

IaaS Advantages:

Slide 1:

Organisations adopt IaaS as it is often easier, faster, and more cost-efficient. This is because they can operate a workload without buying, managing, and supporting the infrastructure. With IaaS, a business can effortlessly rent or lease that infrastructure from another company.

Slide 2:

IaaS is an effective cloud service model for workloads that change unexpectedly. A good example would be when a business is developing a new software product. As the business tests scalability and infrastructure that might be required, it would rent the vendors resources. Renting from an IaaS provider will be more cost-effective to host and test the application.

The business can choose to remove it from the IaaS environment once the new software is tested and refined. They would now know the scope of how much infrastructure they require for a more traditional, in-house deployment. If the upfront costs are too high, the business could commit that piece of software to a long-term IaaS deployment. IaaS customers generally pay on a per-user basis. It is typically by the hour, week or month. IaaS providers will often charge customers based on the amount of virtual machine space they use. In contrast, it might seem like a lot of money for a pay-as-you-go model. It eliminates the capital expense of deploying in-house hardware and software.

IaaS Disadvantages

Despite the flexible, pay-as-you-go model, IaaS billing can be a problem for some businesses. Cloud billing is broken down to reflect the precise usage of services. Depending on the company structure, there can be 'surprises' when reviewing the bill. It is common for users to experience finding costs are higher than expected.

As IaaS providers own the infrastructure, their infrastructure configuration and performance details are rarely transparent to IaaS users. Without transparency, it can make systems management and monitoring more difficult for users.

IaaS users are also concerned about service resilience. The workload's availability and performance are highly dependent on the provider. If an IaaS provider experiences network bottlenecks or any form of internal or external downtime, the users' workloads will be affected.