1. Type of services
   1. PaaS stands for platform as a service. This type of service allows customers to develop, run, and manage apps without having to install an application onto their system, such as google, instagram, twitter, and github, to name a few.
   2. SaaS stands for software as a service. This type of service typically revolves around applications that need to be installed onto a system though the internet. Usually, the software handles its own infrastructure, maintenance, and updates, such as video games, messaging applications, and rendering tools installed onto the system.
   3. IaaS stands for infrastructure as a service. This type of service gives the user complete control over their own creativity. With this control given to the user, it is typical that the user runs their own maintenance, updates, and deployments. Examples of infrastructure services could be cloud hosting services through microsoft, amazon, or google.
   4. The main differences revolve around the access given to the user based on the service. IaaS differs from the rest of the platforms as it provides the user with control, flexibility, responsibility, and higher creative potential. IaaS provides the most control and flexibility of the service but makes them responsible for managing and maintaining the running environment unlike Saas and PaaS.
2. In the case of the Jokes Database application. IaaS applies more closely to our situation. During development, we had to manually set up the parameters to ensure the application deployed correctly. Additionally, us as the owner have to be responsible for any updates or bug fixes within the application itself.
3. With GoDaddy, you are buying a small system that runs your server. In the beginning, it is significantly cheaper, but more systems have to be bought and added to the server if the application grows significantly. With Azure, the initial price is steep but the scalability of the demand is automatic. If traffic is substantial, Microsoft will automatically throw more hardware at the problem to solve the solution.
4. Data that passes from, and through the application is automatically encrypted to high standards. Because the application is hosted on a cloud, the cloud provider automatically ensures high safety in their service. Additionally, continuous monitoring of activities within the cloud environment can help the user respond to any security threats or attacks by analyzing recorded configuration changes, system activity, and user access.