

Chapter 4. The enterprise cloud computing paradigm

- Enterprise cloud computing
 - * The alignment of a cloud computing model with an organization's business objectives (profit, return on investment, reduction of operations costs) and processes

(a) Background

- NIST: five characteristics of cloud computing
 - On-demand self-service, broad network access, resource pooling, rapid elasticity, and measured service
 - * How these characteristics manifest in an enterprise context vary according to the deployment model employed
- Deployment models for enterprise cloud computing
 - * Public cloud: managed by cloud providers for general public
 - * Private cloud: managed by an organization for internal use only
 - * Community cloud: shared by several organizations and support a specific community
 - # May be managed by the organizations or a third party
 - # May exist on premise or off premise
 - * Hybrid cloud: composition of two or more clouds (private, community, or public)
- Critical questions for selecting enterprise cloud computing strategies:

(f) The cloud supply chain

- Cloud supply chain (C-SC) and cloud supply chain management (C-SCM)
 - * Supply chain: two or more parties linked by a flow of goods, information, and funds
 - * Cloud supply chain: two or more parties linked by the provision of cloud services, information, and funds
 - * Concept of C-SC:

