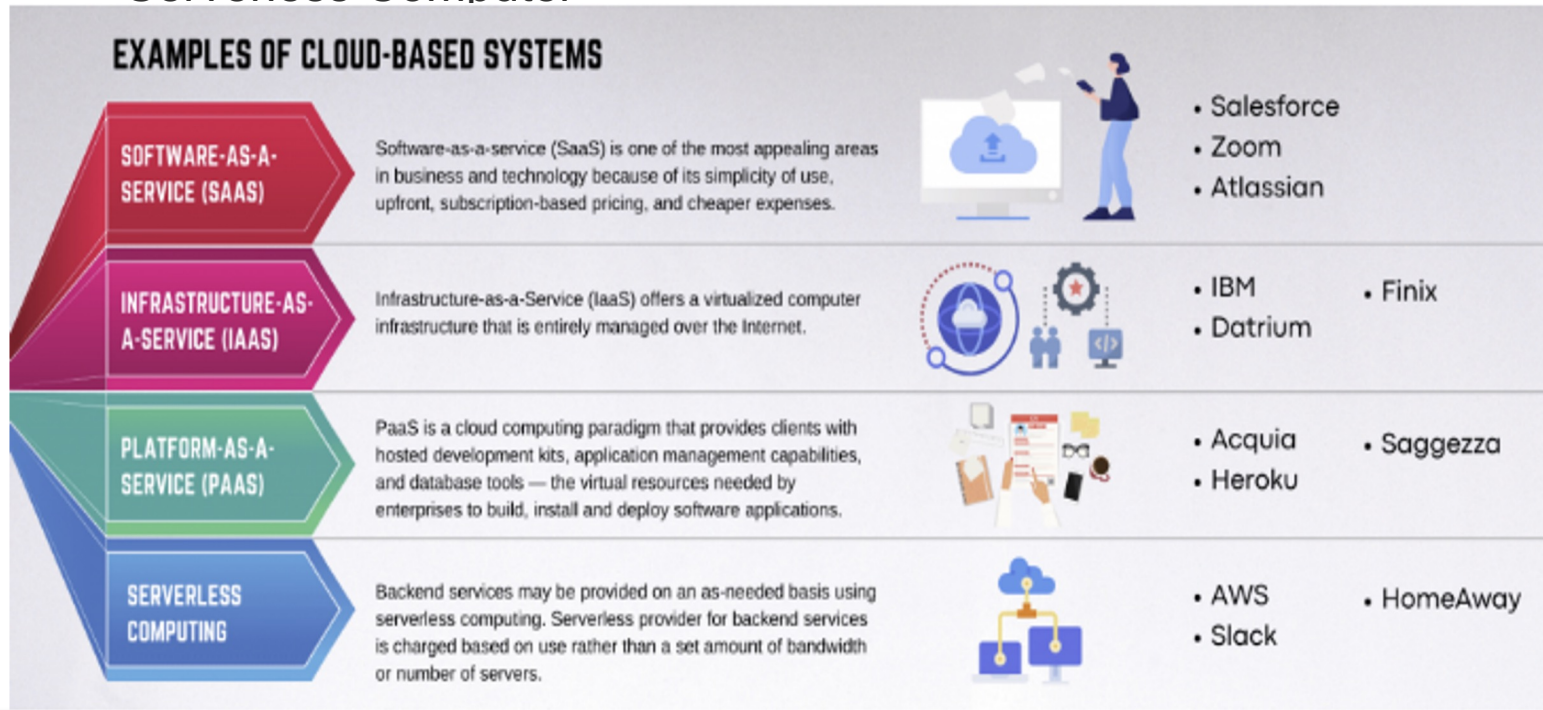
Cloud Computer Architecture



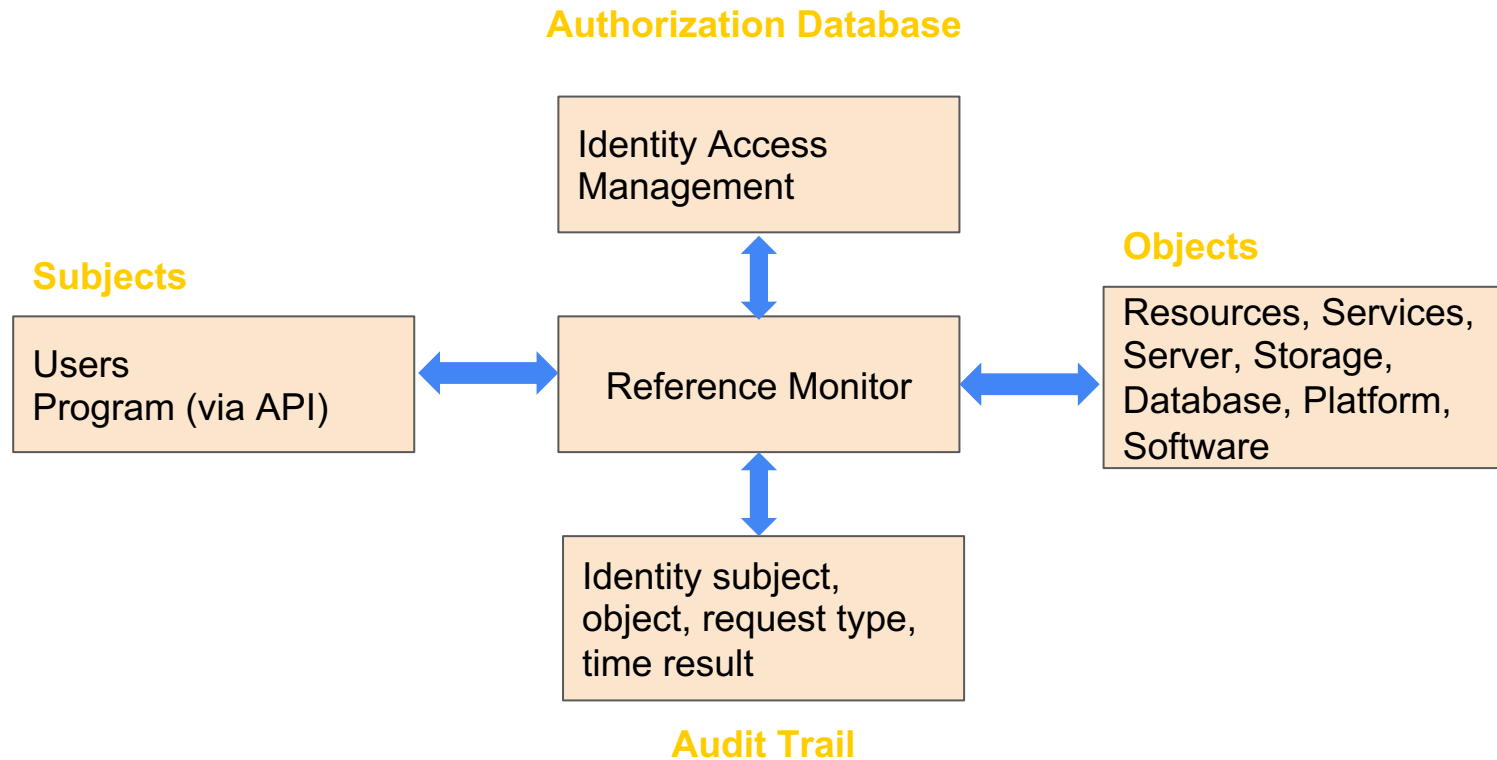


Example of Cloud Systems

- Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)
- Infrastructure-as-a-Service(IaaS)
- Platform-as-a-Service(PaaS)
- Serverless Computer



Cloud as a Reference Monitor: 4 key components





Cloud as a Reference Monitor: 3 Principles

Tamperproof



Non bypassable



Verifiable





Advantage & Limitation

Pros:

1. Protection against attacks
2. Data security
3. Improved availability
4. Increased reliability
5. Improved scalability
6. Regulatory compliance

Limitation:

1. Vulnerable
2. Additional risk
3. Security controls -> leaving gaps or leading to configuration confusion.



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THANK YOU