



SAZEB TECH
CONSULTING

Edge Computing vs. **Cloud Computing**

Which One to Choose?

Comparing Edge and Cloud to
Guide Tech Decision-Making



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What is Cloud Computing?

Centralized Data Storage & Processing

Cloud computing uses centralized servers to store and process data remotely, accessible via the internet.

Benefits:

- **Scalable resources**
- **Cost-efficient for large datasets**
- **Easy collaboration and access from anywhere**

Tip: Ideal for applications that require high storage capacity and advanced processing power.





What is Edge Computing?

Decentralized Processing at the Source

Edge computing processes data closer to where it's generated, such as IoT devices or local servers.

Benefits:

- **Reduced latency**
- **Lower bandwidth usage**
- **Real-time data processing**

Tip: Best for time-sensitive applications and locations with unreliable internet connections.



Key Differences Between Edge and Cloud Computing

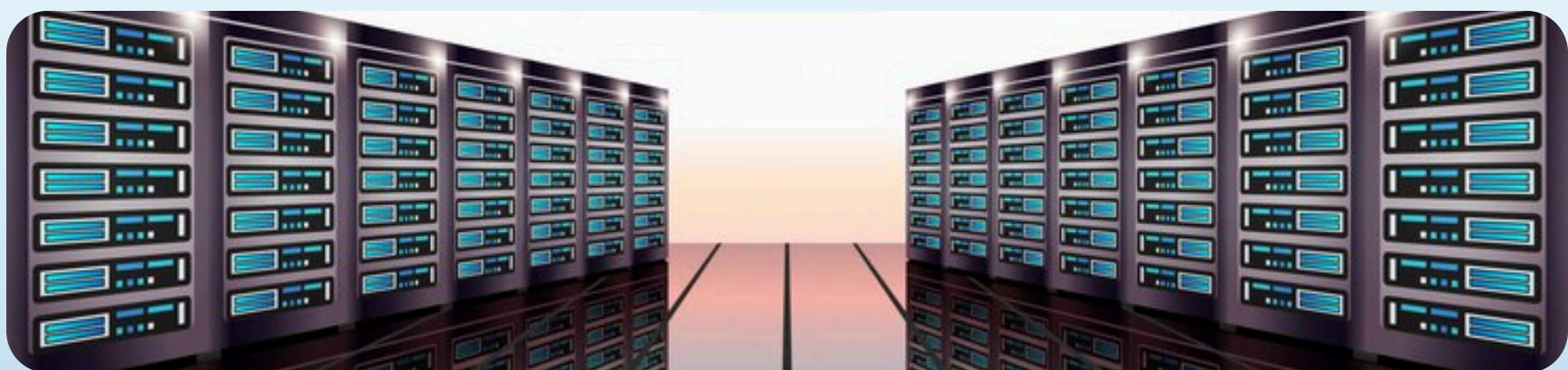
Cloud Computing

- Relies on centralized data centers
- Best for large-scale storage and data analytics
- High latency due to distance between source and server

Edge Computing

- Data processed locally, reducing latency
- Ideal for real-time decision-making
- Requires specialized infrastructure

Tip: Cloud offers vast resources; edge is for real-time efficiency.





When to Choose Cloud Computing

Go Cloud for:

- Complex data processing and storage
- Large-scale applications with extensive computing needs
- Collaboration tools with global access

Tip: Choose cloud when flexibility, scalability, and off-site storage are priorities.



When to Choose Edge Computing

Go Edge for:

- Low-latency applications (e.g., autonomous vehicles, smart cities)
- Real-time data processing near the source
- Environments with intermittent or low-bandwidth connectivity

Tip: Choose edge when performance and real-time processing are paramount.





Hybrid Solutions: A Balanced Approach

Combine Edge and Cloud for the Best of Both Worlds

Use edge computing for real-time processing and cloud computing for long-term data storage and analytics.

Benefits:

- Optimized performance
- Cost-effective scalability
- Flexibility for evolving business needs

Tip: A hybrid model can enhance your infrastructure's adaptability and efficiency.

Not Sure Which to Choose?

Let's discuss your business needs and find the best solution for your tech environment!

