

# Mata Kuliah "Cloud Computing / Komputasi diAwan"

Slide : 4

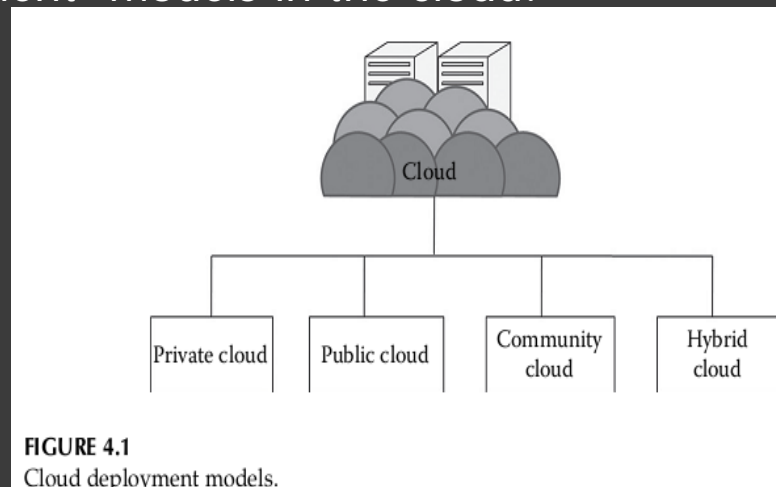
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# Slide 4 : Cloud Deployment Model



# Cloud Deployment Model

- Deployment models can be defined as the different ways in which the cloud can be deployed. These models are fully user centric, that is, these depend on users' requirement and convenience.
- there are four types of deployment models in the cloud:
  1. Private Cloud
  2. Public Cloud
  3. Community Cloud
  4. Hybrid Cloud



- The classification of the cloud is based on several parameters such as the size of the cloud (number of resources), type of service provider, location, type of users, security, and other issues

# 1. Private Cloud

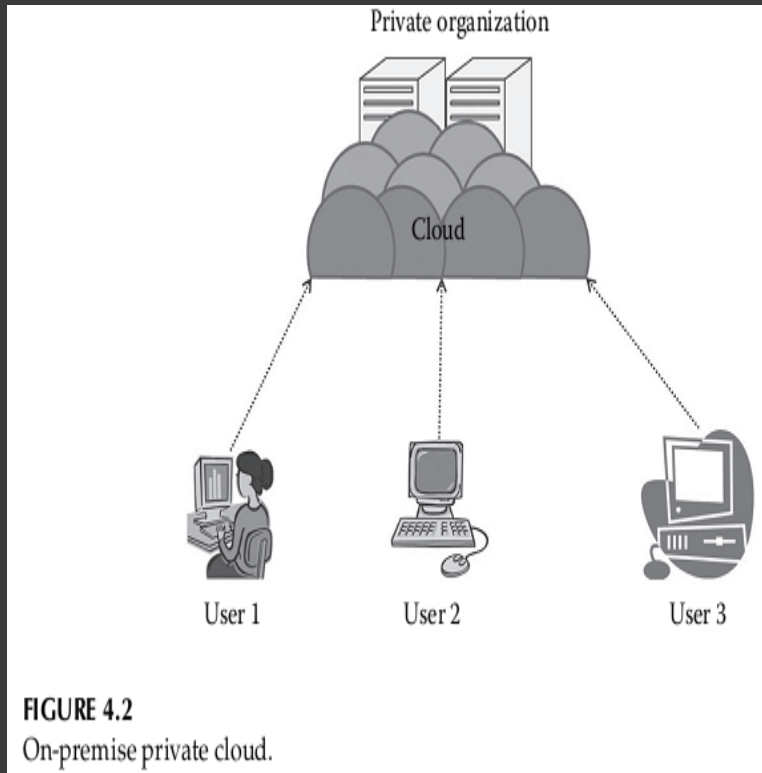
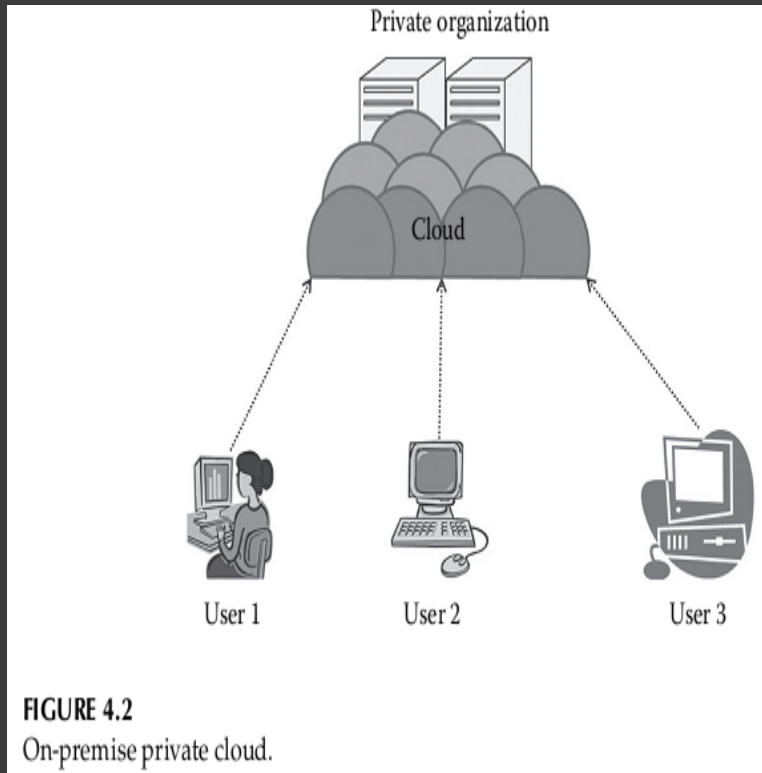


FIGURE 4.2  
On-premise private cloud.

1. According to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), private cloud can be defined as the cloud infrastructure that is provisioned for exclusive use by a single organization comprising multiple consumers (e.g., business units).
2. It is usually private to the organization but can be managed by the organization or any other third party.
3. Private cloud can be deployed using Openstack [2], Eucalyptus [3].

# 1. Private Cloud



Characteristic Private Cloud :

1. **Secure** : The private cloud is secure. This is because usually the private cloud is deployed and managed by the organization itself, and hence there is least chance of data being leaked out of the cloud.
2. **Central control**: The organization mostly has full control over the cloud as usually the private cloud is managed by the organization itself.
3. **Weak SLAs**: Formal SLAs may or may not exist in a private cloud. But if they exist they are weak as it is between the organization and the users of the same organization.

# 1. Private Cloud

It also signifies the most suitable conditions and environment where this cloud model can be used, such as the following:

- The organizations or enterprises that require a separate cloud for their personal or official use.
- The organizations or enterprises that have a sufficient amount of funds as managing and maintaining a cloud is a costly affair.
- The organizations or enterprises that consider data security to be important.
- The organizations that want autonomy and complete control over the cloud.
- The organizations that have a less number of users.
- The organizations that have prebuilt infrastructure for deploying the cloud and are ready for timely maintenance of the cloud for efficient functioning.
- Special care needs to be taken and resources should be available for troubleshooting.

The private cloud platform is not suitable for the following:

- The organizations that have high user base
- The organizations that have financial constraints
- The organizations that do not have prebuilt infrastructure

## 2. Public Cloud

Not Yet , See @ page 53

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**Terima Kasih,  
Wassalam,  
Thanks,**

