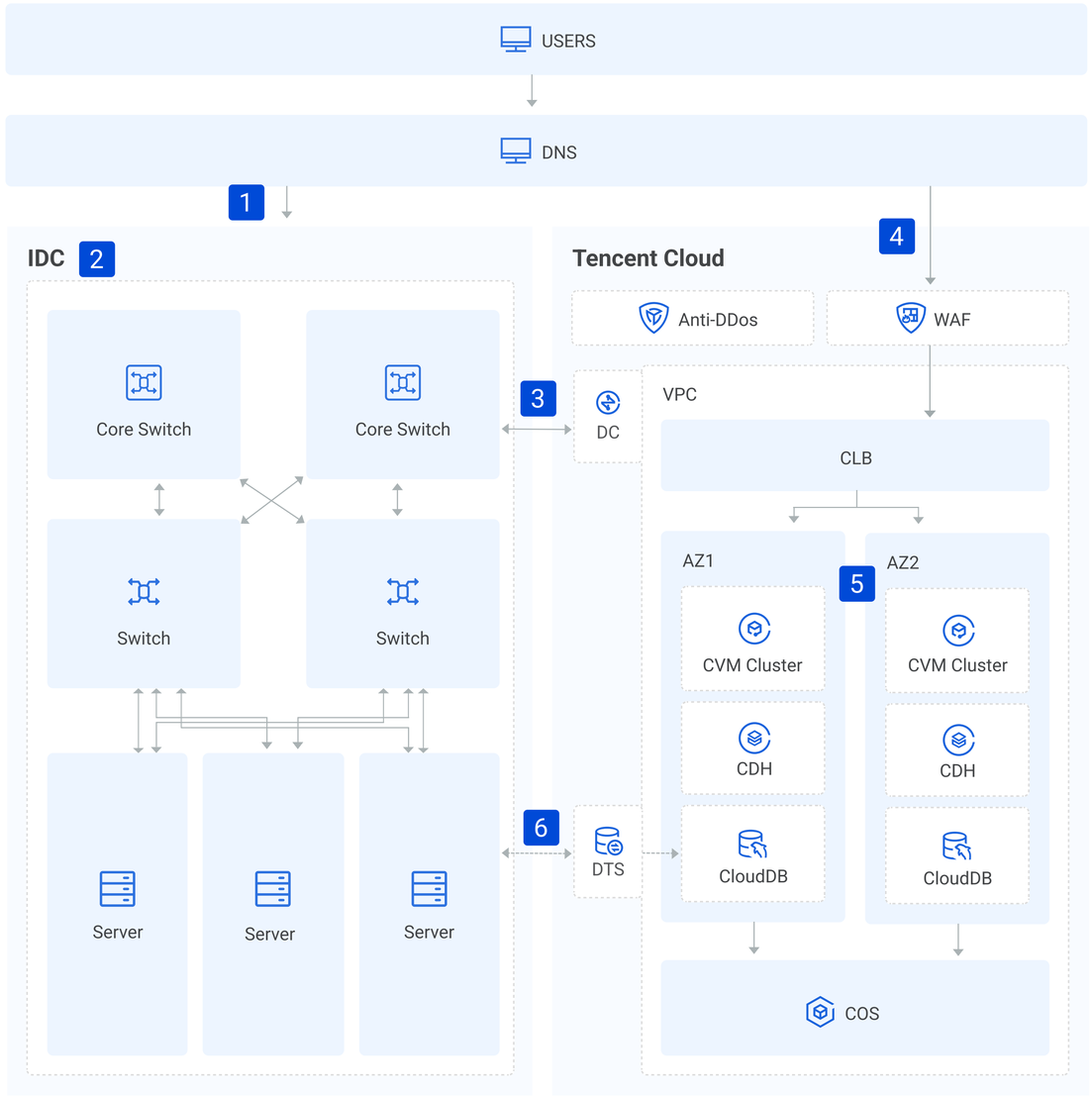
Hybrid Cloud: Migration, Management, and Governance



1. A request to the DNS server is sent and the domain name is parsed to the destination server IP address when users access the business system.

2. Normal traffic is forwarded to the customer's IDC via network equipment such as firewalls, core switches, and rack switches before accessing the business system deployed in the servers of the customer's IDC.

3. Customers can use Direct Connect (DC) to connect their IDCs to Tencent Cloud by establishing a private connection. Usually, core systems such as the production system, the financial system, the ERP system, and the CRM system are deployed in the customer's IDC due to concerns about data leaks and network delays. However, consumer-facing services such as official websites and WeChat Mini Programs are more suited to be deployed in the public cloud.

4. Customers can implement forwarding to Tencent Cloud to enable burst traffic and peak connections.

5. Tencent Cloud's Anti-DDoS and Web Application Firewall (WAF) help ensure that customers' businesses run smoothly. With Cloud Load Balancer (CLB), inbound traffic can be automatically distributed to multiple Cloud Virtual Machine (CVM) clusters or instances in the cloud. Meanwhile, CVM Dedicated Host (CDH) provides customers with exclusive physical server resources for resource exclusivity, physical isolation, security, and compliance. In addition, Tencent Cloud's database products such as TencentDB for MySQL, TencentDB for MariaDB, TencentDB for PostgreSQL, TencentDB for SQL Server, TencentDB for Redis, TencentDB for MongoDB, and TencentDB for TcaplusDB allow customers to easily deploy and use database services in the cloud. Customers can also store massive amounts of data in buckets via Cloud Object Storage (COS), which features unlimited storage and no partition management requirements.

6. Data synchronization is essential for hybrid cloud architectures. Fortunately, customers can use Data Transmission Service (DTS) to transmit database data via DC, which provides database-oriented data migration, synchronization, and subscription services and supports continuous cross-instance data replication.