

# Section 10: Deploying to a Platform as a Service (Heroku)

## Introduction



# What is a Platform as a Service (PaaS)?

“A cloud-based service that provides a **platform** allowing customers to develop, run, and manage applications without the complexity of building and maintaining the infrastructure typically associated with developing and launching an app.”

# Understanding the Range of Possibilities

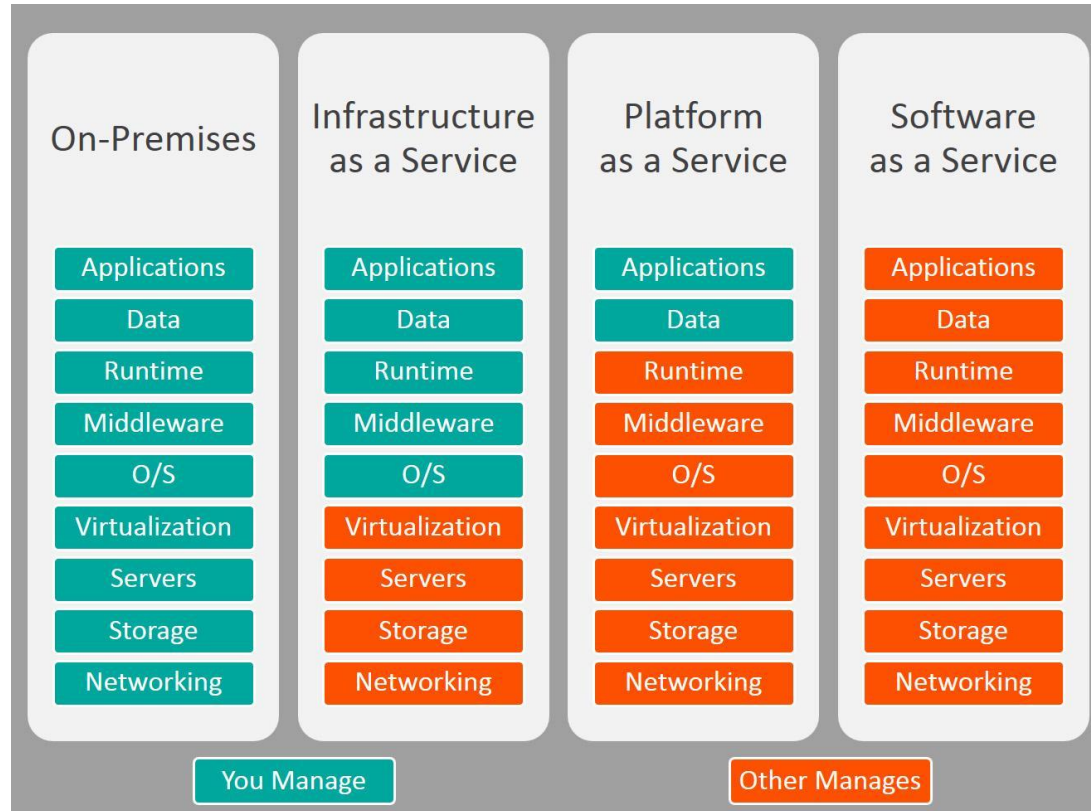


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# PaaS Pros and Cons

| Pros                                   | Cons  |
|--|---|
| Simple to setup, maintain and deploy   | Hard / impossible to scale to a very large size |
| Easy to scale to moderate size         | Tends to be more expensive than IaaS            |
| Allows developers to focus on apps     | Vulnerable to PaaS downtime                     |
| Easy creation of dev/test environments | Limitations on configuration                    |

# PaaS Providers

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- Windows Azure
- Heroku
- Force.com
- Google App Engine
- Apache Stratos
- OpenShift
- PythonAnywhere
- ...and many more.

# Why Heroku in this Course?



- Note that in the IaaS section, we will use AWS ECS
- Heroku is very easy to use
- We can use one Heroku Dyno for free (ideal for teaching).
- Nice 3rd Party Add on options
- Works with Docker
- Great documentation
- Supports multiple languages

# Let's Get Started!

See you in the next section