What is Cloud Computing? How it is Useful?

What is Cloud? Where is Cloud? These questions come in our minds whenever we listen about Cloud Computing. Here, we are using Cloud as a metaphor for the Internet. In simple terms, Cloud Computing is a way to deliver various services through the Internet. These services include data storage, servers, databases, and software. In Cloud Computing, We don't keep files in a hard drive or local storage but keep those files on the remote database.

Your device can access those files and software if it has proper access to the Internet. One benefit of Cloud Computing is you don't have to own or maintain your IT infrastructure. You can access the Cloud Computing on rent.

Benefits of Cloud Computing?

- Cost

In Cloud Computing, you don't have to spend your money on buying any hardware or software. You don't have to pay IT experts for managing your infrastructure. You also save your electricity consumption used for power and cooling.

- Speed

Cloud Computing provides us a wide variety of technology. With the help of that technology, we can do our work at a fast speed and can build anything that we can imagine. So, vast amounts of computing resources we can do in minutes. All the work happens in just a few mouse clicks.

- Elasticity

One benefit of Cloud Computing is that it can scale the elasticity. We can scale our resources up and down according to the need.

- Deploy Globally

With the help of Cloud Computing, the geographical region get increases. You can deploy our resources globally in minutes. You can take AWS as an example. AWS(Amazon Warehouse Services) has an infrastructure all over the world. So, you can deploy your application in multiple locations.

- Reliability

With Cloud Computing, you can do data backup, disaster discovery easily. We can do all these things at less cost. All this happens because, with cloud computing, data mirrored at multiple sites.

- Secure

Cloud Computer is a very secure technology. Many Cloud providers also provide a set of policies, technology which strengthens the overall security.

Types of Cloud Computing

- Public Cloud

Third Parties own the Public Cloud Computing. These parties are known as Cloud service providers that deliver us servers and storage. These servers and storage are accessed over the Internet. AWS and Microsoft Azure are an example of a public cloud. In Public Cloud, all the hardware, software, and the supporting infrastructure is managed and owned by the service provider.

- Private Cloud

A single Business or an organization owns the Private Cloud. A private cloud privately located at Company's Onsite. All the services and infrastructure of the Private cloud are maintained at the private network. Some public cloud owner also pays third parties to maintain their private Cloud infrastructure.

- Hybrid Cloud

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and a public cloud. Both the clouds are bound with technology which allows them to share data and applications. This increases the flexibility and more deployment options. This also increases the security of the cloud.