

What is Cloud Computing?

Gartner

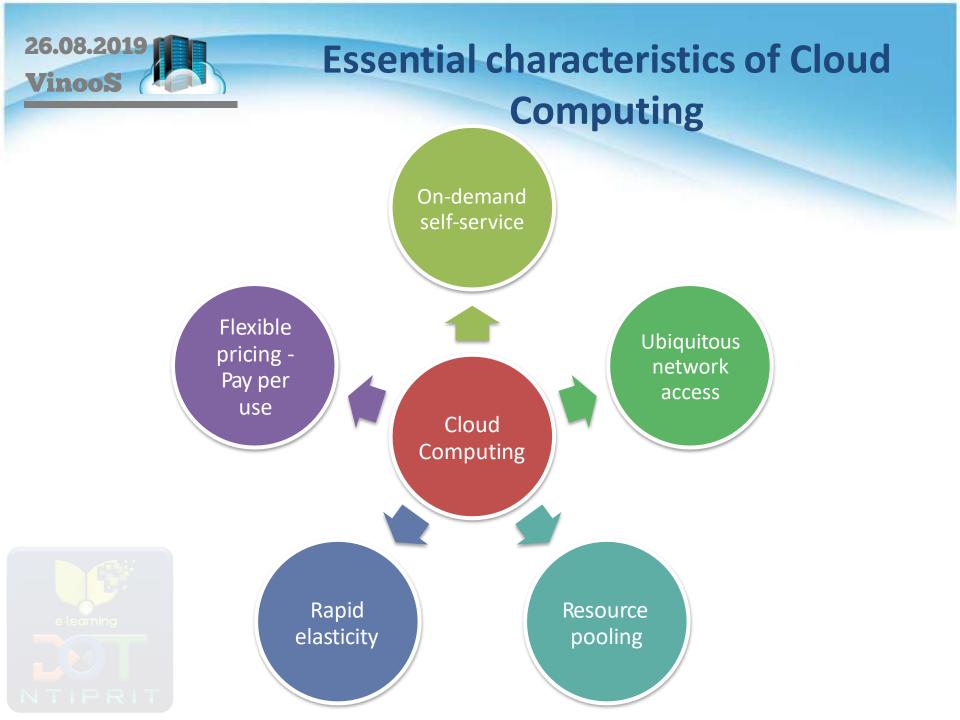
"Cloud computing is a style of computing where massively scalable IT-related capabilities are provided as a service across the Internet to multiple external customers"



"Cloud computing: A pool of abstracted, highly scalable, and managed infrastructure capable of hosting end-customer applications and billed by consumption"



"Cloud computing is Web-based processing, whereby shared resources, software, and information are provided to computers and other devices (such as smart phones) on demand over the Internet."





• On-demand self-service

- Ubiquitous network access
- Resource pooling (advanced virtualization)
- Rapid elasticity
- Flexible pricing Pay per use





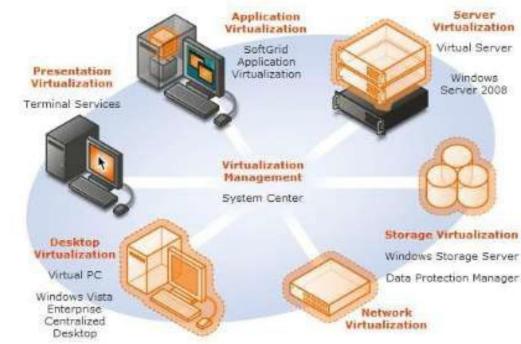
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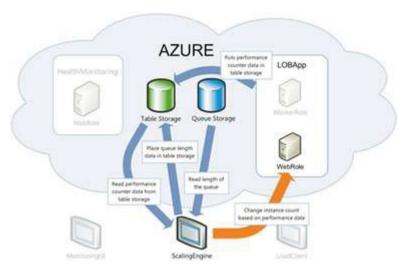


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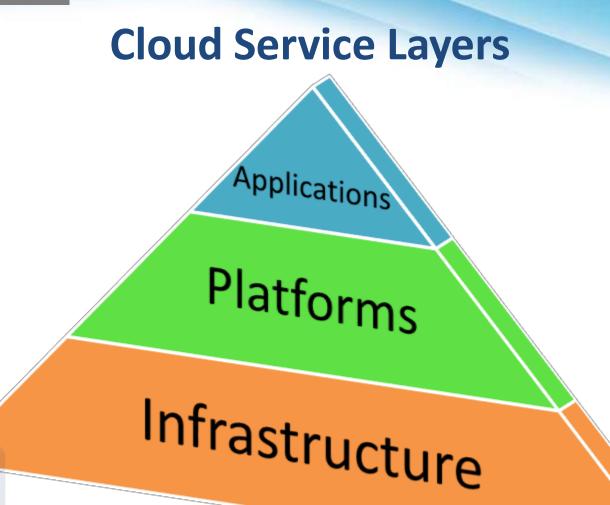
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• Flexible pricing - Pay per use











Cloud Service models - Definitions

Software as a Service (SaaS)	 SaaS is a software delivery methodology that provides licensed multi-tenant access to software and its functions remotely as a Web-based service.
Platform as a Service (PaaS)	 PaaS provides all of the facilities required to support the complete life cycle of building and delivering web applications and services entirely from the Internet.
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	 IaaS is the delivery of technology infrastructure as an on demand scalable service.



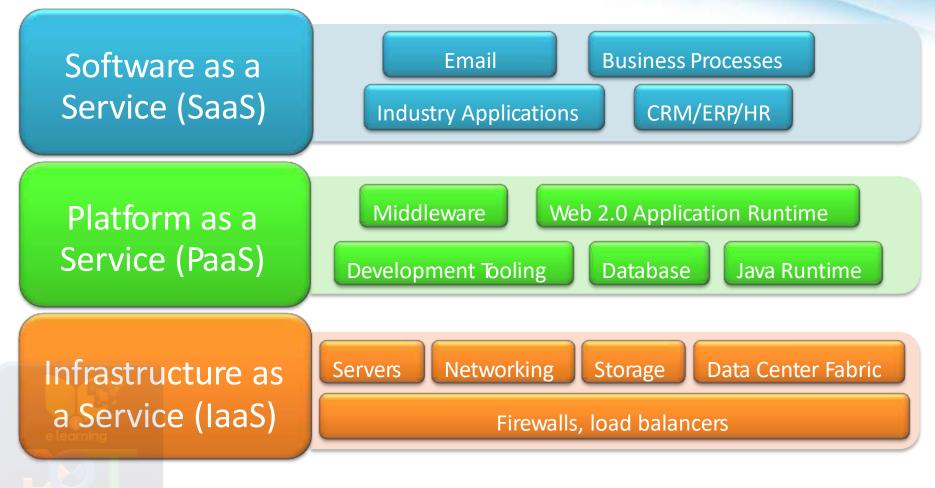
Cloud Service models - Characteristics

Software as a Service (SaaS)	 Scalable; Multi-tenant; Metadata driven configurability Sometimes free; easy to use; good consumer adoption; proven business models
Platform as a Service (PaaS)	 Highly scalable; multi-tier architecture; Multi tenant environments Developers can upload a configured applications and it "runs" within the platform's framework
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	 Offers full control of a company's infrastructure; not confined to applications or restrictive instances Sometimes comes with a price premium; can be complex to build, manage and maintain

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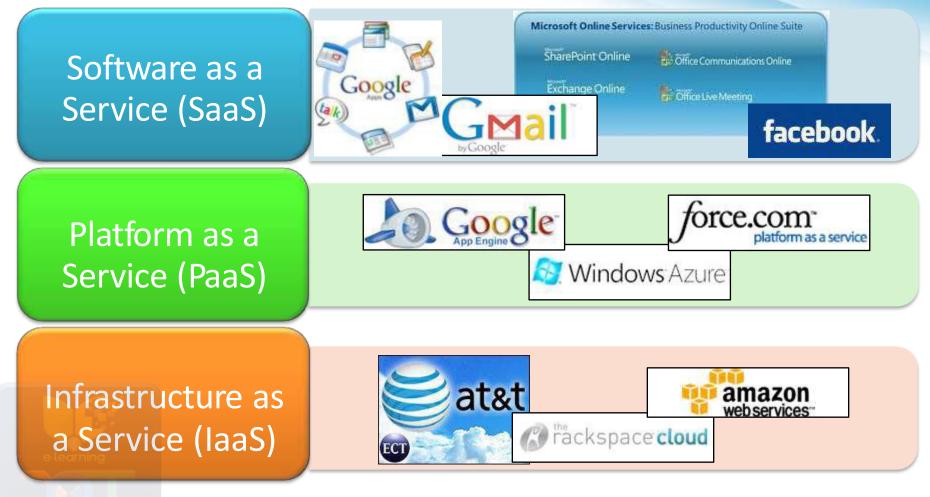
Cloud Service models - Containing



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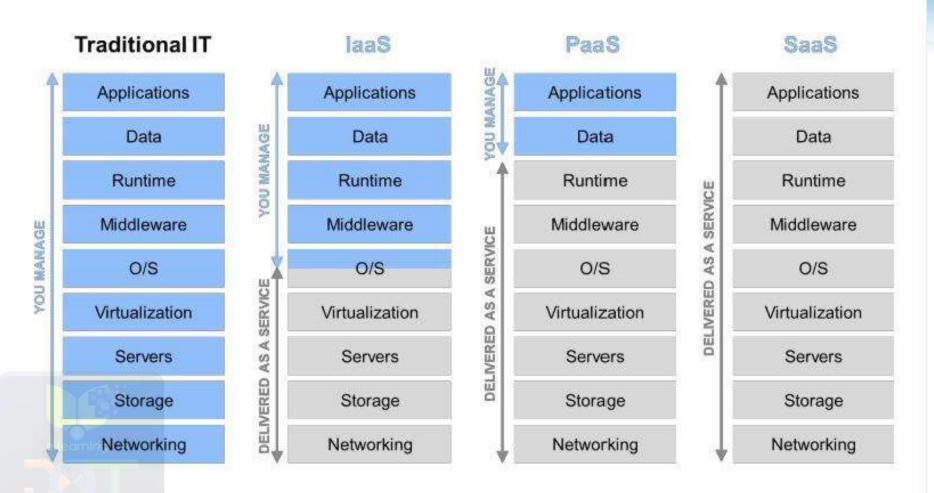


Cloud Service models - Examples





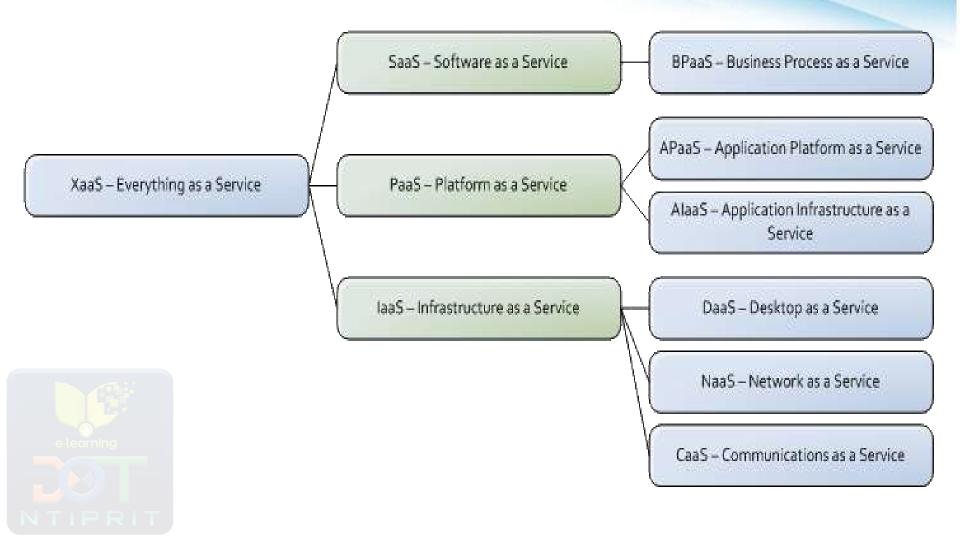
Cloud Service models - Comparison



Source: Microsoft.



Cloud Service models



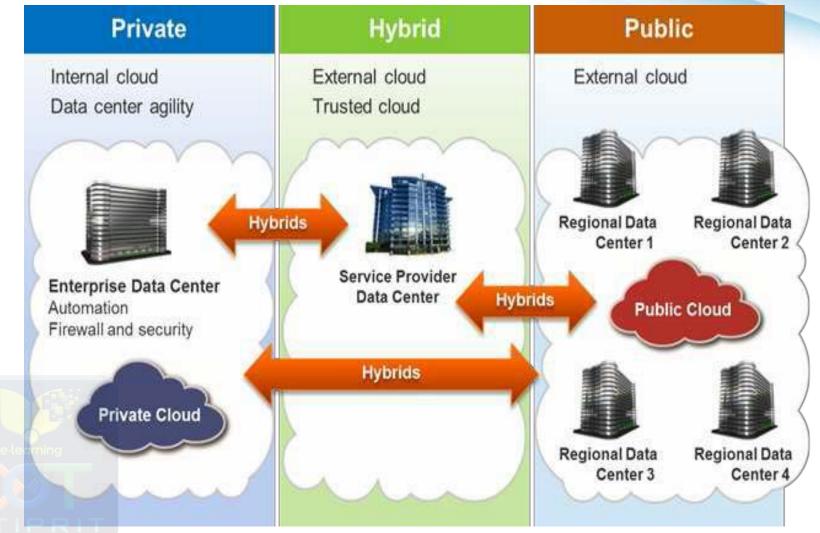


Cloud implementation types





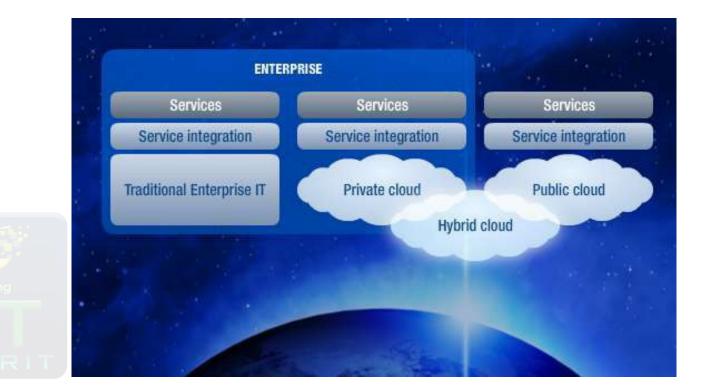
Cloud implementation types





Public Cloud

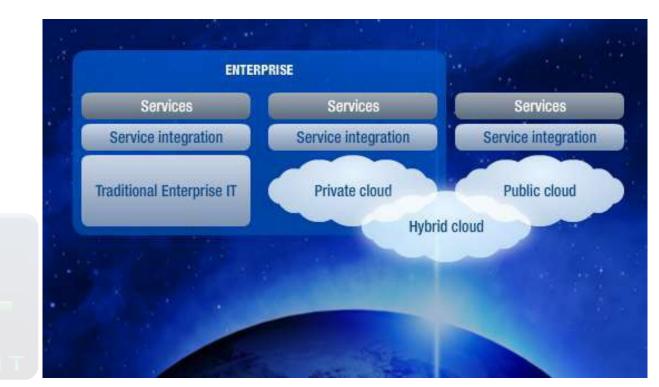
- Owned and managed by service provider
- Made available to the general public or a large industry group





Private Cloud

- Operated solely for an organization
- May be managed by the organization or a third party
- Limits access to enterprise and partner network
- Retains high degree of control, privacy and security





Community Cloud

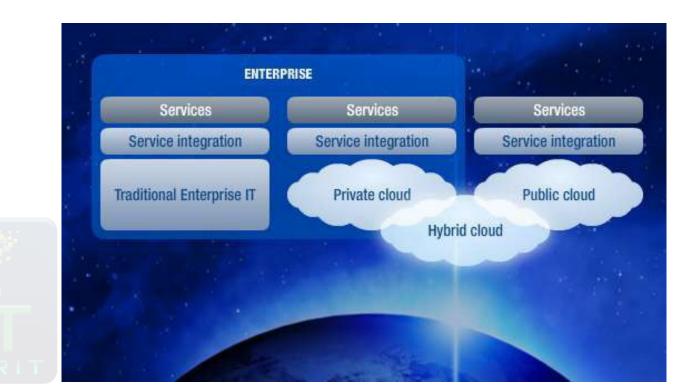
- shared infrastructure by several organizations which have shared concerns
- May be managed by the organizations or a third party
- Costs are spread over fewer users than a public cloud but more than a single tenant





Hybrid Cloud

 Composition of two or more clouds (private, community, or public) bound together by standardized or proprietary technology that enables data and application portability



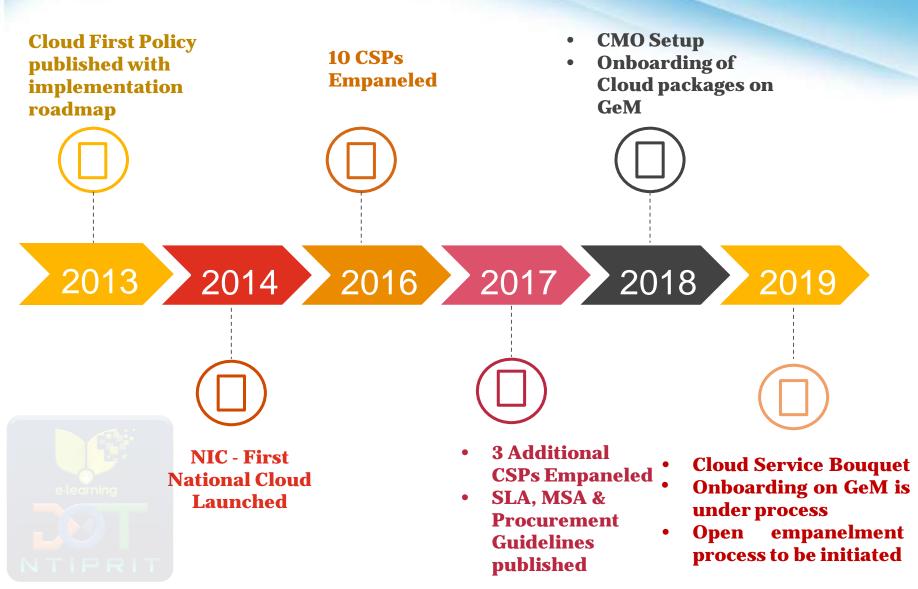


GI Cloud - MeghRaj



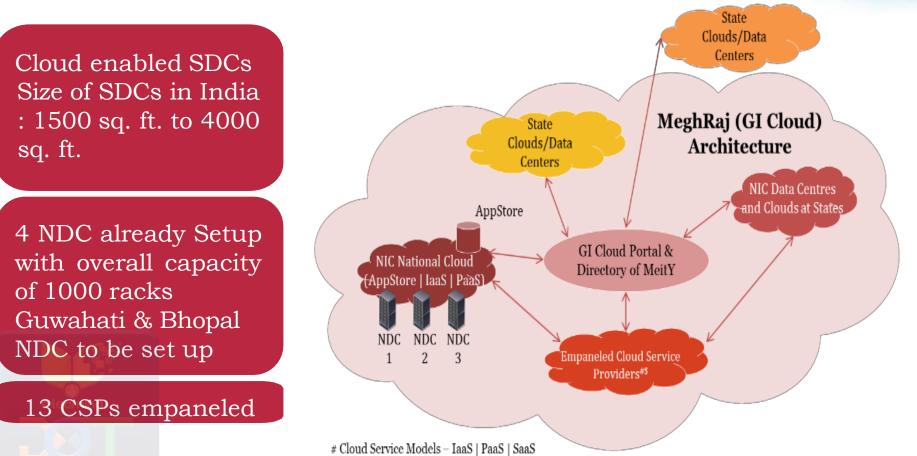








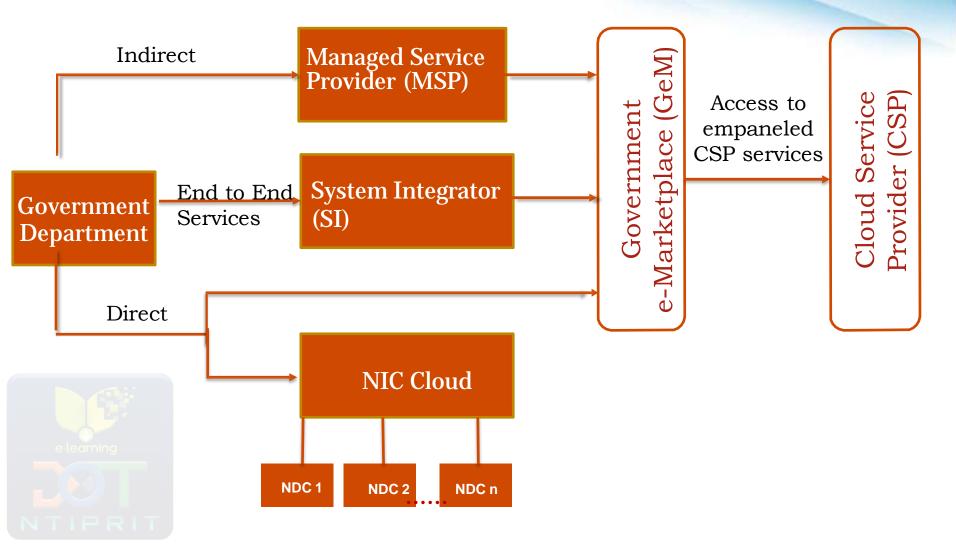
To accelerate delivery of e-services provided by the Government and to optimise ICT spending of the Government.



\$ Cloud Deployment Models - Public Cloud | Virtual Private Cloud | Government Community Cloud



Modes of Procurement





Global Compliances

ISO 27001:2013

ISO/IEC 27017:2015 Certification Compliances specific to India

Data Center Facility must be within India only Adherence to IT Act 2000

Adherence to security guidelines specified by CERT-In/MeitY/ GoI

ISO/IEC 27018:2014 Certification 99.5%Audit of CSPs byavailabilitySTQC

ISO 20000:1 Certification Details

Min. Tier III Uptime Certification



The cloud lets you focus on what differentiates you in the marketplace.

