DATASHEET

COMPARISON OF WEB AND DESKTOP APPLICATIONS IN IT INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

Using the example of the eAuditor system and competitive solutions

Web application (eAuditor)	Desktop application (other solutions)
no need for installation on the device the user accesses the application through a specific URL	**requires installation on the device** the system must be installed on each administrative computer
hardware and software platform independence	**full dependence on hardware and software platforms**
continuous access to the application from any mobile device in practice, it's even possible to use a mobile phone	**required support for a specific operating system**
high data security data is stored on the server, and access to it occurs through a web server	**greater susceptibility to data leaks/theft** in practice, desktop applications have full access to all data
no need to update the administrative console on the administrator's computer updates occur on the server-side through the web server	**required support for multiple operating systems** updates require installation on each workstation with the administrative console
high data processing and presentation speed data is saved and processed on fast servers; data transmission only involves selected portions of data	**dependency on the administrator's computer performance** system scalability has significant limitations due to placing the application logic within the application itself on the administrative computer
high system scalability web applications have high scalability capabilities on the server side	**limited system scalability** web applications have high scalability capabilities on the server side
no need for administrator privileges to run the application the application is not installed on the administrator's computer	**requirement for administrator privileges** administrator privileges are required for the installation of the system, which is necessary for later application execution
minimal resource allocation (RAM, processor) on the administrator's computer all data processing operations occur on the server side	**high resource allocation** resource allocation depends on the amount of transmitted data, data processing methods, and the complexity of the processing
does not require updates on the administrator's computer side	**requires updates on the administrator's computer** the update process requires administrative rights
no service costs there are no service costs on the administrator's computer side—no costs for updates, upgrades, fixes, etc	**high service costs** the need for installation, updates, upgrades, fixes, and uninstallation contributes to high service costs
greater user impact on security	**security more dependent on the application's manufacturer**
high stability web applications are resistant to system compatibility errors, and the number of application errors is significantly lower	**high sensitivity to installed libraries and other systems** desktop applications are fully dependent on the operating system, version, installed updates, and other applications
ability to migrate the system to the cloud web applications can function correctly in both private and public clouds	**no possibility of migration to the cloud** desktop applications are not designed to operate in private or public clouds
low data transfers web applications process data on the server side, and the workstation receives a formatted HTML page	**high data transfers** in most cases, desktop applications have implemented logic, and data processing occurs on their side

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