# PUBLIC CLOUD

#### **Public Cloud**

A public cloud is one based on the standard cloud computing model, in which a service provider makes resources, such as applications and storage, available to the general public over the Internet. Public cloud services may be free or offered on a pay-per-usage model.

☐ Public cloud services are delivered in a virtualized setting, using combined shared physical resources, and are accessible through a public network like the internet.

#### **Advantages:**

- ☐ The price is right
- ☐ Ease of accessibility
- ☐ Less work for IT
- ☐ Scaling up is simple

## **Limitations/Challenges:**

- ☐ Security Risks
- ☐ Bandwidth
- ☐ Customization as per user
- ☐ Isolation
- ☐ Multiple Tenancy

### Why Public Cloud

- ☐ Public cloud services and infrastructure are delivered remotely through the Internet by third-party providers to several customers.
- Public clouds are best when your information and data is used by many people and your security standards are not high. They are also good for collaboration projects and doing an ad-hoc software development project using a Platform as a Service (PaaS).

# When are we going to choose the public cloud?

- ☐ When there is "limited exposure to heavy infrastructure investments such as mainframes and enterprise applications."
- When IT staff is more likely to have been brought up in the days of rapid development, virtualization automation, services on demand, or open source.
- ☐ In a smaller business, when there is greater flexibility and agility in decision making.
- ☐ When there is a need for rapid turnaround and faster time to marker for new application.

#### **SELECTION OF PUBLIC CLOUD ...?**

The various factors should therefore be taken into consideration, including:

- ☐ The nature of the provider's platform
- ☐ Accessibility from other devices and platforms
- ☐ Built-in functionality
- ☐ Individual or organizational needs
- □ Cost
- ☐ Amount of storage
- ☐ Security