



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 /19OE219

IV YEAR / VII SEMESTER

Unit II-

Topic : Cloud Governance Structure



What is Cloud Governance?

Cloud governance is a set of rules and policies adopted by companies that run services in the cloud. The goal of cloud governance is to enhance [data security](#), manage risk, and enable the smooth operation of cloud systems.

The cloud makes it easier than ever for teams within the organization to develop their own systems and deploy assets with a single click. While this promotes innovation and productivity, it can also cause issues like:

- Poor integration between cloud systems, even within the same organization
- Duplication of effort or data between different parts of the organization
- Lack of alignment between cloud systems and business goals
- New security issues—for example, the risk of deploying cloud systems with weak or lacking access control

Cloud governance ensures that asset deployment, system integration, data security, and other aspects of cloud computing are properly planned, considered, and managed. It is highly dynamic, because cloud systems can be created and maintained by different groups in the organization, involve third-party vendors, and can change on a daily basis.

Cloud governance initiatives ensure this complex environment meets organizational policies, security best practices and compliance obligations.



Why is Cloud Governance Important?

Here are a few ways cloud governance can benefit an organization running critical services in the cloud.

Improves Cloud Resource Management

Cloud governance can help break down cloud systems into individual accounts that represent departments, projects or cost centers within the organization. This is a best practice recommended by many cloud providers. Segregating cloud workloads into separate accounts can improve cost control, visibility, and limits the business impact of security issues.

Reduces Shadow IT

The risks and costs of cloud systems significantly increase if the organization is unaware which systems and data are deployed where. It is extremely common nowadays for employees to turn to shadow IT systems when they do not get a rapid response from traditional IT services.

Reduces Administrative Overhead

Without a cloud governance program and technology solutions to support it, organizations tend to use spreadsheets or other manual processes to track cloud accounts, costs, and compliance issues, or to control access and budgets for cloud resources. This is inefficient, error prone, and breaks down at large scale.



Cloud Governance Model Principles

The following five principles are a good starting point for building your cloud governance model:

- 1. Compliance with policies and standards**—cloud usage standards must be consistent with regulations and compliance standards used by your organization and others in your industry.
- 2. Alignment with business objectives**—cloud strategy should be an integral part of the overall business and IT strategy. All cloud systems and policies should demonstrably support business goals.
- 3. Collaboration**—there should be clear agreements between owners and users of cloud infrastructure, and other stakeholders in the relevant organizational units, to ensure they make appropriate and mutually beneficial use of cloud resources.
- 4. Change management**—all changes to a cloud environment must be implemented in a consistent and standardized manner, subject to the appropriate controls.
- 5. Dynamic response**—cloud governance should rely on monitoring and cloud automation to dynamically respond to events in the cloud environment.