QUESTION 1

Security:  
  
On-premises: Network, software, and hardware security are entirely the organization's responsibility. Although it costs more and calls for a highly qualified IT staff, this gives you more control. (Keeports, 2025)  
  
Cloud: The consumer and the cloud provider share security. Azure or AWS, for instance, manage upgrades, physical security, and fundamental data protection, freeing up businesses like EventEase to concentrate on application-level security. (Keeports, 2025)  
  
Speed of Deployment:  
  
On-premises: Because of hardware setup and acquisition, infrastructure setup might take weeks or even months. (Keeports, 2025)  
  
Cloud: Quick provisioning is made possible by cloud systems. With only a few configuration steps, EventEase can quickly deploy its booking system using services like Azure App Service. (Keeports, 2025)

Management of Resources:  
  
On-premises: There are no moving resources. In order to scale up, more servers must be bought and installed, which is costly and time-consuming. (Keeports, 2025)  
  
Cloud: Resources are dynamically scalable. Using Azure Auto-Scale or AWS Elastic Beanstalk, EventEase may automatically scale in response to demand, preventing over-provisioning and lowering expenses. (Keeports, 2025)

QUESTION 2

Three distinct cloud service types like IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS where each provide many degrees of authority and accountability. (LeanIX, n.d.)IaaS, provides you with storage and virtual machines, among other fundamental computer resources. Similar to renting a computer in the cloud, you are still responsible for managing the operating system and the applications. Amazon EC2 and Azure Virtual Machines are examples of this. (LeanIX, n.d.) On the other hand, SaaS eliminates the need for setup and maintenance by allowing you to utilize a fully functional online application, such as Google Docs. PaaS, is at the center. (LeanIX, n.d.) Without having to worry about maintaining the underlying infrastructure, it provides you with everything you need to create and execute programs, such as a pre set environment with tools, databases, and frameworks. (LeanIX, n.d.) Azure App Service is an example. (LeanIX, n.d.) PaaS would be the better option for a business like EventEase that is developing a new booking system. The team can concentrate on writing and deploying features rather than managing servers and upgrades, which saves time and effort. It also facilitates tasks like app scalability during peak usage, which is quite helpful for an event management platform. (LeanIX, n.d.)

# References

Keeports,A, 2025. *On Premise vs. Cloud: Key Differences, Benefits and Risks*.[online] Available at:< https://www.cleo.com/blog/knowledge-base-on-premise-vs-cloud?utm\_source=chatgpt.com> [Accessed 6 April 2025]

LeanIX. (n.d.). *The difference between IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS*. [online] Available at:<https://www.leanix.net/en/wiki/apm/iaas-vs-paas-vs-saas> [Accessed 6 April 2025]