- Application developers no longer operate as disconnected units making individualized selections for hardware and software development tools to fit each new project.
- Enterprise IT standardize on a framework for all developers to use to write their code.

Understanding the benefits of PaaS

Organizations can gain a few different benefits through a PaaS environment. For example, it's possible to architect a private cloud environment so development and deployment services are integrated into the platform. This provides a similar benefit gained from a public PaaS but in a private environment. A private PaaS implementation can be designed to work in concert with public PaaS services.

The benefits to using PaaS include the following:

- **Improving the development life cycle:** Effectively managing the application development life cycle can be challenging. For example, teams may be in different locations, with different objectives, and working on different platforms. When it comes time to integrate, test, and build the application, problems can arise because developers are working on different platforms with a different configuration than the operations team is working on. In another situation, some developers don't have the latest version of the code. These same developers may also be using a different set of tools. A key benefit of an abstracted platform is that it supports the life cycle of the application.
- **Eliminating the installation and operational burden from an organization:** Traditionally, when a new application server or other middleware is introduced into an organization, IT must make sure that the middleware can access other services that are required to run that application. This requirement can cause friction between Development and Operations. With PaaS, these conflicts are minimized. Because the PaaS environment is designed in a modular, service-oriented