

## **Module 2 - Video 3 Summary: Cloud Deployment Models**

This video introduces cloud deployment models and guides cloud data analytics professionals in selecting the right environment for business needs.

### **Public Cloud**

A public cloud delivers computing, storage, and network resources via the internet. Resources are shared among multiple users and managed by third-party providers. Advantages include on-demand access, scalability, no maintenance responsibilities, reliability, fast deployment, and access to innovations like AI and ML.

### **Private Cloud**

A private cloud dedicates all resources to a single organization and is managed within on-premises data centers. It offers secure networks, compliance control, and consistent performance. However, it comes with higher maintenance and management costs.

### **Hybrid Cloud**

A hybrid cloud combines public and private models, allowing organizations to leverage both cloud services and on-premises control. It increases computing power without expanding data centers, provides access to innovations, enhances security and compliance, and improves performance and flexibility.

### **Conclusion**

Each cloud model—public, private, and hybrid—has unique advantages and trade-offs. Cloud professionals play a key role in guiding organizations to choose the most suitable model based on their specific needs.