



The Cloud Storage

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Cloud storage is a service model in which data is transmitted and stored on remote storage systems, where it is maintained, managed, backed up and made available to users over a network (typically the internet).



Types of cloud storage

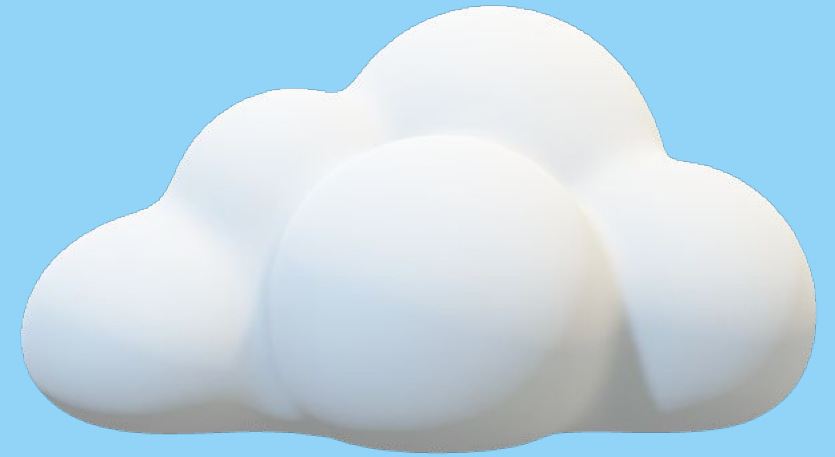
Public cloud

Private
cloud

Hybrid
cloud

Public cloud

Public cloud storage services provide a Multi-tenant storage environment that is most suited for unstructured data on a subscription basis. Data is stored in the service providers' data centers with storage data spread across multiple regions or continents. Customers generally pay on a per-use basis similar to the utility payment model; in many cases, there are also transaction charges based on frequency and the volume of data being accessed. This market sector is dominated by Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3), Amazon Glacier for cold or deep archival storage, Google Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Storage Nearline for cold data and Microsoft Azure.



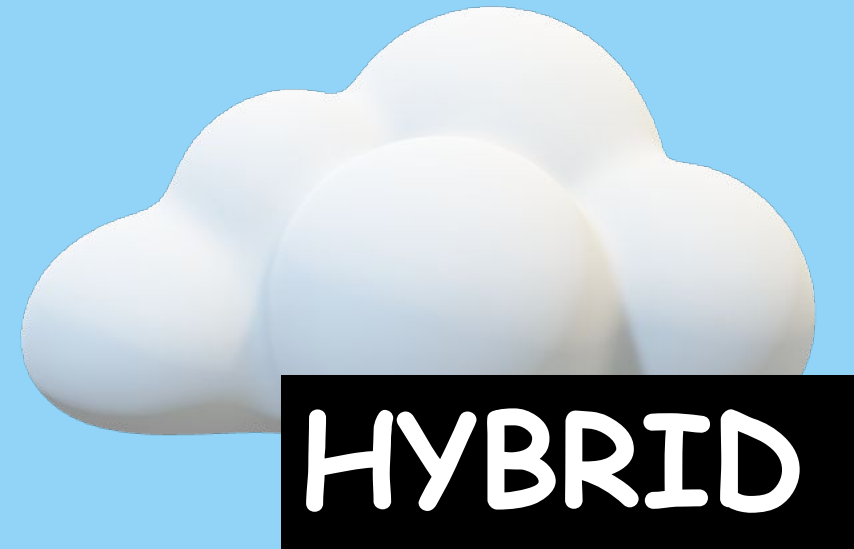
Private cloud

Private cloud storage service is provided by in-house storage resources deployed as a dedicated environment protected behind an organization's firewall. Internally hosted private cloud storage implementations emulate some of the features of commercially available public cloud services, providing easy access and allocation of storage resources for business users, as well as object storage protocols. Private clouds are appropriate for users who need customization and more control over their data, or who have stringent data security or regulatory requirements.



Hybrid cloud

Hybrid cloud is a mix of private cloud storage and third-party public cloud storage services with a layer of orchestration management to integrate operationally the two platforms. The model offers businesses flexibility and more data deployment options. An organization might, for example, store actively used and structured data in an on-premises cloud, and unstructured and archival data in a public cloud. A hybrid environment also makes it easier to handle seasonal or unanticipated spikes in data creation or access by "cloud bursting" to the external storage service and avoiding having to add in-house storage resources. In recent years, there has been increased adoption of the hybrid cloud model. Despite its benefits, a hybrid cloud presents technical, business and management challenges. For example, private workloads must access and interact with public cloud storage providers, so compatibility and reliable, ample network connectivity are very important factors. An enterprise-level cloud storage system should be scalable to suit current needs, accessible from anywhere and application-agnostic.



Thank you for the
attention