



## **SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

**An Autonomous Institution** 

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING(IoT and Cybersecurity Including BCT)

COURSE NAME : cloud service management

IV YEAR / VII SEMESTER

Unit II-Topic : cloud ecosystem





A cloud ecosystem, often referred to as a cloud computing ecosystem, is a complex network of cloud service providers, cloud users, and various technologies and components that work together to deliver cloud computing services and solutions. This ecosystem encompasses a wide range of services, resources, and technologies that are interconnected to provide on-demand computing resources, storage, and applications over the internet. Here are some key components of a cloud ecosystem:

Cloud Service Providers (CSPs): These are companies that offer cloud computing services to organizations and individuals. Major CSPs include Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform (GCP), and many others. They provide infrastructure, platforms, and software as services.

Cloud Users: These are the individuals or organizations that utilize cloud services to meet their computing and data storage needs. Cloud users can range from small businesses to large enterprises and individual consumers.





Cloud Service Models:



Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS): Provides virtualized computing resources, such as virtual machines, storage, and networking.

Platform as a Service (PaaS): Offers a platform that includes development tools and services for building, deploying, and managing applications.

Software as a Service (SaaS): Delivers software applications over the internet on a subscription basis. Cloud Deployment Models:

Public Cloud: Services are hosted on infrastructure that's owned and operated by a CSP and made available to the general public.

Private Cloud: Services are hosted on infrastructure that's dedicated to a single organization or a specific community and may be on-premises or provided by a third party. Hybrid Cloud: Combines elements of both public and private clouds, allowing data and applications to be shared between them.

Cloud Components:

Virtualization: The technology that allows the creation of virtual instances of computing resources.

Data Centers: The physical facilities housing the servers and networking equipment used to provide cloud services.





Networking Infrastructure: Including routers, switches, and load balancers to manage data traffic. Storage Systems: For data and file storage, often using technologies like object storage or distributed file systems.

Security and Compliance Tools: To ensure data protection and compliance with regulations. Management and Orchestration Tools: For provisioning, monitoring, and managing cloud resources. Developers and DevOps: Individuals and teams responsible for creating, deploying, and managing applications and services in the cloud.

End-Users: The individuals or customers who interact with the applications and services running in the cloud.

Third-Party Vendors: Companies that offer tools and services designed to enhance or extend the capabilities of cloud ecosystems, such as cloud management and monitoring tools.

Internet and Network Infrastructure: The global network that connects users to cloud services, including the public internet and private networking solutions.









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## Any Query????

Thank you.....