

laaS, SaaS and PaaS

Cloud Infrastructure Engineering

Nanyang Technological University & Skills Union - 2022/2023

Course Content

- Quick Check-In
- Dive into the basics of laaS, PaaS and SaaS
- Explore the difference between the different service models
- Explore the use cases for each service model

Time	What	How or Why
7:15pm - 7:25pm	Part 1 - Presentation	Overview of IaaS, PaaS and SaaS
7:25pm - 7:45pm	Part 2 - Presentation & Hands-on Activity	Introduction to laaS
7:45pm - 7:55pm	Break	
7:55pm - 8:15pm	Part 3 - Presentation & Hands-on Activity	Introduction to PaaS
8:15pm - 8:35pm	Part 4 - Presentation & Hands-on Activity	Introduction to SaaS
8:35pm - 8:45pm	Summary	Summary of lessons
8:45pm - 10:00pm	Assignment & Wrap Up	

Self Study Check-In

Q1) Give an example of laaS that you know of

Q2) Give an example of PaaS that you know of

Q3) Give an example of SaaS that you know of

What is laaS, PaaS, and SaaS?

Brief Intro to Service Models

Most cloud providers offer these 3 service models:

laaS

PaaS

SaaS

Depending on your company's requirements, you may utilize different compute resources that belong to 1 of the 3 models above.

Overview



Infra As A Service (laaS)

Contains the basic building blocks for cloud IT and typically provide access to networking features, computers (virtual or on dedicated hardware), and data storage space.

Infrastructure as a Service provides you with the **highest level of flexibility and management control** over your IT resources and is most similar to existing IT resources that many IT departments and developers are familiar with today.

Platform As A Service (PaaS)

Removes the need for organizations to manage the underlying infrastructure and allow you to focus on the deployment and management of your applications.

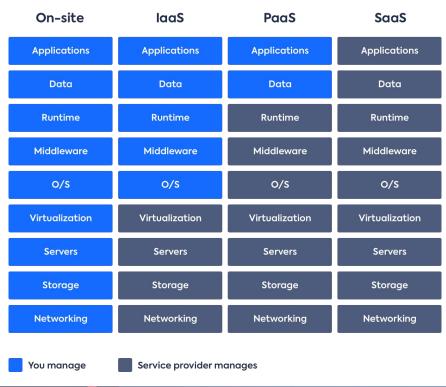
This helps you **be more efficient** as you don't need to worry about resource procurement, capacity planning, software maintenance, patching, or any of the other undifferentiated heavy lifting involved in running your application.

Software As A Service (SaaS)

Provides you with a complete product that is **run and managed by the service provider.**

With a SaaS offering you do not have to think about how the service is maintained or how the underlying infrastructure is managed; you only need to think about **how you will use that particular piece of software**.

Service Model



laaS

laaS Overview

AWS laaS helps businesses to **digitize more quickly** while allowing them to integrate all their data on a single platform.

Additionally, it **enables businesses to scale up and down** at any given time to suit their needs.

All these features make AWS laaS a widely-used platform by companies nowadays.

Storage

AWS S3

AWS EBS

Compute

AWS EC2

laaS Benefits

- Speed of provisioning resources
- Flexibility in configuring resources
- Competitive pricing (pay-as-you-go)
- Backup and recovery
- Reliability

laaS Characteristics

- Resources are available as a service
- Cost depends on the consumption
- Highly scalable
- Allow multiple users to access a single piece of hardware
- The organization has complete control of the infrastructure
- Dynamic and flexible

laaS Use Cases

- Startups and small companies which want to avoid spending time and money in producing hardware and software.
- Larger companies which prefer complete control over their applications and infrastructure, but want to purchase only what is needed for the app development.
- Companies with rapid growth potential that like to keep altering hardware and software as per their demands for scaling up.

laaS Challenges

- Security threats which may arise from the host or other virtual machines
- Customers' inability to access their data when vendor outages happen
- Required team training to learn how to manage new infrastructure

PaaS

PaaS Overview

This service gives programmers the **building blocks** they need to create apps.

In its most basic form, a third-party vendor will give users hardware and software tools over the Internet, leaving users **only responsible for the design and development of applications**.

The PaaS service provider will host all hardware and software on its own network

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

PaaS Benefits

- Availability of application development environment which saves users a lot of time and money.
- Users don't need to worry about platform maintenance and backup services which are entirely managed by cloud technology.
- More time to focus on application rather than infrastructure.
- The infrastructure is stored directly in the cloud, and users can always access it immediately.
- Flexible development according to users' need of using advanced software.

PaaS Characteristics

- Resources can easily be scaled up or down as your business changes.
- Provides a variety of services to facilitate the development, testing, and deployment of apps.
- Multiple users can access via the same development application.
- Able to integrate with web services and databases.

PaaS Use Cases

 PaaS is a great option if you're looking for a time- and money-saving solution. By managing software updates and security patches for the developer, PaaS frees up more time to focus on the application development, such as designing, testing, and deploying the app.

PaaS Challenges

- Dependent on the provider's functional capabilities, speed, and reliability.
- **Compatibility** problems may arise when existing infrastructure is incorporated into a new environment.
- Security risks due to its availability in the public environment.
- Potential conflict with organizational requirements and regulations

SaaS

SaaS Overview



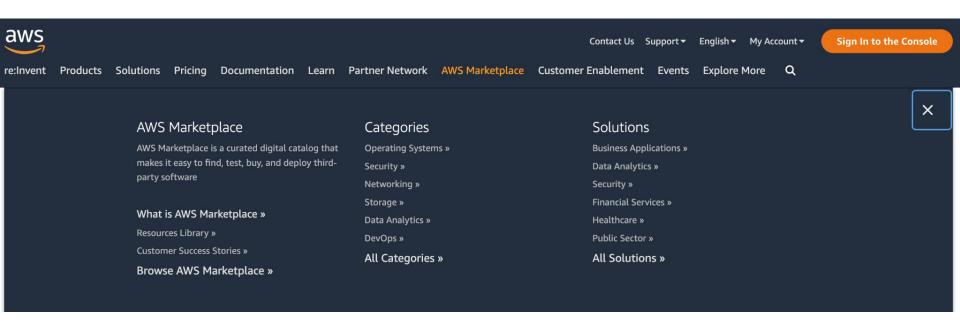
SaaS Overview

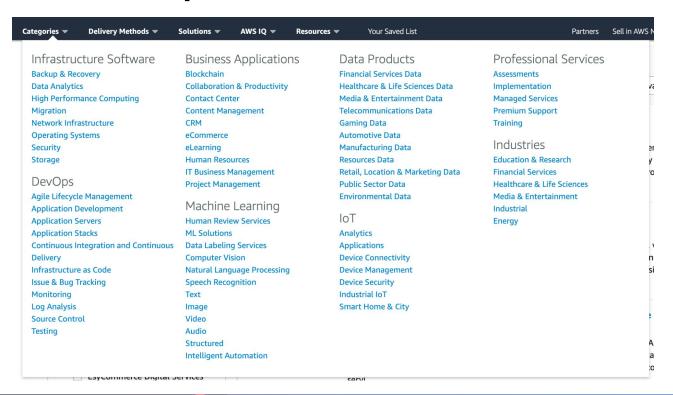
Software distribution model whose applications are hosted and made discoverable to the customers over the Internet.

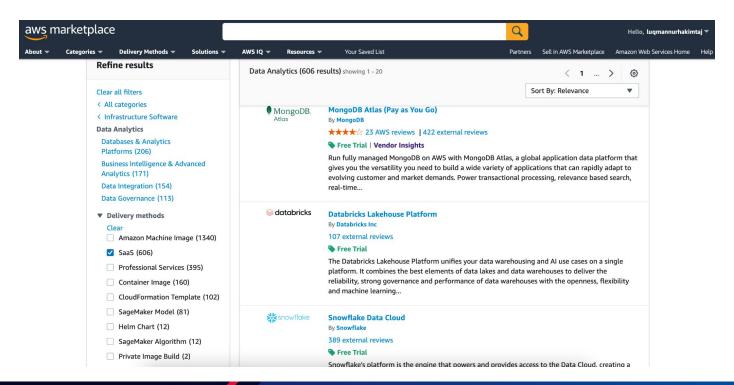
When embracing this solution, you will have the access to the application, along with its security, availability, and performance managed by the provider.

SaaS is also one of Amazon's web services favored by a large number of users worldwide.

- SAP
- CyberArk
- SnowFlake
- Databricks
- MongoDB
- Grafana
- Prometheus







- Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
- Email marketing software
- Accounting software
- Human resources software
- Security software
- Communication software
- Contact Center software like Amazon Connect

SaaS Characteristics

- Managed from a central location.
- Hosted on a remote server.
- Accessible over the internet.
- Users have the hardware or software updated by the provider.

SaaS Use Cases

- Startups or small companies that wish to start running their
 eCommerce site quickly and have little time for server issues or software.
- Companies which prefer quick, easy, and affordable collaboration.
- Companies with infrequently-used applications such as tax software.
- Companies which want to provide both web and mobile access for customers.

SaaS Benefits

- Able to use directly over the network without having to install any software.
- Lower upfront cost
- Reduced ongoing cost
- Rapid deployment
- Automatic updates
- Strong integration with AWS services
- Real-time data analytics

SaaS Challenges

- Some are difficult to integrate with existing apps and services.
- Security risks due to its availability in the public environment.
- Limited customization capabilities.
- Loss of operational control which affects how PaaS solutions are managed, provisioned, and operated.

laaS vs PaaS Activity

- Will your Applications be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Data be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Runtime be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Middleware be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Operating System be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Virtualization be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Servers be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Storage be managed by you or your provider?
- Will your Networking be managed by you or your provider?

Break Time

Comparison

On-site	laaS	PaaS	SaaS
Applications	Applications	Applications	Applications
Data	Data	Data	Data
Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Middleware	Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
O/S	O/S	o/s	O/S
Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization
Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers
Storage	Storage	Storage	Storage
Networking	Networking	Networking	Networking
You manage Service provider manages			

Pizza as a service

Traditional **On-Premises**

(On-Prem)

Dining Table

Soda

Electric/Gas

Oven

Fire

Pizza Dough

Tomato Sauce

Toppings

Cheese

Made at home

Infrastructure as a service

(laaS)

Dining Table

Soda

Electric/Gas

Oven

Fire

Pizza Dough

Tomato Sauce

Toppings

Cheese

Take and Bake

You Manage

Platform as a service

(PaaS)

Dining Table

Soda

Electric/Gas

Oven

Fire

Pizza Dough

Tomato Sauce

Toppings

Cheese

Pizza Delivered

Vendor Manages

Software as a service

(SaaS)

Dining Table

Soda

Electric/Gas

Oven

Fire

Pizza Dough

Tomato Sauce

Toppings

Cheese

Dined Out

Activity

- Which one is more beneficial for you? laaS, PaaS or SaaS
- If you are a decision maker, what you think you will use the most and will be implemented on your team/ company?

Group Assignment

Work with your group to define your own business and your own laaS / PaaS or SaaS based on discussed threats that might be happen to your business

- Define your business
- 2. Define your Infra
- Define your Platform
- Define Your SaaS

Activity

Learner:

- Clean up AWS.
- Remove/delete/terminate all service/ resources that created.

Instructor

- Clean up AWS.
- Remove/delete/terminate all service/ resources that created.
- Check the AWS account after learner clean up.

What's Next?