Cloud Computing Types

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Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)



- "First step" in cloud computing
- You are responsible for the application and all of its direct dependencies
 - Application
 - o Data
 - Runtime
 - Middleware
- The essential indirect dependencies are outsourced over the internet
 - Servers
 - Storage
 - Networking

laaS Continued



- Customers pay on a per use basis
- laaS works well in a development context
 - Companies can outsource infrastructure during development, then deploy software on in-house servers
- Works well with public cloud
 - Anyone can access the infrastructure
- Microsoft Azure, Amazon Web Services



PaaS (Platform as a Service)

• What is it?

 PaaS refers to cloud computing services where you only have to manage the application itself and its data, while the third party provider handles all the hardware and software to publish your app and keep it secure.

• Real World Example

- Heroku
- Heroku is a PaaS that allows you to publish web applications. The reason that it is a PaaS is because when using Heroku, before you can publish an app you must provide create a repository on heroku that will be able to hold and store your applications code. Thus the only thing you have to provide and manage is the application code itself and the data that it uses

Type of Cloud

- Hybrid
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Software as a Service (SaaS)



- Description:

- Software is available to users directly over the internet
- No installs required, everything is managed by a third party

- Real life example:

- Google slides/docs/sheets
- Public cloud service
- Allows for collaboration between team members where no installs are required, everyone making edits has access to the same software.
- File sharing/saving is not one person's responsibility

- Azure DB management tools