

SOCIALIZE KEY
VOCABULARY ABOUT
THE VIDEO BELOW
"CLOUD COMPUTING
SERVICES MODELS -
IAAS PAAS SAAS
EXPLAINED"



INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SERVICE (IAAS):

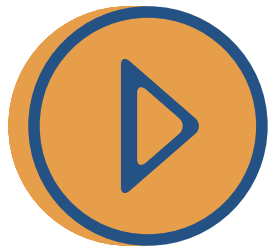
INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SERVICE IS A CLOUD COMPUTING MODEL WHERE VIRTUALIZED COMPUTING RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED OVER THE INTERNET. IT OFFERS VIRTUALIZED COMPUTING RESOURCES SUCH AS VIRTUAL MACHINES, STORAGE, AND NETWORKING INFRASTRUCTURE ON A PAY-PER-USE BASIS.



PLATFORM AS A SERVICE (PAAS):



PLATFORM AS A SERVICE IS A CLOUD COMPUTING MODEL THAT PROVIDES A PLATFORM ALLOWING CUSTOMERS TO DEVELOP, RUN, AND MANAGE APPLICATIONS WITHOUT DEALING WITH THE COMPLEXITY OF BUILDING AND MAINTAINING THE UNDERLYING INFRASTRUCTURE. IT TYPICALLY INCLUDES DEVELOPMENT TOOLS, DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, AND MIDDLEWARE.



SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE (SAAS):

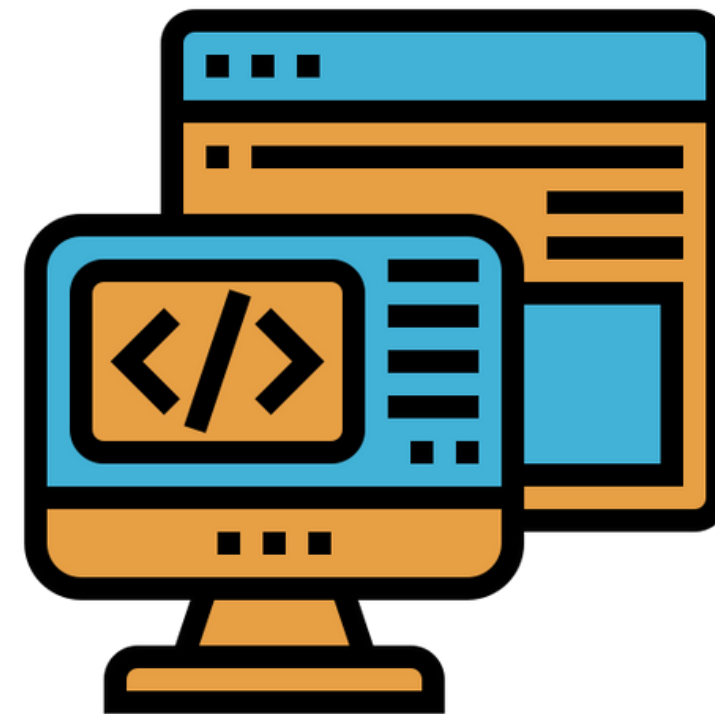


SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE IS A CLOUD COMPUTING MODEL THAT DELIVERS SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS OVER THE INTERNET ON A SUBSCRIPTION BASIS. USERS ACCESS THE SOFTWARE THROUGH A WEB BROWSER WITHOUT NEEDING TO INSTALL OR MAINTAIN THE APPLICATION LOCALLY.



VIRTUALIZATION:

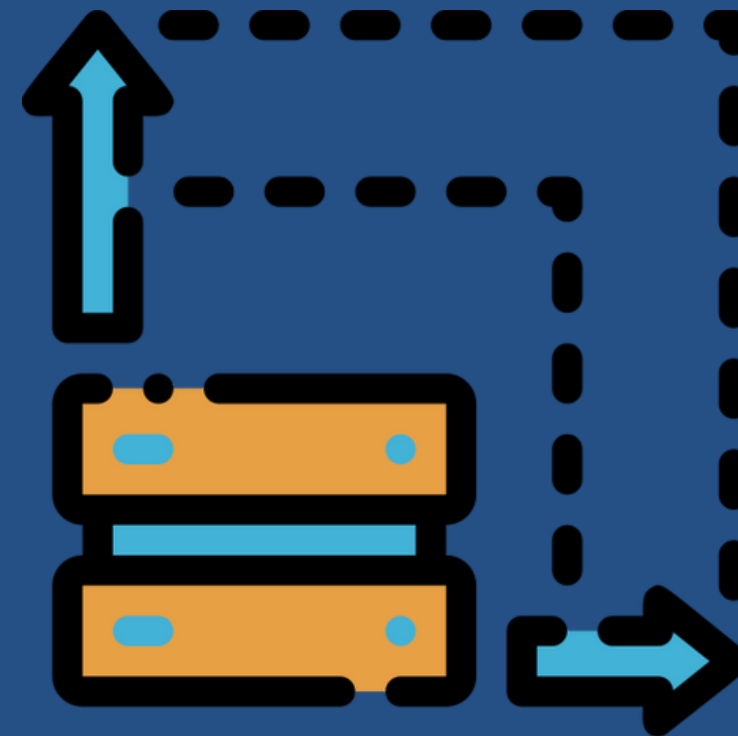
VIRTUALIZATION IS THE PROCESS OF CREATING A VIRTUAL REPRESENTATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES, SUCH AS SERVERS, STORAGE DEVICES, OR NETWORK RESOURCES. IT ALLOWS MULTIPLE VIRTUAL INSTANCES TO RUN ON A SINGLE PHYSICAL MACHINE, MAXIMIZING RESOURCE UTILIZATION AND FLEXIBILITY.



SCALABILITY:

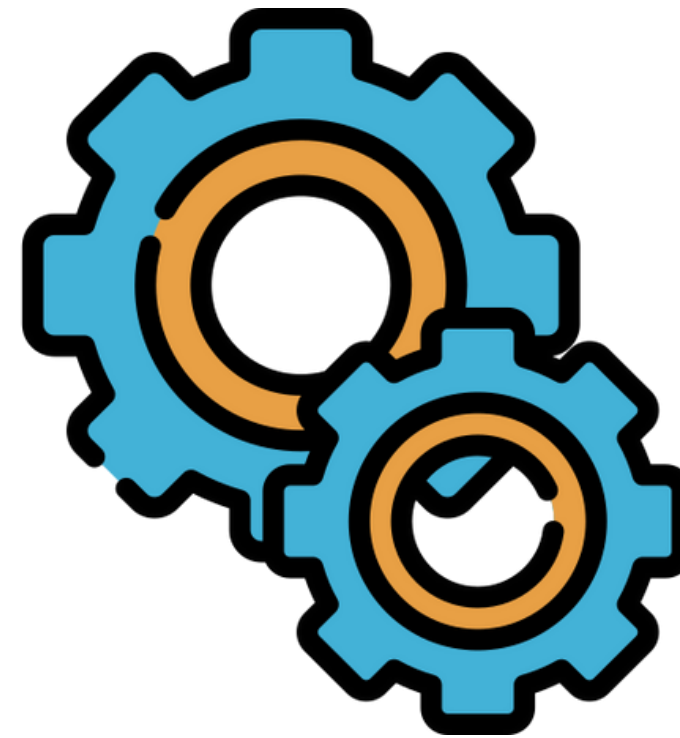


SCALABILITY REFERS TO THE ABILITY OF A SYSTEM TO HANDLE INCREASING WORKLOADS OR GROWING DEMANDS BY EFFICIENTLY ALLOCATING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES. CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES MODELS TYPICALLY OFFER SCALABILITY FEATURES, ALLOWING USERS TO EASILY SCALE RESOURCES UP OR DOWN BASED ON DEMAND.



ELASTICITY:

ELASTICITY IS THE ABILITY OF A SYSTEM TO AUTOMATICALLY ADJUST RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN RESPONSE TO CHANGING WORKLOAD DEMANDS. CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES MODELS OFTEN PROVIDE ELASTICITY, ENABLING RESOURCES TO BE PROVISIONED AND DE-PROVISIONED DYNAMICALLY TO MATCH WORKLOAD FLUCTUATIONS.



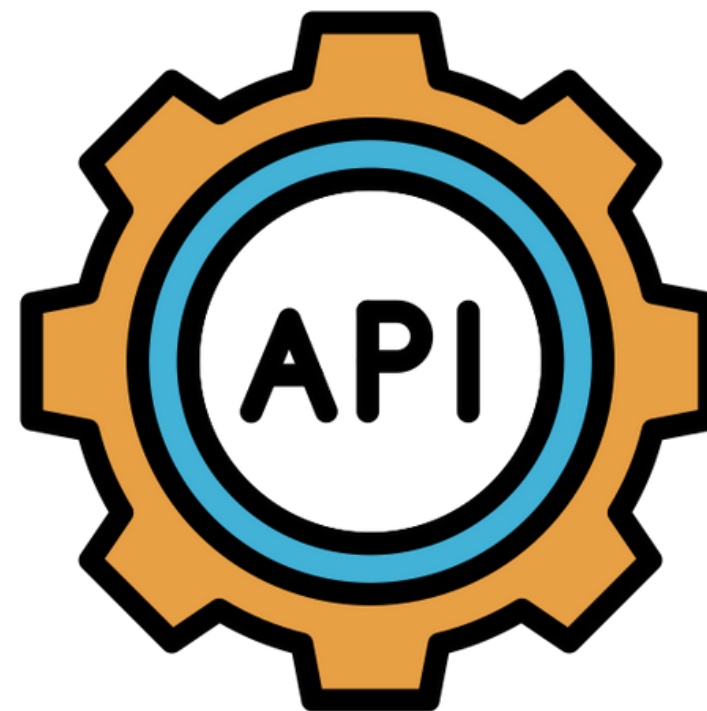
MULTITENANCY:

MULTITENANCY IS A SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE WHERE A SINGLE INSTANCE OF THE SOFTWARE SERVES MULTIPLE USERS OR TENANTS, PROVIDING EACH USER WITH A SEGREGATED AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT. CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES MODELS LIKE SAAS OFTEN UTILIZE MULTITENANCY TO EFFICIENTLY SHARE RESOURCES AMONG MULTIPLE USERS.



API (APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE):

AN API IS A SET OF RULES AND PROTOCOLS THAT ALLOWS DIFFERENT SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS TO COMMUNICATE AND INTERACT WITH EACH OTHER. CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES MODELS, PARTICULARLY PAAS, OFTEN EXPOSE APIS TO ENABLE DEVELOPERS TO INTEGRATE AND EXTEND THE FUNCTIONALITY OF CLOUD SERVICES.

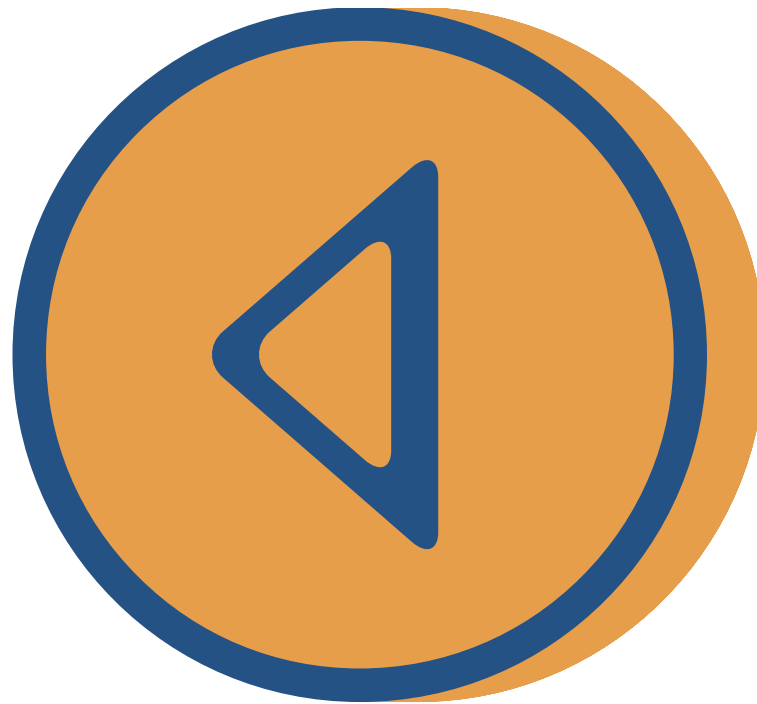


SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT (SLA):

A SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT IS A CONTRACT BETWEEN A SERVICE PROVIDER AND A CUSTOMER THAT OUTLINES THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SERVICE, INCLUDING PERFORMANCE METRICS, AVAILABILITY GUARANTEES, AND SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES. SLAS ARE COMMON IN CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES MODELS TO ENSURE SERVICE QUALITY AND RELIABILITY.



ON-DEMAND PROVISIONING



ON-DEMAND PROVISIONING IS A FEATURE OF CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES MODELS THAT ALLOWS USERS TO QUICKLY AND EASILY PROVISION COMPUTING RESOURCES AS NEEDED, WITHOUT THE NEED FOR MANUAL INTERVENTION OR LENGTHY PROCUREMENT PROCESSES. USERS CAN REQUEST AND ACCESS RESOURCES ON-DEMAND, USUALLY THROUGH A SELF-SERVICE PORTAL OR API.

