PRIVATE CLOUD MYTHS: DEBUNKED

HYVE MANAGED HOSTING

Even prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, digital transformation was already well underway for most businesses, with CIOs and CTOs being called upon to determine how their companies can best benefit from a cloud strategy.

With the various options available in terms of public, private, or hybrid cloud, it is sometimes confusing for IT leaders to choose the right cloud model to align with their individual business needs, goals and resources. And with a host of myths adding roadblocks to cloud adoption plans, it can make it difficult for IT managers to fully embrace all the cloud has to offer.

New research from ServerChoice has revealed that a staggering 72% of those surveyed showed a preference for private cloud, so let's take a look at five common private cloud myths that every organisation should be aware of.

#1

PRIVATE CLOUD **COSTS MORE** THAN PUBLIC CLOUD

While the ‘elastic’ nature of the public cloud offers notable value when it comes to spinning up and down resources quickly, it is important to remember that you pay a premium for such flexibility, and with management an add-on charge, monthly invoices can quickly spin out of control. On the contrary, private cloud solutions are provided by third-party providers, and more often than not will include some level of managed service as standard.

Businesses are often unaware of the wildly unpredictable public cloud billing structures that can lead to unanticipated monthly cloud bills. Whether it’s an abandoned application that still appears on your invoice or a newly popular cloud service that leads to increased data usage, it’s not unlike your utility bills at home: leave the lights on all the time and your electric bill will go up.

YOU HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC CLOUD

#2

When it comes to cloud-based solutions, there is no one-size-fits-all solution. That's why 78% of enterprises currently have a hybrid or multi-cloud environment in place (using a mixture of public, private or on-premise infrastructure).

Public and private clouds are not mutually exclusive. You really can have the best of both worlds; many businesses choose to keep sensitive workloads locked down in the private cloud to tick security and compliance boxes, while the public cloud can be used for less critical resources such as test and development data.

The beauty of a hybrid cloud strategy is that you can reap the benefits of multiple approaches working together in tande m, so it's unsurprising that by 2022, the IDC predicts that more than 90% of enterprises will rely on a hybrid cloud environment to meet their infrastructure needs.

PRIVATE CLOUD IS **LESS SECURE** THAN ON-PREMISE INFRASTRUCTURE

#3

The cloud is not inherently less secure than legacy infrastructure; it just requires different measures and procedures to ensure data security and privacy. Security risks will always be a part of technology, but when you opt for a private cloud solution, you share the security responsibility with your hosting partner and remove the burden of managing and maintaining expensive hardware on-site.

Luckily, we seem to be moving away from the days where IT managers were nervous to migrate on-premise systems to the cloud due to security concerns. Nowadays, you only have to look at the number of penetration attacks that there have been on on-premise environments to see that statistically, it is clear that people cannot manage security as well in their own on-premise environment as managed hosting providers can in the cloud.

With a private cloud, you still get the control and security of on-premise hardware, but the added benefit of virtualisation and a third-party provider removing the burden of management. Most hosting providers will also boast an array of security measures, designed to progressively weaken any potential attacks, such as DDoS Defence Systems, Firewalls, VPNs and SSL certificates.

PRIVATE CLOUD **REQUIRES IN-HOUSE EXPERTISE** TO DEPLOY AND MANAGE

#4

It is a common misconception that opting for a private cloud requires hiring a large in-house team to run it in your own data centre, with many months before you see any real value. In reality, the technology and vendor ecosystem has matured substantially over the past decade, with managed private clouds requiring minimal staff, with substantial value seen from day one.

In fact, it is the third-party model that has made private cloud accessible to wider organisations, including SMEs. Third-party cloud providers deliver the control and security that businesses expect from the private cloud, without the labour or expense of having to build and manage their own infrastructure from scratch.

Whether companies deploy and manage their own private cloud really comes down to the individual business. Some larger companies will have huge technical teams with decades of combined experience in the cloud, so running their own infrastructure makes sense. Smaller businesses may not have the resources to warrant an expert team in-house, which is where they can lean on a managed provider.

#5

PRIVATE CLOUD **ISN'T AGILE OR FLEXIBLE**

When it comes to scalability, public cloud is known as the meta. But that doesn't mean that private cloud isn't flexible too. A well-architected private cloud built on BladeServer architecture provides the agility that your business needs while maintaining the security and control it requires.

Blade servers are developed to save space and maximize performance while maintaining the flexibility of expanding and upgrading the server hardware. It is this modularity that allows private cloud customers, whose demands for computer power change on a regular basis, to upgrade their resources as and when they need them.