The last three slides discuss different cloud computing service models (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS) and deployment models (Public, Private, Hybrid, and Community). Here's a breakdown of the answers:

### \*\*1. IAAS, PAAS, or SAAS?\*\*

The slide categorizes various services into three cloud models:

- \*\*Software as a Service (SaaS):\*\*

- Online Game

- Netflix

- Dropbox

- Google Maps

- Google Docs

- Zoom

- LinkedIn

\*\*Justification:\*\* These are end-user applications that don’t require infrastructure management from the user.

- \*\*Platform as a Service (PaaS):\*\*

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk

- Google App Engine

- Heroku

- Online Compilers

\*\*Justification:\*\* These provide a platform for development, offering an environment to build, test, and deploy applications without managing the underlying infrastructure.

- \*\*Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS):\*\*

- Compute Engine, EC2

- Cloud Storage, S3

- Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

\*\*Justification:\*\* These offer computing resources like virtual machines, storage, and networking, which users can configure as needed.

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### \*\*2. Public, Private, Hybrid, or Community Cloud?\*\*

- \*\*Public Cloud:\*\*

- Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, IBM, Digital Ocean → These are commercially available cloud providers accessible to the public.

- \*\*Private Cloud:\*\*

- YouTube runs on a private cloud → A dedicated infrastructure for a single organization.

- A company's internal email server → Restricted access within an organization.

- \*\*Hybrid Cloud:\*\*

- Netflix, Hulu → Use hybrid cloud storage to scale data needs dynamically.

- Uber, Airbnb → Use hybrid cloud for flexible scaling.

- Netflix (again) → Uses a hybrid model combining AWS and on-premises storage.

- \*\*Community Cloud:\*\*

- IBM → Supports government agencies and open-source research initiatives.

- Cisco → Focuses on software-defined networking, IoT, and containerization.

- Cloud4C → Provides industry-specific cloud solutions like SAP on Cloud, Bank-in-a-Box, and Insurance-in-a-Box.

These answers explain how different services and companies use cloud computing models. Let me know if you need further clarification!