



Cloud Computing Services

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Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/>

- The IT infrastructure is cloud based:
 - Servers
 - Virtual machines
 - Networking
- The service provider can pick and choose which service they want and how long they want it
- Don't have to care for physical hardware
- Good for Web Application development
 - Storage
 - Web and app servers
 - Networking resources
- Public cloud
- Examples of IaaS with Public Cloud:
 - Microsoft Azure





Platform as a Service (PaaS)

- Used for developing, testing, delivering, and managing software apps
- Builds on virtualization technology (scale up/down)
- Integrates web services and databases
- Supported by:
 - Microsoft Azure
 - AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- Advantages:
 - Cost efficient
 - Promotes customization
 - Less code
- Limitations:
 - Data Security
 - Runtime issues



SaaS (Software as a Service)

- Software as a service are full software applications available on the web
- Examples of popular SaaS implementations include:
 - Microsoft Office suite
 - Google application suite
- SaaS is a great option for both platforms because
 - Allows easier file sharing and cooperation between team members
 - Provides data backup
 - Accessible on any device
- Public/Private/Hybrid
 - For general use, a public cloud is best.
 - For private business use, hybrid has many advantages.
- MS Azure offers Virtual Machines that can be created and used through the Azure platform. This particular service is on the public cloud.