2- platform as a service (PaaS).

Platform as a service (PaaS) is a middle ground between renting space in a datacenter (infrastructure as a service) and paying for a complete and deployed solution (software as a service).

In a PaaS environment, the cloud provider maintains the

- physical infrastructure,
- physical security,
- connection to the internet,
- operating systems,
- middleware,
- development tools, and
- business intelligence services.

In a PaaS scenario, you don't have to worry about the licensing or patching for operating systems and databases.

PaaS is well suited to provide a complete development environment without the headache of maintaining all the development infrastructure.

- User Responsibilities:
  - Application Code: Users are responsible for developing and deploying their application code and defining application-level configurations.
  - Data Management: Users need to manage their data and databases within the PaaS environment.
  - Application Scaling: Users configure the scaling of their applications as needed.
  - Application Monitoring: Users are responsible for monitoring the performance and health of their applications.
- Azure Responsibilities:
  - Runtime Environment: Azure manages the runtime environment, including the underlying infrastructure, operating system, and middleware.
  - Scalability and Load Balancing: Azure provides automatic scalability and load balancing for applications.
  - Data Backup and Recovery: Azure offers data backup and recovery options for the PaaS services it provides.
  - Security of the Platform: Azure ensures the security of the PaaS environment, including patching and vulnerability management.

- **Availability and Fault Tolerance:** Azure ensures high availability and fault tolerance of the PaaS services.