Category	Description	Examples
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	Provides virtualized computing resources over the internet. Users can rent virtual machines, storage, and networking components.	Amazon EC2, Microsoft Azure Virtual Machines, Google Compute Engine
Platform as a Service (PaaS)	Offers a platform that allows users to develop, run, and manage applications without dealing with the complexity of infrastructure.	Heroku, Google App Engine, Microsoft Azure App Service
Software as a Service (SaaS)	Delivers software applications over the internet on a subscription basis. Users access the software through a web browser without installation or maintenance.	Salesforce, Google Workspace, Microsoft 365
Database as a Service (DBaaS)	Provides database management and access as a service, eliminating the need for organizations to manage the underlying hardware and software of databases.	Amazon RDS, Azure Database, Google Cloud SQL
Function as a Service (FaaS)	Allows developers to run individual functions or pieces of code in response to events without managing servers. Users are billed based on actual resource consumption.	AWS Lambda, Azure Functions, Google Cloud Functions
Storage as a Service	Offers scalable and accessible storage solutions over the internet. Users can store and retrieve data without managing the underlying infrastructure.	Amazon S3, Google Cloud Storage, Microsoft Azure Blob Storage

Networking as a Service	Provides networking capabilities and services through the cloud, including load balancing, content delivery networks (CDN), and virtual private networks (VPN).	Amazon Route 53, Azure Networking, Google Cloud Load Balancing
Security as a Service	Focuses on delivering security solutions over the cloud, including identity and access management, threat detection, and data encryption.	AWS IAM, Azure Active Directory, Google Cloud Identity and Access Management (IAM)