



# Why Cloud Hosting is the Future of Scalable Business





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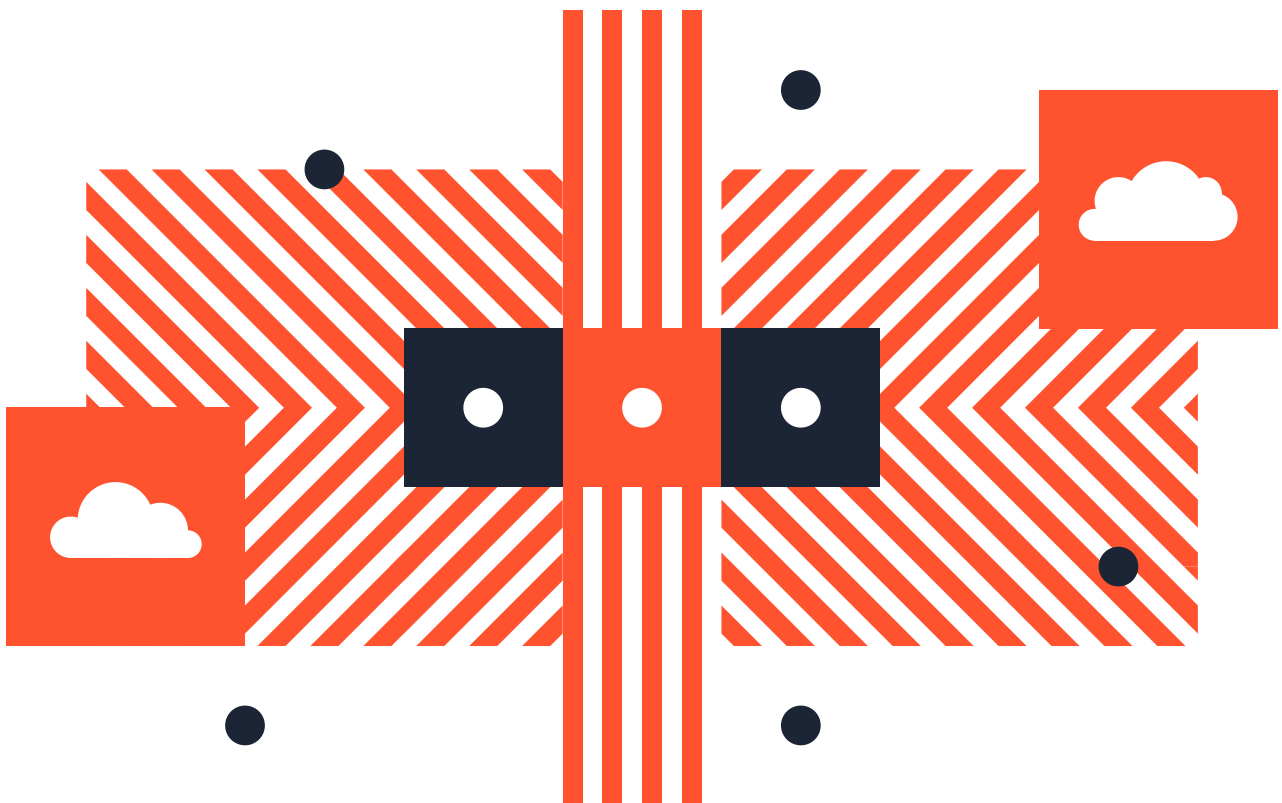
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# Introduction

In today's fast-moving digital economy, businesses must scale faster, deploy smarter, and operate leaner than ever. Traditional hosting environments often can't keep pace. Enter cloud hosting: a flexible, cost-efficient, and resilient model that empowers organisations of all sizes to adapt, grow, and innovate without limits.

As cloud computing becomes the foundation of digital transformation, the numbers speak volumes. According to Statista, the global public cloud market is expected to reach US\$723 billion by 2025, up from US\$595 billion in 2024. The shift is not just technological—it's strategic.



# Public vs Private vs Hybrid Cloud

## *Which Model Fits Best?*

### **Public Cloud**

- What it is: Services offered over the internet by providers like AWS, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud.
- Best for: Start-ups, fast-growing SMEs, SaaS platforms.
- Pros: Cost-effective, highly scalable, minimal maintenance.
- Cons: Less control over infrastructure and data location.

### **Private Cloud**

- What it is: Dedicated infrastructure for a single business, hosted internally or by a provider.
- Best for: Healthcare, finance, government, and other compliance-driven sectors.
- Pros: Greater control, customisation, and security.
- Cons: Higher upfront cost, more complex to manage.

### **Hybrid Cloud**

- What it is: A mix of public and private environments, working in tandem.
- Best for: Enterprises with legacy systems, phased cloud migration plans, or regulatory needs.
- Pros: Flexibility, balance between cost and control.
- Cons: Requires careful orchestration and monitoring.



# Cost-Efficiency

## Breakdown of Cloud Hosting

	Cloud Hosting	Traditional Hosting
Upfront Capital Expenditure	Low	High (hardware, licences, setup)
Operational Costs	Scalable and usage-based	Flat monthly cost regardless of usage
Downtime & Redundancy Costs	Redundancy built in	Manual backups and failover planning required
Staff & Maintenance Overhead	Minimal—outsourced infrastructure	Requires in-house IT support
Infrastructure Scaling	Instantaneous and elastic	Slow, often manual and expensive

Cloud models move spending from CapEx to OpEx, offering better predictability and alignment with actual usage. This efficiency is a key reason why 92% of digital leaders globally report having adopted cloud technologies at scale ([Statista, 2024](#)).



# Case Studies

## *Cloud Migration in Action*

### **Netflix**

- Fully migrated to AWS to support its massive global user base.
- Achieved real-time scalability and deployed infrastructure in minutes.

### **Capital One**

- Transitioned core applications to the cloud to improve security and agility.
- Implemented DevOps pipelines and benefited from reduced time to market.

### **Airbnb**

- Operates a hybrid cloud environment across AWS and Google Cloud.
- Scales effortlessly to meet seasonal spikes in demand.



**RADIATA**

# Common Migration Pitfalls (and How to Avoid Them)

## Underestimating Complexity

- Avoidance Tip: Begin with a detailed cloud readiness assessment. Prioritise low-risk workloads for initial migration.

## Lack of Cost Governance

- Avoidance Tip: Use cost management tools like AWS Budgets or Azure Cost Management to track and cap expenses.



## Security Misconfiguration

- Avoidance Tip: Enforce identity and access management (IAM), encryption, and multi-cloud compliance monitoring.

## Skill Gaps

- Avoidance Tip: Upskill staff in cloud architecture and DevSecOps. Or partner with managed cloud providers.

## Lift-and-Shift Without Optimisation

- Avoidance Tip: Re-architect legacy apps to benefit from cloud-native features like auto-scaling and serverless.





# Cloud Is the Future

## *Trends to Watch*

- **PAI and Automation:** Over 80% of enterprises now use AI and automation to improve scalability and productivity ([Statista, 2024](#)).
- **Platform as a Service (PaaS):** Expected to hit US\$208 billion by 2025, PaaS simplifies application deployment at scale ([Statista](#)).
- **Security as a Service (SECaaS):** Set to surpass US\$81 billion by 2032, as organisations offload risk to trusted cloud platforms ([Statista](#)).

Cloud computing is also enabling edge computing, multi-cloud orchestration, and serverless development, positioning it as the foundation for emerging technologies and global innovation.





# Conclusion

Cloud hosting is not just a technological trend—it's the backbone of modern business scalability. It empowers organisations to launch faster, scale smarter, and operate more securely, all while reducing cost and complexity.

As AI, automation, and global digital transformation accelerate, businesses that embrace cloud now will be the ones best positioned to adapt—and lead—the future.

