**What are Cloud Computing Service Model? With a example with explain that?**

**The definition of cloud computing is the system of computer resources, infrastructure, computing power, and data storage that are usable on-demand without involving user involvement. The technical aspects of the service are fully managed by the provider. The data is made accessible to multiple users via an online service.**

**Cloud computing is a general term used to identify online delivery of data storage, processing, analytics, and other services, online without being dependent on local hardware. The businesses connect to the provider and use third-party services to enable their computing operations. Further, cloud services can be divided based on their business model, functionality, and billing systems. Let’s take a look at the main types of cloud-based services and examine their features and differences.**.

Software as a Service(SaaS)

Software as a Service, also known as SaaS, essentially a web platform that provides users access to cloud computing on a subscription basis. Instead of purchasing the solution one time, as if it would be a product, the software is delivered continuously like service.

Examples of SaaS

Google’s G Suite: top cloud service provides business with access to management, communication, and organization tools and uses cloud for data computing.

Microsoft Office 365: the series of web services that provide business owners and individuals with access to Microsoft Office main tools directly from their browsers.

Saleforce: the most popular CRM on the market that unites marketing, communication, e-commerce. Salesforce uses cloud computing benefits to provide access to its services and internal data.

Infrastructure as a service

IaaS provides businesses with ready-to-use IT infrastructure: development environment, private networks, secure data storage, instruments for software development and testing, functionality monitoring, etc. The enterprises don’t need to build and secure their own IT infrastructure — they fully power the development process with third-party servers and cloud backup storage.

Example of IaaS

[Amazon Web Services](https://aws.amazon.com/): a public cloud that offers subscribers access to virtual servers for product deployment, Cloud storage, tools for development, testing, and analytics.

[IBM Infrastructure](https://www.ibm.com/it-infrastructure/): IBM uses its in-house services to store the data of infrastructure users, enabling remote data access via Cloud computing.

[Google Cloud Infrastructure](https://cloud.withgoogle.com/infrastructure): the large network of international servers that provides users access to remote Cloud data centers.

Platform as a Service

Platform as a Service is software that provides access to development tools, APIs, and deployment instruments. Users receive access to virtual development environments and Cloud storage, where they can build, test, and run applications.

**Examples of PaaS:**

[AWS Elastic Beanstalk:](https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/) a web platform for software deployment and management, powered by the AWS Cloud.

[Apache Stratos](https://stratos.apache.org/): the Cloud computing platform for arranging PHP and MySQL.

[Magento Commerce Cloud](https://magento.com/products/magento-commerce): Magento Cloud offers tools for e-commerce development, testing, deployment, and maintenance.

**Functions as a service**

In FaaS, developers can break down the functionality of their software into individual features and edit them one by one.

**Examples of FaaS:**

[AWS Lambda](https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/): the service allows accessing software code without server setting and management