CMPE 281 -In Class Assignment -1

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	PaaS (Platform as a Service)	IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service)
service models	PaaS provides a platform for the customer to develop and deploy, while managing the underlaying requirements of infrastructure and platforms.	IaaS provides the infrastructure (servers, storage etc,) for the customer to use.
	The applications and its maintenance must be taken care by the client.	The platform and applications on top of the infrastructure are taken care by the customer.
business models	Client are provided scalable infrastructure and platforms on top of them. Clients can focus on application development.	Clients are provided pay per use scalable infrastructure. They need to maintain the platform as well as the application themselves.
deployment models	The service provider needs to manage both physical hardware and the platforms for which the customer has requested.	The provider needs to manage the hardware and connectivity for the same.
resources	Computing hardware such as servers, storage, processing power along with the managing components of hardware and application.	Only computer hardware such as servers, storage, processing power and networking
services	Ready to use hardware along with the specified platform configurations.	Ready to use self-service infrastructure with scalable options.
clients	Software Developers, startups, small companies usually prefer this service.	Startups, small companies as well as large enterprises which has short term requirements.
Similarities	Available 24X7 on the net	Available 24X7 on the net
	Highly Scalable	Highly Scalable
	Pay per use	Pay per use
	no initial investment and monthly recurrence charge	no initial investment and monthly recurrence charge
Examples	AWS Elastic Beanstalk, Heroku, Google App Engine,	Amazon Web Services (AWS),Google Compute Engine (GCE)

	SaaS (Software as a Service)	Paas (Platform as a Service)
Service models	SaaS Provides customers the updated application for use on the go.	PaaS provides a platform for the customer to develop and deploy, while managing the underlaying requirements of infrastructure and platforms.
	There is no requirement of installation and maintenance from the customer except for connectivity.	The applications and its maintenance must be taken care by the client.
business models	Clients are provided the application directly and is ready to use.	Client are provided scalable infrastructure and platforms on top of them. Clients can focus on application development.
Deployment models	the applications are hosted on a remote platform and is managed by the provider.	The service provider needs to manage both physical hardware and the platforms for which the customer has requested.
resources	All the resources required for the application are taken care by the provider. Customer has no responsibility regarding the application's performance.	Computing hardware such as servers, storage, processing power along with the managing components of hardware and application.
services	Customer must connect to the application using web and can use the services provided.	Ready to use hardware along with the specified platform configurations.
clients	Any user who requires a service on the go. Can be a Developer, Enterprise or a non-technical person.	Software Developers, startups, small companies usually prefer this service.
Similarities	Pay per use	Pay per use
	No initial investment and monthly recurrence charge	No initial investment and monthly recurrence charge
	Hardware components do not require management	Hardware components do not require management
Examples	Google Apps, Dropbox, Zoom meetings	AWS elastic beanstalk, Heroku, Google app engine,