lemnisk

Private Cloud vs Public Cloud CDP
A Decision Guide for Regulated Enterprises

THE CORE TRADE-OFF

PRIVATE CLOUD CDP

- Dedicated infrastructure, single-tenant
- Full control over data residency
- Custom compliance configurations
- Higher setup cost, longer deployment

PUBLIC CLOUD CDP

- Shared multi-tenant infrastructure
- Faster deployment, lower upfront cost
- Vendor-managed compliance certifications
- Less control over data location/config

COMPARISON GRID

Private Cloud	Public Cloud
Data Residency Enterprise-defined, jurisdiction-locked	**Data Residency** Dependent on provider's regions
Compliance Ownership Enterprise controls audit trail	**Compliance Ownership** Shared responsibility model
Customization High, infra-level tuning	**Customization** Limited to platform config
Time to Deploy Weeks to months	**Time to Deploy** Days to weeks
Cost Structure Higher CapEx, predictable OpEx	**Cost Structure** Lower entry cost, usage-based scaling

When Regulation Tips The Scale

Regulated industries such as BFSI, healthcare and insurance often face data residency mandates, sector-specific audit requirements, and breach-liability clauses that shift the calculus toward private cloud, even at higher cost.

CHOOSE

Private Cloud if:

- Data residency is legally mandated
- Audit trails must be enterprise-owned
- Long-term cost predictability matters more than speed

Public Cloud if:

- Speed to market is the priority
- Compliance certifications from the provider suffice
- Elastic scaling matters more than infra control

THE COMPOSABLE ALTERNATIVE

A composable CDP architecture removes the binary. Enterprises can deploy core data infrastructure in a private cloud or on-premise environment for compliance-critical workloads, while using public cloud for compute-intensive activation layers.

Regulated enterprises can have both control and speed with Lemnisk's composable CDP, deployed privately, publicly, or in a hybrid environment.

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