

BUSINESSES ARE MOVING AS FAST AS THEY CAN TO THE **CLOUD** AND HERE IS WHY...

SECURITY
PERFORMANCE



Senior IT executives are seeing significant security and performance advantages. What they are **NOT** seeing is cost advantages. The common experience is that

moving to the cloud does not lower your infrastructure costs, but it does give

IT organizations time back. When these executives can

focus on applications and delivering IT services to their business, and not worry about managing servers and storage and operating systems, **IT'S A WIN.**



We evaluate the application's need for the following:

- Higher need for scalability = more likely to move to public cloud
- Higher need for compute = more likely to move to public cloud
- Higher need for security and auditability = more likely to keep on prem
- External users = more likely to move to public cloud



We are a Cloud First, buy-before-build IT shop. However, sometimes the cloud is not cost effective or regulations may prohibit us from moving to the cloud.

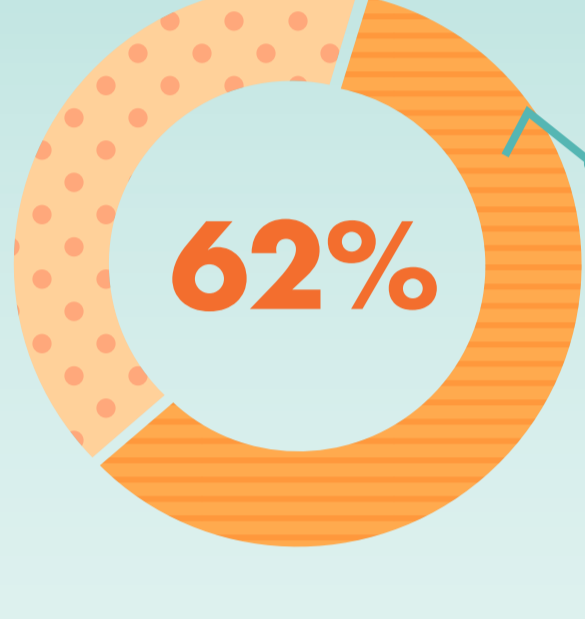
THERE IS GROWING MOMENTUM BEHIND THE MOVE TO CLOUD BUT THERE ARE SOME CHALLENGES:



ENTERPRISES ARE FIGURING OUT THEIR APPLICATION AND CLOUD STRATEGIES IN TERMS OF WHERE THEY ARE TODAY AND WHAT THAT JOURNEY WILL BE LIKE OVER THE NEXT 5 TO 10 YEARS.



THEY HAVE LEGACY APPLICATIONS (AND MANY LEGACY APPLICATIONS WITH A LOT OF INTEGRATION), AND IT EXECUTIVES ARE STILL TRYING TO FIGURE OUT WHAT IS THE BEST PATH.



62% OF APPS WILL BE OFF-PREM WITHIN THE NEXT 5 YEARS

(AN 81% INCREASE VS. TODAY)



Moving to a hybrid cloud model that includes both on-premise and public cloud infrastructure is not a strategy, it is merely a means to get fully to the cloud.



Moving to a hybrid cloud model that includes both on-premise and public cloud infrastructure is definitely a consideration when trying to leverage the strengths of each type of computing environment. Utilize proper compute, storage, and access that is most appropriate for satisfying the business requirement while maintaining security/compliance and technical solutions. There is no one answer to solutioning a need.

NEW APPLICATIONS WILL MOST LIKELY BE EITHER SAAS OR DEVELOPED CLOUD-NATIVE

TO AVOID CONSTANT CHALLENGES

Enterprises want to move out of the datacenter business and the constant challenges of legacy applications and infrastructure.

TO DELIVER CI/CD AND MOBILE

The world is moving toward cloud and cloud-native because that is how you deliver CI/CD and mobile and all the things that end users expect, and cloud can deliver.

There are reasons that enterprises have to stay in a legacy application world, BUT CIOs AND APP TEAMS ARE TRYING TO MOVE OUT OF THAT WORLD AS FAST AS THEY CAN TO CLOUD-NATIVE.

47%

ONLY CERTAIN LEGACY APPLICATIONS WILL BE MOVED TO A CLOUD-NATIVE ARCHITECTURE

9%

ALL LEGACY APPS WILL BE MOVED TO A CLOUD-NATIVE ARCHITECTURE



This is a strong emphasis for how my company is moving. It is absolutely expected that all new applications will be cloud-native unless there is a very compelling reason not to go down this route.

44%

ONLY NEW APPS WILL BE DEPLOYED USING A CLOUD-NATIVE ARCHITECTURE



We are going cloud-native when practical, but many of our in-house applications are still best-in-class, or at least best functionality over COTS or developed software. We have migrated/rewritten many apps to be cloud-native and will continue to evaluate procurement or rewrites for each functional system.

THE REALITY IS

CLOUD-NATIVE DOESN'T MEAN THAT EVERYONE IS WRITING CONTAINERIZED APPLICATIONS THEMSELVES. FOR MANY, SAAS IS CONSIDERED CLOUD-NATIVE, AND THAT IS THE STRATEGY.

OWN, DEVELOP, AND MANAGE

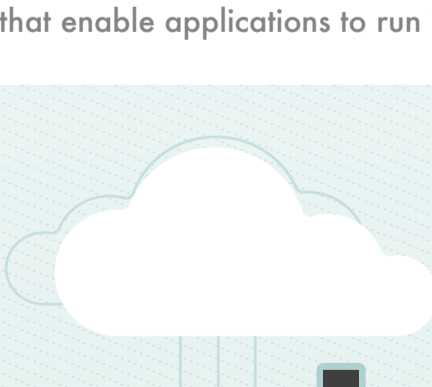
Some enterprises will build cloud-native applications themselves and deploy them via containers on one of the cloud stacks.

LEVERAGE SAAS

For some applications, others will go cloud-native by leveraging software-as-a-service and let someone else worry about all of the stacks.



Our strategy for cloud-native applications entails extending our environment seamlessly between any combination of supporting infrastructure resources that maximize the application availability. It's a combination of both new and migration of existing applications. It may also encompass the use of containers and other technical solutions that enable applications to run in diverse ways.



I would prefer to have it cloud-native, which will help us keep up-to-date with software and eliminate any customization.



SaaS is our first choice for going cloud-native.



SaaS probably will account for 25-33% of our applications. Running infrastructure/applications in public cloud will expand based on adoption of cloud for supporting the infrastructure and data handling. Security and data compliance will continue to mandate where things are supported from - on premise versus cloud. The need for more access availability, greater expandability, and less internal dependency will push for the cloud.

Stay tuned for the results from the next Insight Exchange activity where we will dive deeper into who these senior IT executives turn to for help implementing and managing their cloud strategies.