SERVICE MODELS:

Infrastructure as a Service:

- It provides access to the fundamental resources such as physical servers, storage, networking, virtual machines.
- It also offers:
    - Load Balancer
    - Ip address
    - Software bundles
    - V Lan's
    - Virtual machine disk storage
- Available to the end users via server virtualization.
- Organisation can use their own platform and applications with a service that provides infrastructure.
- Ex: Amazon EC2.

Key feature:

- Instead of purchasing the hardware, the users will pay on demand use of IaaS.
- Can be scalable depending upon the processing and storage needs.

Platform as a Service:

- Acts as a middleware.
- Provides the environment to applications to build and deploy tools.
- Provides the facilities to support the complete lifecycle of building and delivering the web applications entirely from the internet.
- Ex: Google App engine.

Key features:

- Provides tools to develop, test and build the software in the same environment.
- Enables the Organisation to focus on the development without worrying about the Infrastructure to be needed.

Software as a Service:

- Saas is distribution model, which allows the customers to use over the internet and those applications are hosted by the vendors.
- Cannot be customised.
- But provides an API, which allows to build the customised application.
- Ex: Microsoft 365, Sales Force.