

CAUTION: Just Because You Can Access Information Via the Internet Doesn't Mean it's Cloud.

CLOUD

True Cloud - Public & Private



- Easily upgrade RAM, disc space, etc. with the click of a button
- Manage servers from anywhere
- Performance, security and control
- Lower cost, better economies of scale
- Infinite flexibility
- Redundant backup
- Minimal Downtime
- Cloud service provider supplies and manages all hardware infrastructure
- Expert staff responsible for management, troubleshooting, maintenance and upgrades
- Data centers located around the globe to protect your data

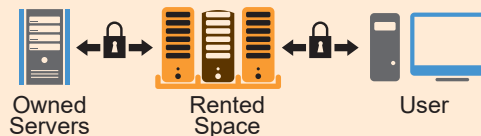
VERSUS

Virtual Private Network (VPN)



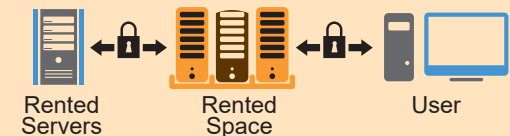
- VPN's owner administrators are responsible for security threats, viruses, etc.
- VPN provides secure access to an organizations servers or data
- VPN acts as a gateway to information
- Servers, hardware and storage are completely separate from, and needed in addition to a VPN

Co-Location



- Servers, hardware and storage are purchased and owned by the company using them
- Typically, equipment is managed by the company, although additional services may be offered by the co-location vendor
- Upgrades and enhancements are the responsibility of the owner of the equipment
- Data lives on servers, typically housed in a single co-location facility - outages can cause network to be down for hours or days
- Co-location facility typically provides building, cooling, power and physical security
- Cost of the facility is shared
- Eliminates need for physical space in an office building

Dedicated Hosting



- Servers and space are rented and monitored by hosting company
- Business rents an entire server, rather than space on a server
- Capabilities can be similar to the cloud, but it takes much longer to scale
- Less cost effective to scale



Don't get **BURNED** by Outdated Technology!

