



# **SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE**

# **SAAS**

**-SANJANA NANDIWADA**





# CONTENT



**01**

INTRODUCTION

**02**

KEY FEATURES OF SAAS

**03**

EXAMPLES OF SAAS APPLICATIONS

**04**

SAAS DEPLOYMENT MODELS

**05**

SAAS IMPLEMENTATIONS CONSIDERATION

**06**

CONCLUSION

**07**

THANK YOU

# INTRODUCTION

## Definition of SaaS:

Software as a Service (SaaS) is a cloud computing model where software applications are provided as a service over the internet. Instead of installing and maintaining software locally, users can access and use applications through a web browser, paying for the services on a subscription basis..



## Benefits of SaaS:

- **Cost-effective:** SaaS eliminates the need for upfront investments in hardware and software licenses. Users can pay for the services they need on a subscription basis, reducing costs.
- **Scalability:** SaaS allows businesses to easily scale their software usage up or down as per their needs, without the hassle of infrastructure upgrades.
- **Accessibility and flexibility:** Users can access SaaS applications from any device with an internet connection, enabling remote work and enhancing collaboration.
- **Automatic updates:** SaaS providers handle software updates and maintenance, ensuring users always have access to the latest versions and features.
- **Easy integration:** SaaS applications are designed to integrate with other systems and platforms, allowing seamless data sharing and workflow optimization.



# KEY FEATURES OF SAAS



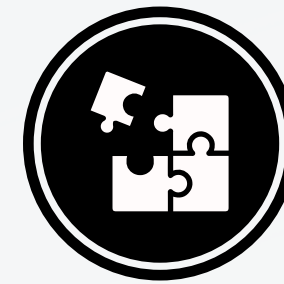
## Multi-tenancy

SaaS applications are built to serve multiple customers simultaneously, with each customer accessing their own isolated instance of the software.



## Customization

SaaS solutions often provide customization options to tailor the application to specific user requirements without modifying the underlying code.



## Security

SaaS providers invest in robust security measures, including data encryption, authentication, and regular backups, to protect user data.



# EXAMPLES OF SAAS APPLICATIONS



- **Customer Relationship Management (CRM):** Salesforce, HubSpot, Zoho CRM.
- **Human Resources Management:** Workday, BambooHR, ADP.

- **Project Management and Collaboration:** Asana, Trello, Basecamp.
- **Communication and Messaging:** Slack, Microsoft Teams, Zoom.
- **Accounting and Finance:** QuickBooks Online, Xero, FreshBooks.



# SAAS IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS



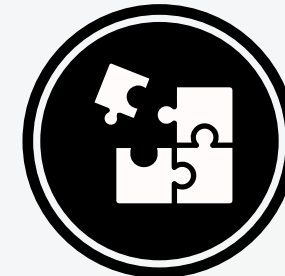
## Data Security

Understand the security measures and compliance standards of the SaaS provider to ensure the protection of sensitive data.



## Service Level Agreements

Review SLAs to ensure the SaaS provider guarantees the desired level of performance, uptime, and support.



## Integration Capabilities

Assess the integration capabilities of the SaaS application with existing systems and platforms to ensure smooth data flow.





# CONCLUSION

- SaaS offers numerous advantages for businesses, including cost savings, scalability, accessibility, and easy maintenance.
- The SaaS market continues to grow rapidly, providing a wide range of applications for different business needs.
- When implementing SaaS, it is essential to consider security, integration, and data ownership to ensure a successful deployment.



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