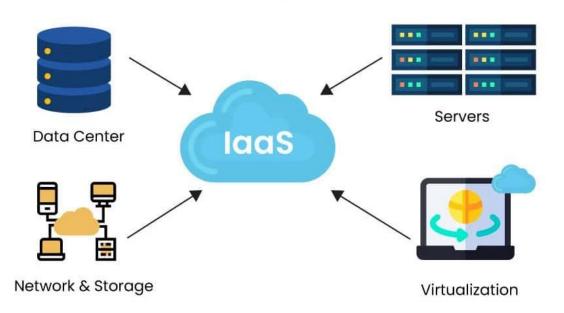
CLOUD COMPUTING

IaaS - Infrastructure as a Service:

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) arises as a transformative solution in cloud computing. IaaS on a very basic level reshapes how organizations secure, manage, and scale their computing infrastructure by offering virtualized resources over the Internet.

Infrastructure As A Service



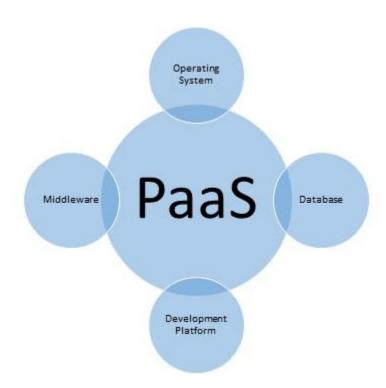
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is a **cloud computing** service model that gives virtualized computing resources over the web, with IaaS, associations can get to and manage versatile infrastructure assets like **virtual machines**, storage, and networking administration parts without the need to put resources into or keep up with actual equipment.

IaaS allows business to outsource their whole IT infrastructure to a cloud service provider, empowering them to arrange, deploy, and manage computing resources ondemand, this adaptability allows organizations to increase their infrastructure or down in view of fluctuating interest, pay just for the resources they consume, and keep away from the expenses and intricacies related with customary on-premises infrastructure.

PaaS – Platform as a service:

Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a cloud computing model designed for developers, offering a complete environment to build, test and deploy applications. Unlike traditional infrastructure management, PaaS takes care of things like servers, storage and networking allowing developers to focus mainly on writing code and delivering applications quickly.

In the cloud computing ecosystem, PaaS acts as a middle layer between Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS). While IaaS provides the fundamental infrastructure like servers and storage, and SaaS delivers ready-made applications, PaaS provides developers with the necessary tools and environment to create custom applications from scratch.



Why is PaaS important for Businesses?

PaaS is important for businesses in various ways as it saves time, reduces costs and simplifies application development. It allows teams to:

- Build and deploy apps quickly.
- Scale resources easily as demand grows.
- Collaborate efficiently with tools designed for teams.
- Focus on innovation without worrying about infrastructure.

SaaS - Software as a Service:

Software as a Service (SaaS) is a business model in which customers pay to access and use cloud-hosted software over the Internet rather than purchasing it outright. This differs from traditional software that you need to purchase and install yourself. Instead, SaaS provides access to apps through monthly or annual subscriptions, with common features such as multi-user accounts and pricing tiers.

Examples of popular SaaS platforms include Salesforce and Slack, which offer tools like CRM, communication, and collaboration through a simple pay-as-you-go model.



