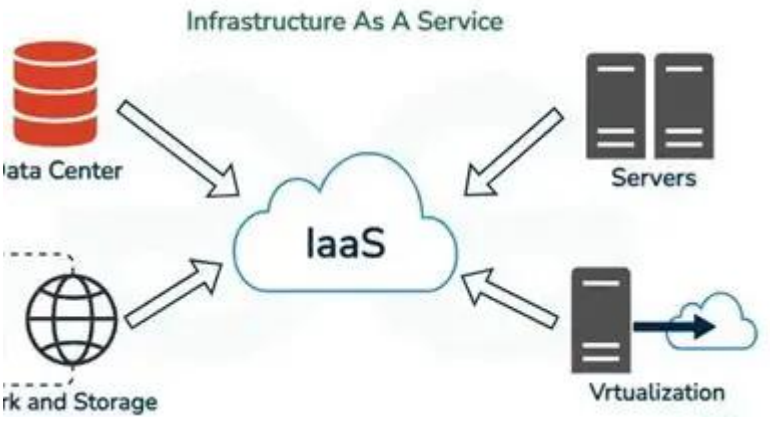
1. IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service)

- Provides virtualized computing resources over the internet. You manage OS, apps, and data; Azure manages hardware.
- **Azure Examples:**
    - **Azure Virtual Machines (VMs)**
    - **Azure Storage**
    - **Azure Virtual Network**



Use Cases:

1. **Lift-and-Shift Migration:** Move on-prem apps to Azure VMs without code changes.
   Example: A legacy ERP system hosted on Azure VMs.
2. **Disaster Recovery:** Use Azure Site Recovery for backup and failover. *Example:* Enterprise DR strategy using Azure VMs and Storage.
3. **Custom Development Environment:** Developers create isolated VMs for testing. *Example:* QA team spins up VMs with specific OS versions.

2. PaaS (Platform as a Service)

- Provides a platform for building, testing, and deploying apps without managing infrastructure.
- **Azure Examples:**
    - **Azure App Service**
    - **Azure SQL Database**
    - **Azure Functions**

Use Cases:

1. **Web App Hosting:** Deploy scalable web apps without managing servers. *Example:* E-commerce site on Azure App Service.
2. **Serverless Computing:** Run event-driven code using Azure Functions. *Example:* Image processing triggered by blob upload.
3. **Database as a Service:** Use Azure SQL Database for managed relational DB. *Example:* SaaS product storing customer data in Azure SQL.

3. SaaS (Software as a Service)

- **Definition:** Fully managed software delivered over the internet; users just consume the app.
- **Azure Examples:**
    - **Microsoft 365**
    - **Dynamics 365**
    - **Power BI**

Use Cases:

1. **Collaboration Tools:** Use Microsoft Teams for communication. *Example:* Remote teams collaborating via Teams.
2. **CRM Solutions:** Manage customer relationships with Dynamics 365. *Example:* Sales team tracking leads and opportunities.
3. **Business Analytics:** Visualize data with Power BI dashboards. *Example:* Finance team analyzing monthly revenue trends.


Networks
App Se
SaaS
Codes
Mob
Database
PCs