

## Cloud services model

- 1) IaaS
- 2) PaaS
- 3) SaaS

Infrastructure layer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Servers</li><li>- Networking</li><li>- Storage</li><li>- Virtual machines</li></ul>
Platform layer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- OS</li><li>- Middleware (EX python)</li><li>- Runtime (Docker , IIS)</li></ul>
Software layer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- App + Data</li></ul>

**On-premises** datacenter → you manage starting from infrastructure layer until software layer.

**IaaS Model (Infrastructure as a service )** ---→ you manage platform && Software layer.

Infrastructure layer falls under cloud provider.

### Uses cases --→

- Migrate workloads
- Storage recovery && Backup
- Development && test

**PaaS Model (Platform as a service )** ---→ you manage Software layer.

Infrastructure && platform layer falls under cloud provider.

### Uses cases -----→

- Development platform
- Business intelligence && Analytics

**SaaS (software as a service)** ---→ you don't manage anything.

EX -> one drive

Gmail  
Outlook

---

## Questions

OneDrive example for Software as a service.

Which one of the following best describe Software as a service.

User buy of-the-shelf app and just use them

Managing your infrastructure example for -----→  
On-premise environment

Azure Sql DB example for ---→ platform as a service.

Sql server installed on vm example for ---→ Infrastructure as a service

Virtual machine example for -----→ Infrastructure as a service.