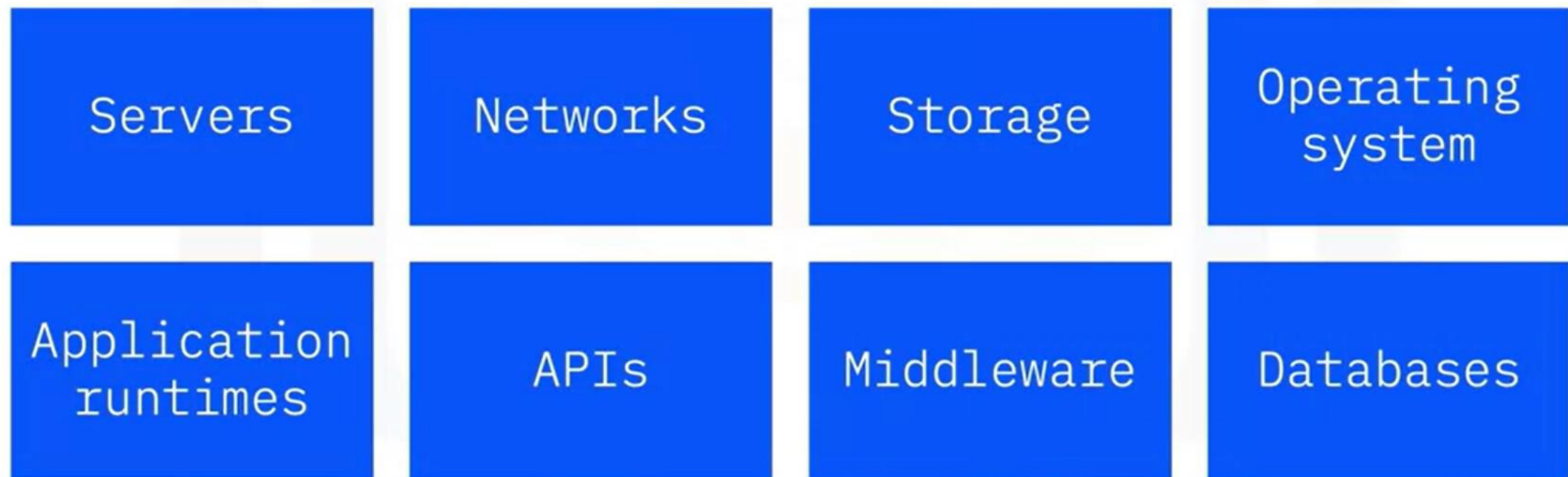# What is PaaS?

a cloud computing model
that provides a
complete application
platform to

- Develop
- Deploy
- Run
- Manage
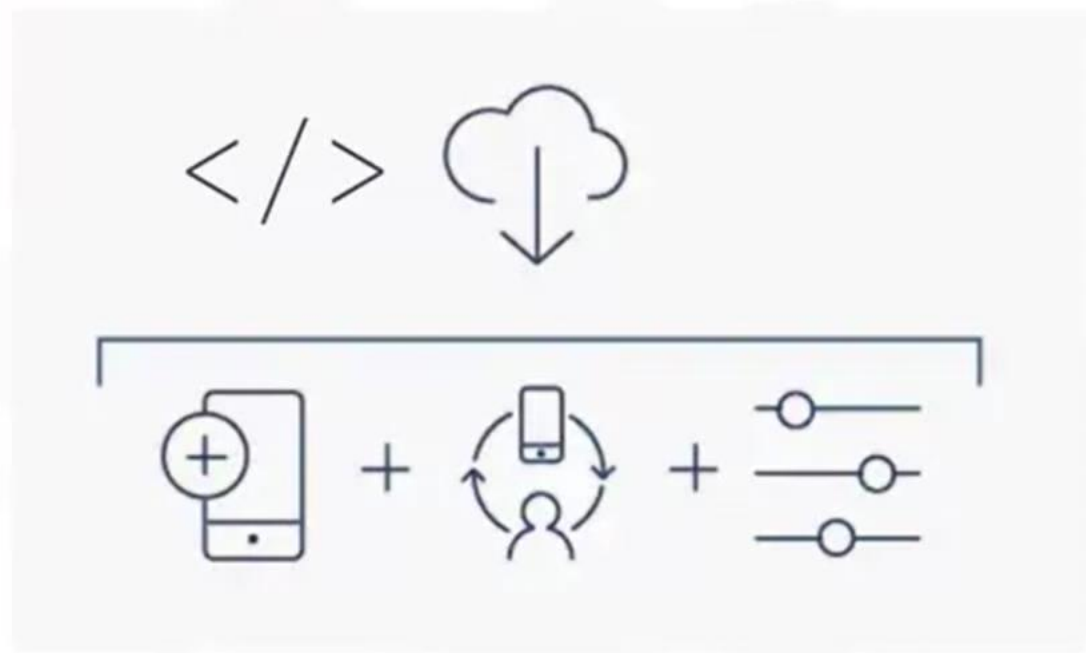
PaaS Providers Host & Manage:
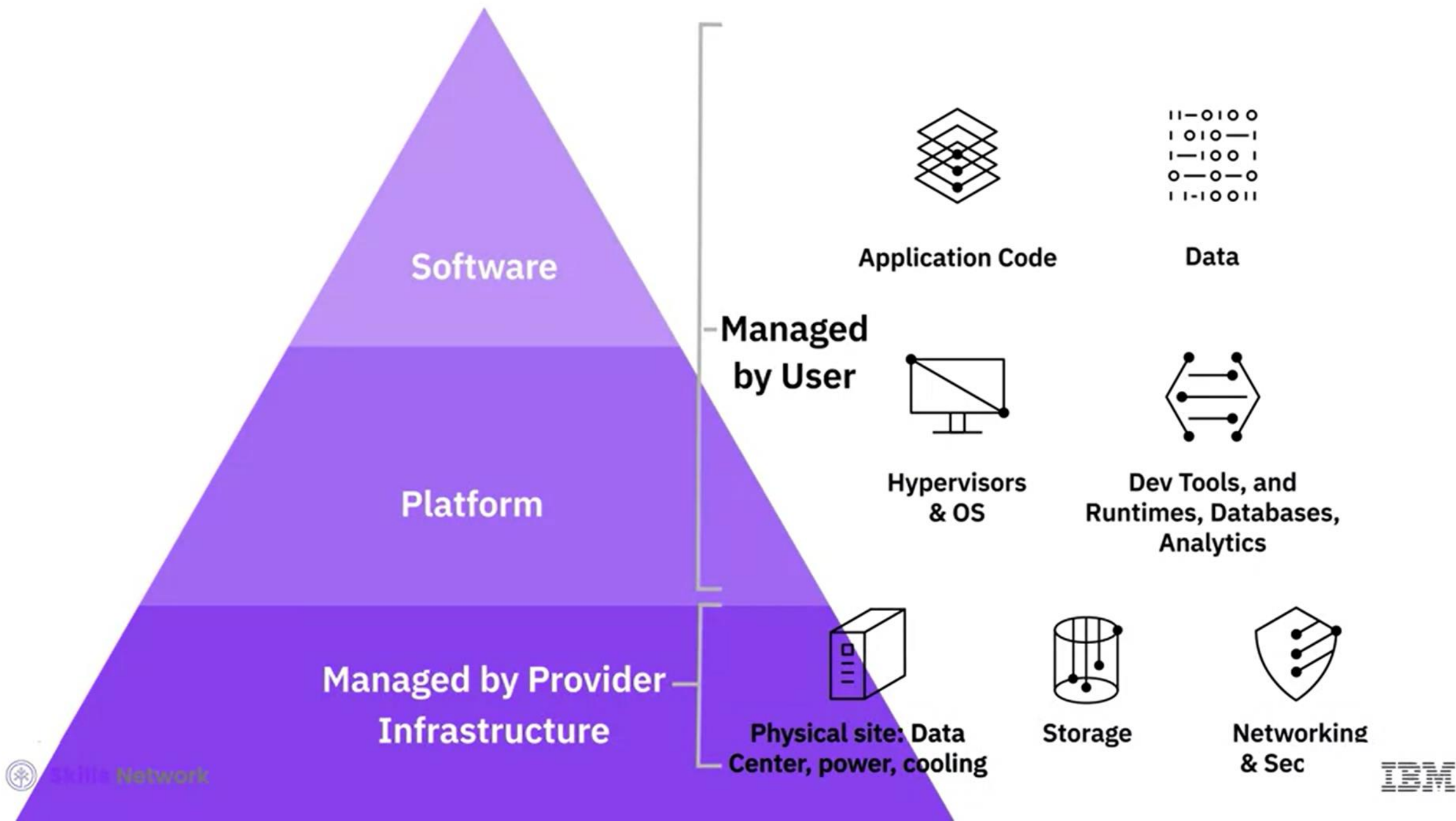
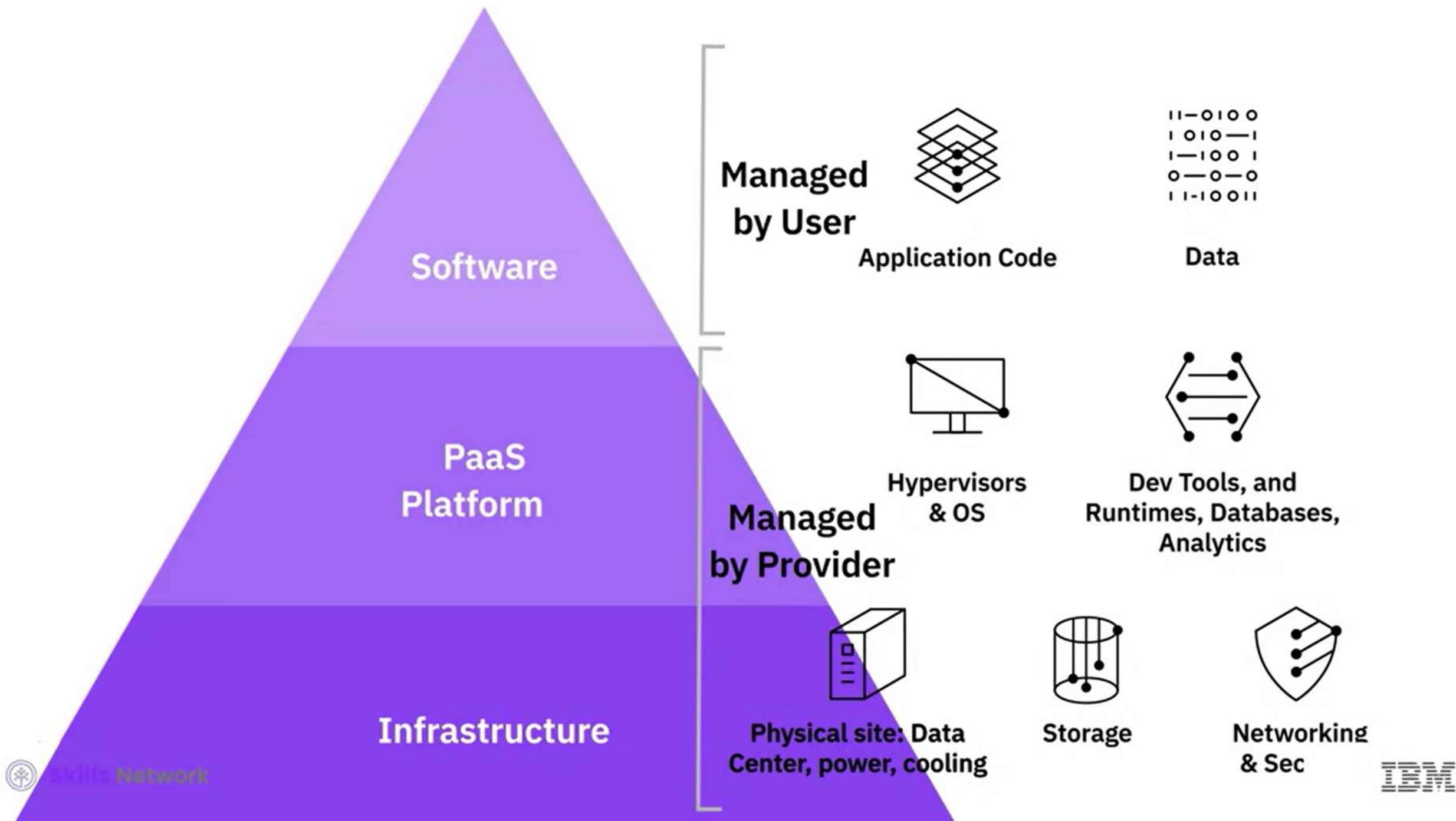**Installation, Configuration, Operation of Application Infrastructure:**

Servers	Networks	Storage	Operating system
Application runtimes	APIs	Middleware	Databases

User manages: Application Code

Software — Managed by User
- Application Code
- Data

PaaS Platform — Managed by Provider
- Hypervisors & OS
- Dev Tools, and Runtimes, Databases, Analytics

Infrastructure — Managed by Provider
- Physical site: Data Center, power, cooling
- Storage
- Networking & Sec

Skills Network

IBM

Essential Characteristics of PaaS

High level of Abstraction
- ✓ Eliminate complexity of deploying applications

- **Support Services and APIs**
  - ✓ Simplify the job of developers

- **Run-time environments**
  - ✓ Executes code according to application owner and cloud provider policies

- **Rapid deployment mechanisms**
  - ✓ Deploy, run, and scale applications efficiently

- **Middleware capabilities**
  - ✓ Support a range of application infrastructure capabilities

Use Cases

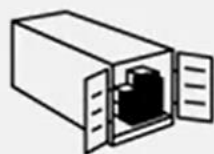API development and management

Internet of Things (IoT)

Business analytics/intelligence

Business Process Management (BPM)

Master data management (MDM)

Advantages of PaaS

SCALABILITY

FASTER TIME TO MARKET

GREATER AGILITY AND INNOVATION

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PaaS available offerings

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

CLOUD **FOUNDRY**

IBM Cloud Paks

Azure

OPENSHIFT

Magento®

force.com.
platform as a service

apache
Stratos™

IBM

Risks of PaaS

Information security threats

Dependency on service provider's infrastructure

Customers lack control over changes in strategy, service offerings, or tools

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