**Everything as a Service (XaaS)**

**Everything as a Service (XaaS):**  
Before only cloud computing technology was there and various cloud service providers were providing various cloud services to the customers. But now a new concept has been emerged i.e Everything as a Service (XaaS) means anything can now be a service with the help of [cloud computing](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/cloud-computing/) and remote accessing. Where cloud computing technologies provide different kinds of services over the web networks. In Everything as a Service various number of tools and technologies and services are provided to users as a service. Before XaaS and [cloud services](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/cloud-based-services/), companies have to buy licensed products and install them, had to all securities on their site and provide infrastructure for the  business purposes. With XaaS, business is simplified as they have to pay for what they need. This Everything as a Service is also known as Anything as a Service.

**Examples of XaaS :**  
As XaaS stands for “Everything as a service”, There are many examples. There are many varieties of cloud computing models like –

1. [Software as a Service (SaaS)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/software-as-a-service-saas/)
2. [Platform as a Service (PaaS)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/platform-as-a-service-paas-and-its-types/)
3. Disaster Recovery as a Service (DRaaS)
4. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
5. Communication as a Service (CaaS)
6. Network as a Service (NaaS)  
   Database as a Service (DBaaS)
7. Desktop as a Service (DaaS) etc.

SaaS provides many software applications like Google Apps, Microsoft Office 365. Similarly, PaaS offers AWS, Heroku, Apache Stratos, other sources relating application development and testing. IaaS helps to deploy and configure virtual machines and manage these remotely. IaaS also provide services to Azure and Google Computer Engine.

**Everything as a Service Model Examples:**

1. **Hardware as a Service (HaaS) –**  
   Managed Service Providers (MSP) provide and install some hardware on customer’s site on demand. Customer uses the hardware according to service level agreements. This model is very similar to IaaS as computing resources are present at MSP’s site are provides to users substituted for physical hardware.
2. **Communication as a Service (CaaS) –**  
   This model comprises solution of different communication like IM, VoIP, video conferencing application which are hosted in provider’s cloud. Such method is cost-effective and reduces time expenses.
3. **Desktop as a Service (DaaS) –**  
   DaaS provider mainly manages storing, security and backing up user data for the desktop apps. And a client can also work on PCs using third-party servers.
4. **Security as a Service (SECaaS) –**  
   In this method provider integrates security services with company’s infrastructure through internet which includes anti-virus software, authentication, encryption etc.
5. **Healthcare as a Service (HaaS) –**  
   The healthcare industry has opted the model HaaS service through electronic medical records (EMR). IOT and other technologies has enhanced medical services like online consultations, health monitoring 24/7, medical service at doorstep e.g. lab sample collection from home etc.
6. **Transport as a Service (TaaS) –**   
   Nowadays, there are numerous apps which helps in mobility and transport in modern society. The model is both convenient and ecological friendly e.g. Uber taxi services is planning to test flying taxis ans self-driving planes in the future.

**Benefits in XaaS :**

* **Cost Saving –**  
  When an organization uses XaaS then it helps in cost-cutting and simplify IT deployments.
* **Scalability –**  
  XaaS can easily handle growing amount of works by providing required resources/service.
* **Accessibility –**  
  It helps in easy accessing and improving accessibility as long as internet connection is there.
* **Faster Implementation –**  
  It provides faster implementation time to various activities of organization.
* **Quick Modification –**   
  It provides updates for modification as well as undergoes quick updating by providing quality services.
* **Better Security –**  
  It contains improved security controls and configured to exact requirements of business.
* **Boost innovation –**  
  While XaaS is used it Streamline the operations and free up resources for innovation.
* **Flexibility –**  
  XaaS provides flexibility by using cloud services and multiple advanced approaches.

**Disadvantages in XaaS :**

* **Internet Breakage –**  
  Internet breaks sometimes for XaaS service provider where there can also be issues in internet reliability, provisioning and managing the infrastructure resources.
* **Slowdown –**  
  When too many clients are using same resources at the same time, the system can slow down.
* **Difficult in Troubleshoot –**   
  XaaS can be a solution for IT staff in day-to-day operational headaches, but if anywhere problem occurs it is harder to troubleshoot it as in XaaS multiple services are included with various technologies and tools.
* **Change brings problem –**  
  If XaaS provider discontinues a service or alters it gives impact to XaaS users.

**XaaS on the rise now :**  
Public cloud services are growing at exponential rate. Researchers assumed that global cloud computing revenue is going to reach $342 billion dollars by 2025. Through XaaS model by servitization, products and services are combined through which business innovate faster and enhance the relationship with customer which further increases their revenue.

**Future of XaaS :**  
Combination of cloud computing, good internet access allows accessing good quality XaaS services and better improvement of XaaS. Some companies are not confident to take XaaS because of security and business governance concerns. But service providers increasingly reveal these concerns which allow organizations which put additional workloads into cloud.