Cloud Deployment Model

There are four main cloud deployment models that differ pointedly and for which most of the companies select: a public, private, hybrid and a community.

Public cloud

A public cloud is a type of computing in which a service provider makes resources available to the public via the internet. Resources vary by provider but may include storage capabilities, applications or virtual machines. Services are always available to customer and resources are controlled by the cloud service provider. Public cloud can be accessed beyond boundaries.

Private cloud

A private cloud is a type of computing which is restricted to specific organization or institute and it is accessed via their private secured network. This type of cloud computing are managed Cloud deployment model where cloud services are used exclusively by a single Customer and resources are controlled by that Customer. A private cloud may be owned, managed and operated by the organization itself or a third party and may exist on premises or off premises. Private clouds pursue to set a closely controlled boundary around the private cloud based on limiting the customers to a single organization.

Community cloud

Cloud deployment model where cloud services exclusively support and are shared by a specific collection of customers who have shared requirements and a relationship with one another, and where resources are controlled by at least one member of this collection. A community cloud may be owned, managed and operated by one or more of the organizations in the community, a third party or some combination of them, and it may exist on or off premises. Community clouds limit participation to a group of Customers who have a shared set of objectives, in contrast to the openness of public clouds, while community clouds have broader participation than private clouds.

Hybrid cloud

This cloud infrastructure is combination of two or more clouds (private, community or public) that remain as an individual organization but connected together by technology to enable Mobility. Hybrid clouds are often used for redundancy or load-balancing purposes for example, applications within a private cloud could be configured to utilize computing resources from a public cloud as needed during peak capacity times.

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