# IT Landscape Simplification: Traditional vs. AWS-Based Approach

The premium IT landscape will be simplified by leveraging AWS-managed services, which reduce operational overhead, automate scaling, and eliminate the need for manual infrastructure management. While additional components such as API Gateway, Lambda, and DynamoDB are introduced, they replace complex on-premise systems and provide a more streamlined, automated, and resilient architecture. (Refer to Appendix D: IT Landscape Comparison for details.)

## Appendix D: IT Landscape Comparison

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| Aspect | Traditional IT Landscape (On-Prem/Oracle) | AWS-Based IT Landscape |
| Infrastructure Management | Requires physical servers, storage devices, network configurations, and periodic upgrades. High administrative effort. | Fully managed by AWS—no need to provision, update, or maintain underlying infrastructure. |
| Scaling | Requires capacity planning and manual provisioning of additional storage and compute resources. Often leads to under/over-utilization. | Auto-scaling is built-in for S3, DynamoDB, and Lambda, eliminating the need for manual intervention. |
| Operational Complexity | Multiple IT teams needed for database management, backup, security patching, and infrastructure monitoring. | AWS services provide built-in automation for backup, security, monitoring, and scaling, reducing the need for dedicated IT resources. |
| Fault Tolerance & Disaster Recovery | High cost and complexity in setting up redundant systems and disaster recovery (DR) sites. | AWS provides multi-AZ and multi-region redundancy out-of-the-box, reducing the need for separate DR planning. |
| Security & Compliance | Requires custom security implementations for encryption, access control, and compliance auditing. | AWS IAM, KMS encryption, CloudTrail logging, and compliance certifications provide built-in security and governance. |

## Conclusion

While additional AWS components are introduced, they are fully managed, reducing the burden of infrastructure management. Instead of handling hardware, OS updates, database tuning, and scaling, the IT team can focus on application-level optimizations rather than low-level infrastructure management. This shifts complexity from manual operations to automation, making the IT landscape more efficient and scalable in the long run.