- 1. PaaS stands for platform as a service.
- 2. PaaS provides a computing platform with a programming language execution environment.
- 3. PaaS provide a development and deployment platform for running applications in the cloud.
- 4. PaaS constitute the middleware on top of which applications are built.
- 5. Application management is the core functionality of the middleware.
- 6. PaaS provides run time environments for the applications.
- 7. PaaS provides
 - Applications deployment
 - Configuring application components
 - Provisioning and configuring supporting technologies
- 8. For users PaaS interfaces can be in the form of a Web-based interface or in the form of programming APIs and libraries.
- 9. PaaS solutions generally include the infrastructure as well.
- 10. PurePaaS offered only the user-level middleware.
- 11. PaasS classification:
 - 1. PaaS-I: Runtime environment with Web-hosted application development platform. Rapid application prototyping. For example Force.com which is a combination of middleware and infrastructure product type.
 - PaaS-II: Runtime environment for scaling Web applications. The runtime could be enhanced by additional components that provide scaling capabilities. For example Google AppEngine which is a combination of middleware and infrastructure product type. Appscale is middlware product type.
 - 3. PaaS-III: Middleware and programming model for developing distributed applications in the cloud. For example Microsoft Azure which is a combination of middleware and infrastructure product type. Manjrasoft Aneka is a middleware

product type.

- 12. Some examples:
 - Google App Engine
 - Force.com



From the book of Sir Rajkumar Buyya PaaS reference model

Characterstics of PaaS:

1. Runtime framework: The runtime framework executes end-user code according to the

policies set by the user and the provider.

- 2. Abstraction: PaaS offer a way to deploy and manage applications on the cloud rather than a virtual machines on top of which the IT infrastructure is built and configured.
- 3. Automation: PaaS deploy the applications automatically.
- 4. Cloud services: Provide services for creation, delivery, monitoringm management, reporting of applications.