What is a Digital Signature?

Digital signatures provide authenticity that the signer is the person he or she claims to be.

It is a verification method that helps to ensure the integrity of the content has not been changed or tampered with.

It provides non-repudiation for the signers and recipients of a document.


What is Gained?

**Time, Paper, Fuel**

**Days vs. Hours**

- Digital signatures enable expanded use of verifiable electronic documents.
- Reduced use and need for paper products, postage and logistics.
- Ability to create systemic workflows through the document’s processes.
- Loss prevention through digital storage, tracking and transparency.
- Increased speed of communication and workflows.
- Ease of sharing, signing and validating documents.

Source: http://helpx.adobe.com/acrobat/kb/certificate-signatures.html

The “Life Cycle” of a Paper Process

The “Life Cycle” of a Digital Process

SaaS, what is it?

“Software as a service (or SaaS) is a way of delivering applications over the Internet—as a service. Instead of installing and maintaining software, you simply access it via the Internet, freeing yourself from complex software and hardware management.”

Source: http://www.salesforce.com/saas/

Homebrew, what is that?

Homebrew is a traditional method for deploying and delivering applications by installing them locally within an organization, managing the forms and their systems. This method requires support personnel to oversee and manage the day-to-day operations of the system or service.

**Homebrew Pros:**
- Full control—software/process/updates; complete customization

**Homebrew Cons:**
- Higher initial costs; support staff service many products at a general knowledge level

**SaaS Pros:**
- Lower initial costs; 24/7 Cloud support—highly knowledgeable support staff services one product with many users

**SaaS Cons:**
- Lack of control—vendor chooses when and how updates will occur

“Homebrew” vs. Software as a Service (SaaS)