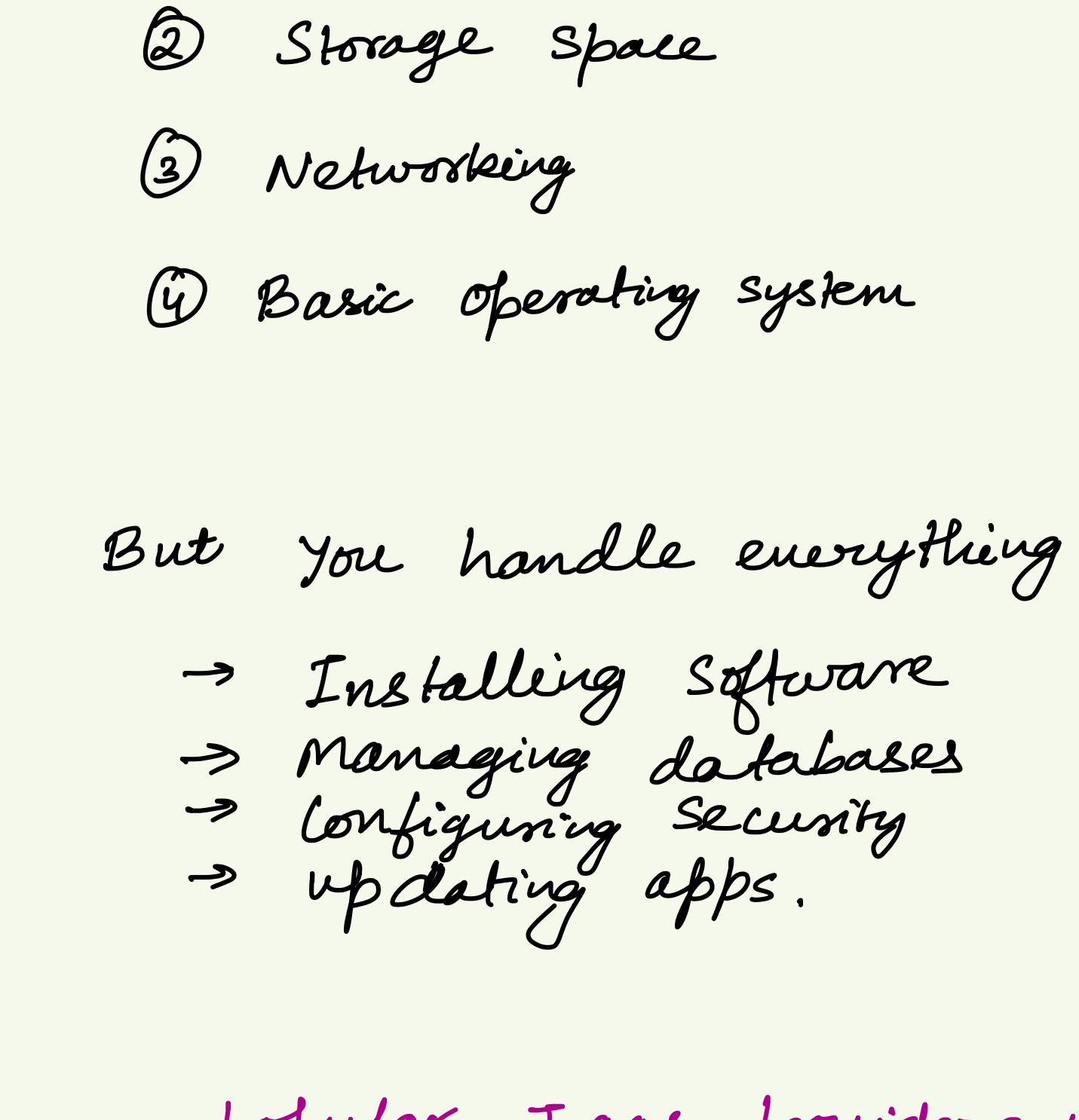


### The 3-types of Cloud Service models

- ① IaaS → Infrastructure as a Service
- ② PaaS → Platform as a Service
- ③ SaaS → Software as a Service

let's break down each one with examples.

#### ① IaaS → Infra. as a Service



eg:- Cloud kitchen

In technical terms, the cloud provider gives you:

- ① Virtual Servers (computing power)
- ② Storage space
- ③ Networking
- ④ Basic operating system

But you handle everything else :

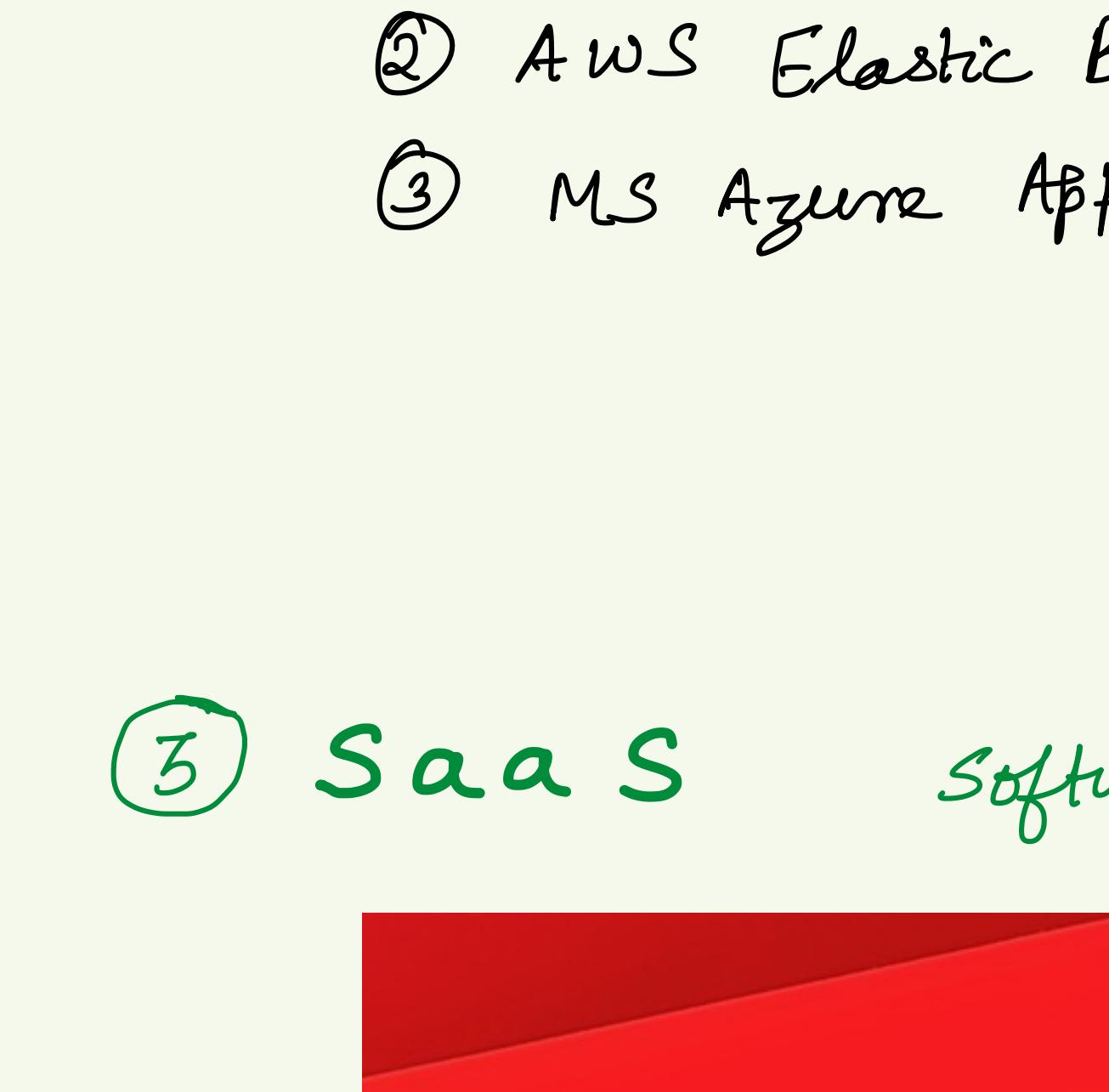
- Installing Software
- Managing databases
- Configuring security
- Updating apps.

popular IaaS providers :

- ① AWS EC2
- ② MS Azure VM
- ③ Google Compute Engine
- etc.

→ IaaS is perfect when you need flexibility & control like developers who want to customize everything.

#### ② PaaS - Platform as a Service



eg:- Meal - kit



With PaaS, the provider handles :

- ① Servers
- ② Operating System
- ③ Runtime environment
- ④ Databases
- ⑤ Scaling

→ You only focus on writing the code & building your application.

NO Server management

NO Infra. headaches

Eg : Imagine you are building app, with PaaS like Google App Engine or Azure App Service, you just write code & upload it. The platform automatically handles servers, DB, load balancing & others.

Popular PaaS provider :

- ① Google App Engine

- ② AWS Elastic Beanstalk

- ③ MS Azure App Service

#### ③ SaaS Software as a Service



with SaaS, everything is done for you.

You simply,

- ① open browser

- ② log in

- ③ start using software

The provider manages end-to-end everything.

Real-world example

- ① Gmail

- ② Netflix

- ③ Google Docs

- ④ Zoom

- ⑤ Canva

#### ④ Summarize

IaaS	PaaS	SaaS
cooking biryani in a rented kitchen with raw ingredients	cooking biryani in a fully equipped kitchen with own ingredients	relaxing at home receiving biryani delivery

eg:- Cooking Biryani

#### Real-world Example

##### IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS Examples

