

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE ADOPTION OF PUBLIC CLOUD IN THE ENTERPRISE

www.clouda.ca



DEVELOPER ADOPTION IS KEY

Migrating existing apps is good

- The “greenfield” for devs is better!

Accelerate non-production activity

- Rapid deployment of test/dev/QA

Consistent platform for test/dev/QA/Prod

- Deploy prod on the same environment you tested on



APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

How are my existing apps architected?

- Which infrastructure?
- What components?



Legacy "Cloud"

Analyze existing app catalog

- Which apps are in what stage of their lifecycle?
- Will you migrate near end of life apps?
- Which apps are do for a rewrite?

DIFFERENCES IN APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

Traditional Apps

- monolithic
- centralized
- tightly coupled components
- synchronous
- single tenant

“Cloud Aware” Apps

- microservices
- asynchronous
- multi-tenant
- decoupled components
- eventually consistent

APP MIGRATION STRATEGIES (1)

- Lift and Shift
 - move App as is
 - **benefit:** low Cost
 - **downside:** lose functionality, performance, reliability
- Hybrid Partition
 - Partition and span components across public + private clouds
 - **benefit:** best of both private + public cloud
 - **downside:** dev/test/dev labour

APP MIGRATION STRATEGIES (2)

- Refactor App
 - Rewrite most/all app for cloud optimization
 - benefit: take full advantage of cloud infrastructure
 - downside: expensive dev work



HANDLING INTERNAL POLITICS

- Budgetary Considerations
 - utility billing is disruptive to procurement
 - budgeting format changes (opex vs. capex)
 - [RFP/RFQ](#) and vendor negotiation changes
 - quick deploy = trigger happy devs
- Executive Buyin
 - gain it early
 - sell biz benefits of cloud (agility, innovation, time to market etc.)

