

# Cloud Solutions – Infrastructure, Platform or Software: Where should you go?

Arlene F Minkiewicz PRICE Systems, LLC

arlene.minkiewicz@pricesystems.com







### **Agenda**



- Introduction
- Cloud Computing Overview
- Application Migration Picking the right 'As a Service'
- Case Study
- Discussion and Final Thoughts



### Introduction



- Cloud Computing as defined by the National Institute of Standards (NIST)
  - "Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g. networks, servers, storage, applications and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interactions"

### Introduction



- Cloud computing is a paradigm that opens the door for utility computing
- Instead of investing in hardware, software, and infrastructure – organizations can access through the cloud on an as needed basis



# **Application Comes with Management and Planning Challenges**

- PRICE
- How does an organization determine the right solution to migrate to (or host in) the cloud
- How do they identify the right platform for migration?
- What challenges do the various cloud solutions present?
  - Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
  - Platform as a Service (PaaS)
  - Software as a Service (SaaS)
- This paper
  - Describes cloud computing
  - Defines the different solutions
  - Explains the implications of each
  - Presents a case study which proposes analysis of 'same' capability migrated to laaS, PaaS, SaaS



# **Application Comes with Management and Planning Challenges**



- How does an organization determine the right solution to migrate to (or host in) the cloud
- How do they identify the right platform for migration?
- What challenges do the various cloud solutions present?
  - Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
  - Platform as a Service (PaaS)
  - Software as a Service (SaaS)
- This paper
  - Describes cloud computing
  - Defines the different solutions
  - Explains the implications of each
  - Presents a case study which proposes analysis of 'same' capability migrated to laaS, PaaS, SaaS



# Presented at the 2016 International Training Symposium: www.iceaaonline.com/bristol2016 Cloud Computing Overview





# **Cloud Computing Overview**



- According to NIST, cloud computing delivers five essential characteristics
  - On demand self service
  - Broad network access
  - Resource pooling
  - Rapid elasticity
  - Measured services



# **Cloud Computing Platforms**



#### **Public Cloud**

- Available to any user of the internet willing to meet terms and conditions of provider
- Key characteristic is multi-tenancy

#### **Private Cloud**

- Cloud infrastructure and technology maintained for a single organization, department, agency, etc.
- Could be housed on premise or with a cloud computing provider
- Could be run by internal resources or a provider
- Avoid multi-tenancy

#### Hybrid Cloud

- Intermingling of private cloud, public cloud and on premise resources
- Organizations take advantage of public cloud where it makes sense
- Gartner predicts 50% of enterprise will have hybrid cloud solutions by 2017



# Picking the Right 'As a Service'



- Infrastructure as a Service (Host)
  - Computer infrastructure is accessed via the cloud
  - Cloud providers manage the hardware and network
  - Cloud consumers manage every thing else (operating system, middleware, applications, etc.)
- Platform as a Service (Build)
  - Development environment accessed through cloud
  - Applications deployed in the cloud
  - Cloud providers manage all infrastructure, supporting software and runtime environment
  - Cloud consumers manage data and applications
- Software as a Service (Consume)
  - Software applications are accessed through the cloud and data is maintained in the cloud
  - Cloud providers provider all necessary hardware and software
  - Cloud consumer runs the app through a browser or front end app.

# Picking the Right 'As a Service'



Managed by Provider Managed by You Platform Infrastructure Software On Premise (laaS) (PaaS) (SaaS) (Status Quo) **Applications Applications Applications** Applications Data Data Data Data Runtime Runtime Runtime Runtime Middleware Middleware Middleware Middleware Operating Sys **Operating Sys** Operating Sys Operating Sys Virtualization Virtualization Virtualization Virtualization Servers Servers Servers Servers Storage Storage Storage Storage Networking Networking Networking Networking

## Infrastructure as a Service



- Consumers purchase computing power, storage space, networks and network services via a consumption model
- Providers are responsible for maintaining all hardware and providing virtualization
- Consumers are responsible for installing and managing the entire software stack along with any applications and data they host
- An organization embracing laaS could reduce their hardware footprint but need to maintain similar IT skill sets

laaS: Infrastructure as a Service







## Infrastructure as a Service



- For application migration cloud consumers must....
  - Install Operating System
  - Install, instantiate, and configure database management systems
  - Install all necessary middleware and supporting software
  - Install and configure applications
- Cloud consumers are also responsible for....
  - Load balancing
  - Management of database management system(s)
  - Management of operating systems and all supporting software (upgrades, updates, etc.)

## Platform as a service



- Applications are development and deployed in the cloud
- Feature rich environment for development, testing and deploying applications
- Generally provide multiple development and runtime environments
- Allows developers of products to eliminate the IT related and low level distractions and focus on business logic
- Developers create business logic than use PaaS services to deliver the business logic
- PaaS provides extreme agility through
  - Rapid deployments
  - More frequent deliveries of functionality
  - Continuous integration with automated testing



### Platform as a Service



- For application migration the consumer must....
  - Provision and configure any databases
  - Implement the business logic of the application
  - Construct the rest of the application using PaaS services
  - Deploy the application
- PaaS consumer is also responsible for ....
  - Managing and maintaining the application
  - Managing the data



### Software as a Service



- Software is accessed via a web browser or using a front end application (think Facebook or LinkedIn on your smart phone)
- SaaS provider is responsible for managing and maintaining hardware, networks, software stack, application and data
- For application (capability) migration the consumer must...
  - Migrate any databases to the SaaS platform



# laaS, PaaS, SaaS Case Study



- Case study intended to present three comparable solutions for migrating capability from on premise to the cloud
- Some simplifications and a bit of scenario stretching was involved
- The intent is to walk through the thought process an organization would go through when considering various alternatives in the cloud



### The Case



- Ajax Company sells widgets...
  - 100 employees
  - 5000+ customers world wide
  - Currently use an on premise version of Seibel for CRM
  - They have a home grown application that interfaces with the Seibel database for handling custom reporting and analysis needs
  - They are considering a move to the cloud and think CRM would be a good place to start
  - The options they are going to consider are....
    - Status Quo Stick with Seibel on premise
    - SaaS Migrate to SalesForce.Com and create an interface with their custom application using the SalesForce API
    - PaaS Migrate to SalesForce.Com and use force.com to develop and integrate report and analysis capability with their SalesForce database
    - IaaS Migrate the entire solution to Rackspace

# **Case Study Particulars**



- Ajax wants to look at a 5 year cost projection for each of the four scenarios
- This projection will include costs for
  - Recurring costs to use the solution (licensing fees or cloud service fees)
  - Costs of personnel devoted to IT Operations and Programming as related to support of the CRM process
  - Estimated costs of migration for each of the 'aaS' options
  - Estimated costs for support of Servers devoted to CRM operations
- For simplification, other costs are assumed to be the same in all four cases

# **Case Study Particulars**



- Recurring costs application licensing, cloud computing fees are assumed to be known
- Costs for migration activities and equipment maintenance will be estimated using a commercial estimation tool – TruePlanning® (though the methodology and thought process can be applied with any commercial or home grown tool)

### **Status Quo**



#### Current Situation

- Three full time IT Technicians for the entire enterprise
  - They've estimated that approximately 40% of IT technicians time is spent with activities related to CRM (maintenance of servers, updates, updated, internal help desk, etc)
- Two full time programmers
  - They've estimated that approximately 50% of programmer time is spent maintaining and updated the custom application
- The IT organization maintains three servers and supports 125 end user devices. One server is devoted to CRM and the custom application
- They have 100 Seibel licenses at a discounted rate of \$1000 per user

### **Status Quo**



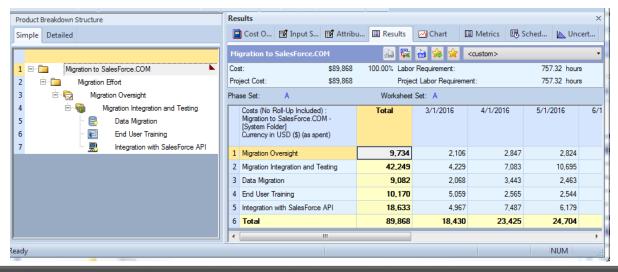
- Five year projected cost related specifically to CRM activities
  - Assume IT Tech salary at 50K annually with 130% burdening (40%\*3\*50000\*2.3)
  - Assume Programmer salary at 80K annually with 130% burdening
  - Assume 2% inflation
  - 33% of cost model spread for server costs (to represent the one server devoted to CRM activities)

	Five Year Cost			2016	2016 2017 2018		2018	2019		2020		
Licensing	\$	520,404	\$	100,000	\$	102,000	\$	104,040	\$	106,121	\$	108,243
IT Operations	\$	718,158	\$	138,000	\$	140,760	\$	143,575	\$	146,447	\$	149,376
Development	\$	957,543	\$	184,000	\$	187,680	\$	191,434	\$	195,262	\$	199,168
Server Maintenance	\$	96,884	\$	19,560	\$	19,224	\$	17,202	\$	24,455	\$	16,443
Total	\$	2,196,105	\$	422,000	\$	430,440	\$	439,049	\$	447,830	\$	456,786

# SaaS – Migrate to Salesforce.com



- Cost associated with migration include....
  - Data migration of Seibel database to Salesforce
    - Assume minimal modification and average 15 tables per database
  - Integrating custom app with Salesforce API
    - Development effort will be outsourced
    - Integration touches approximately 10% of the 500 Function Point application
  - End user training
    - Each end user will spend 1 to 2 hours self training
  - License for salesforce Enterprise edition is \$65/user/month



# SaaS – Migrate to Salesforce.com



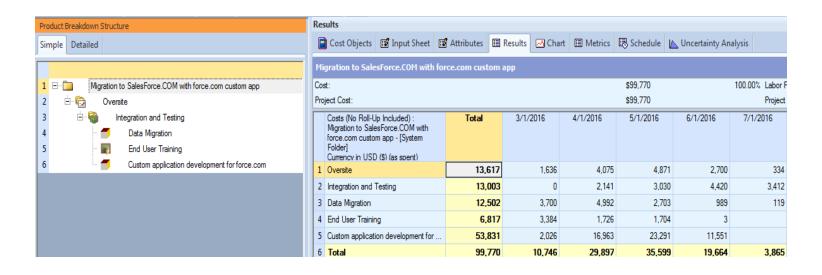
- Five year projections for SaaS (CRM only) include the following assumptions...
  - For transition period Seibel is maintained the first year, Salesforce license kicks in mid year
  - After first year IT Technicians involvement drops to 20% (in house support, configuration issues, etc.)
    - IT Costs = 0.2 \* 3 \* \$50,000 \* 2.3
  - Development costs stay the same as the custom app continues to require maintenance and support
  - 50% of the capacity of the CRM server has been freed up for other functions
    - Server Costs = 0.165 \* Estimate for status quo

Five Year Cost	Total	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Licensing	\$ 460,485	\$139,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 79,560	\$ 81,151	\$ 82,774
Migration Project	\$ 89,868	\$ 89,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
IT Operations	\$ 428,079	\$138,000	\$ 70,380	\$ 71,788	\$ 73,223	\$ 74,688
Development	\$ 957,543	\$184,000	\$187,680	\$191,434	\$195,262	\$199,168
Server Maintenance	\$ 39,244	\$ 8,068	\$ 7,209	\$ 7,096	\$ 10,088	\$ 6,783
Total	\$ 1,935,976	\$550,868	\$336,060	\$342,781	\$349,637	\$356,630

### PaaS -Salesforce and Force.Com



- Costs associated with migration include
  - Data migration and end user training as with SaaS
  - Development of custom capability
    - Services available through Force.Com indicated that only 100 Function Points of business logic needs to be created
    - This development will be outsourced
  - Force.com Enterprise edition is \$25/user/month
    - Since only 40 of the users use this custom capability only 40 licenses are required



### PaaS –Salesforce and Force.Com



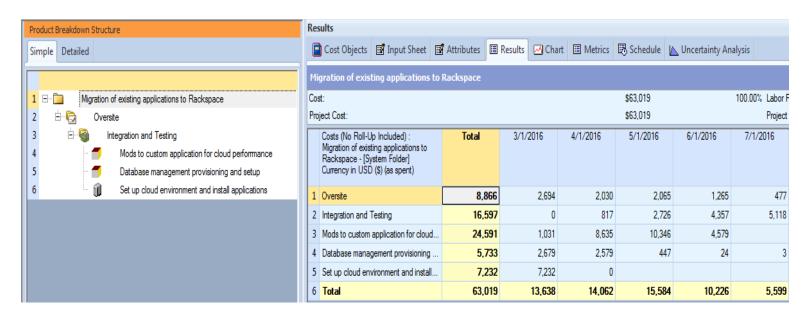
- Five year projections for PaaS (CRM only) include the following assumptions...
  - For transition period Seibel is maintained the first year, Salesforce license kicks in mid year
  - After the transition CRM requires no server capability so the server maintenance can be eliminated from the projection
  - One IT Technician position could have been eliminated but since the IT Technicians are more cloud savvy than programmers
    - Technicians received training in force.com to maintain the custom solution
    - One Programming position was eliminated
  - Assume that with the maintenance of the custom application on Force.com along with other CRM related support (in-house support, configuration, etc.) that 50% of IT Technicians time is devoted to CRM activities
    - IT Costs = 0.5 \* 3 \* \$50,000 \* 2.3

	Five Year Cost			e Year Cost 2016			2017			2018 2019		
Licensing	\$	515,945	\$	145,000	\$	90,000	\$	91,800	\$	93,636	\$	95,509
Migration Project	\$	146,939	\$	146,939	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
IT Operations	\$	897,697	\$	172,500	\$	175,950	\$	179,469	\$	183,058	\$	186,720
Total	\$	1,560,581	\$	464,439	\$	265,950	\$	271,269	\$	276,694	\$	282,228

# **IaaS – Migrate to Rackspace**



- Costs associated with migration include
  - Custom application requires 10% rework to take advantage of cloud features such as virtualization and scalability
  - Technicians need to install provision and configure the DBMS
  - Technicians need to recreate the software stack in the cloud
  - Technicians need to port the applications and the data to the cloud environment



# **IaaS – Migrate to Rackspace**



- Five year projections for laaS (CRM only) include the following assumptions...
  - Seibel License carried over for the first year
  - Reduction of one server
  - IT Technicians' involvement in CRM assumed to be 25% as they are no longer involved in the hardware maintenance, but still need to update and upgrade software
  - Still need one Programmer FTE to maintain custom application
  - Using RackSpace calculator it was determined that the required computing power,
     storage space and bandwidth would cost \$8396 per month

	Five Year Cost			2016	2017		2018		2019	2020	
Licensing	\$	573,941	\$	150,376	\$	102,767	\$ 104,822	\$	106,919	\$	109,057
Migration Project	\$	89,897	\$	89,897	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
IT Operation	\$	448,848	\$	86,250	\$	87,975	\$ 89,735	\$	91,529	\$	93,360
Development	\$	957,543	\$	184,000	\$	187,680	\$ 191,434	\$	195,262	\$	199,168
Total	\$	2,070,230	\$	510,523	\$	378,422	\$ 385,990	\$	393,710	\$	401,584

# What's the right 'As a Service'?



	Fi	ve Year Cost	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Status Quo	\$	2,196,105	\$422,000	\$430,440	\$439,049	\$447,830	\$456,786
Salesforce.Com (SaaS)	\$	1,935,976	\$550,868	\$336,060	\$342,781	\$349,637	\$356,630
Force.com (PaaS)	\$	1,560,581	\$464,439	\$ 265,950	\$271,269	\$276,694	\$282,228
Rackspace (IaaS)	\$	2,070,230	\$510,523	\$378,422	\$385,990	\$393,710	\$401,584

### **Discussion and Final Words**



#### Three flavors of cloud solutions available

- laaS provider provides infrastructure, consumer manages software data and applications
- PaaS provide provides infrastructure, development platform, services, consumer manages applications and data
- SaaS provider provides infrastructure, platform, application, provider manages application and data

#### Concerns when planning a cloud migration

- Do we have the right skill sets to consider laaS, PaaS, SaaS
- Are we willing to spend money to develop cloud skills
- What data are we comfortable housing in the cloud
- Is Public, Private or Hybrid solution suitable for our applications
- What integration issues would we expect
- Do we plan to use cloud migration to modernize existing legacy applications





### **Contact Information**



- Arlene F Minkiewicz
- PRICE Systems, LLC
- Arlene.Minkiewicz@pricesystems.com
- 856-630-9408

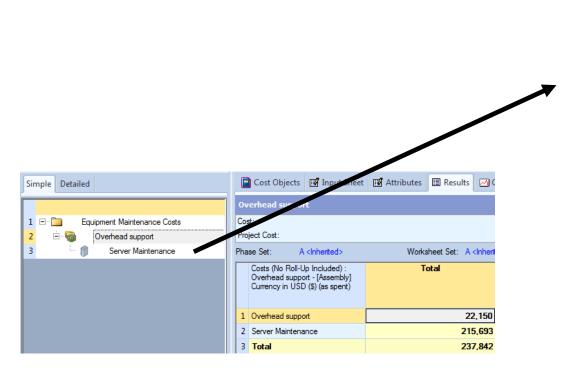
Presented at the 2016 International Training Symposium: www.iceaaonline.com/bristol2016

## **Backup Slides**



### **Status Quo**

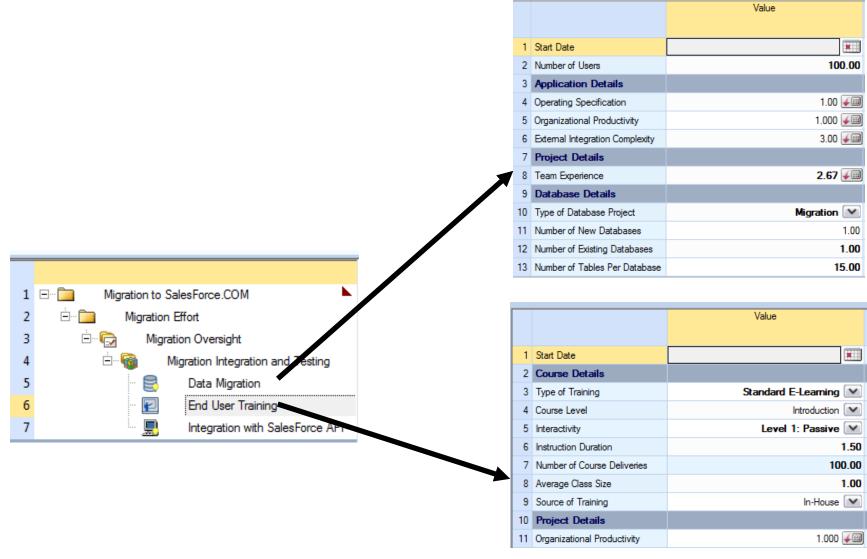
Estimated Cost for Server maintenance



		Value
1	Start Date	1/1/2016
2	Clair Date	17 17 2010
3	Type of Device	Server 💌
4	Number of Deployments	Custom - Yearly
5	Purchasing Model	Purchase 💌
6	Quantity Per Next Higher Level	1.00
7	Service Options	In-House 💌
8	Project Details	
9	Operating Specification	1.00 🗸 🕮
10	Organizational Productivity	1.000 🗸 🗐
11	Server Inputs	
12	Server Type	Blade <u></u> √  □  □
13	Server Complexity Factor	1.00
14	Purchase Inputs	
15	Unit Purchase Price	4,044.52
16	Unit Lifetime	3.00
17	Supporting Details	
18	Setup and Installation Time	20.00
19	Number of Operational Hours	0.00 💵

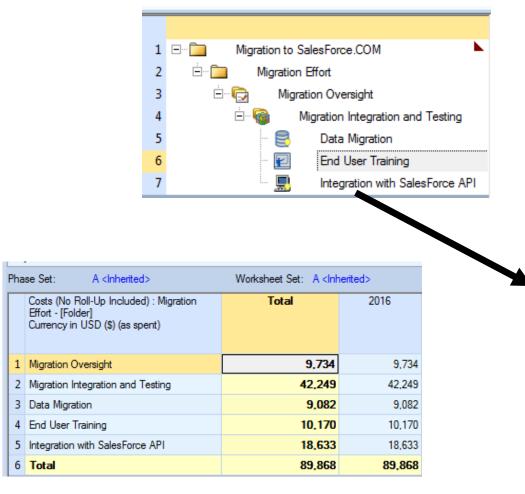
# SaaS – Migrate to Salesforce.com





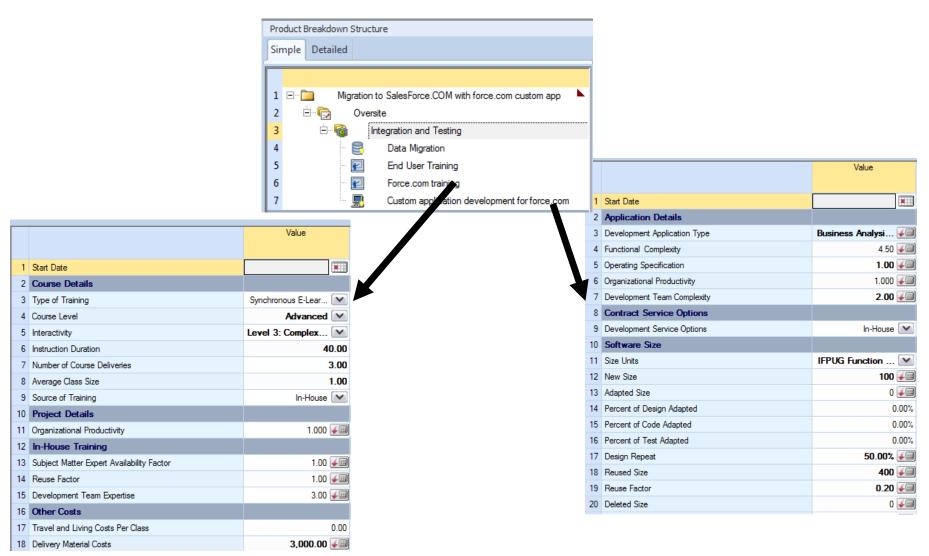
# SaaS – Migrate to Salesforce.com





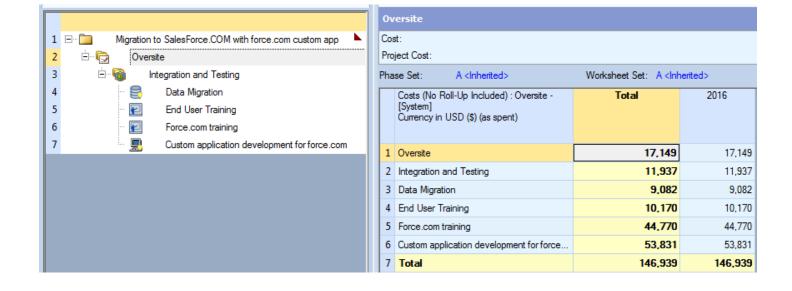
		Value
1	Start Date	***
2	Application Details	
3	Development Application Type	None 🚛
4	Functional Complexity	4.50 🗸 🗔
5	Operating Specification	1.00 🗸 🗐
6	Organizational Productivity	1.000 🗸 🗐
7	Development Team Complexity	2.00 🗸 🗐
8	Contract Service Options	
9	Development Service Options	In-House
10	Software Size	
11	Size Units	IFPUG Function
12	New Size	0 🗸 🕮
13	Adapted Size	50 🗸 🕮
14	Percent of Design Adapted	20.00%
15	Percent of Code Adapted	20.00%
16	Percent of Test Adapted	20.00%
17	Design Repeat	65.00% 🗸 🗐
18	Reused Size	450 🗸 🕮

### PaaS -Salesforce and Force.Com

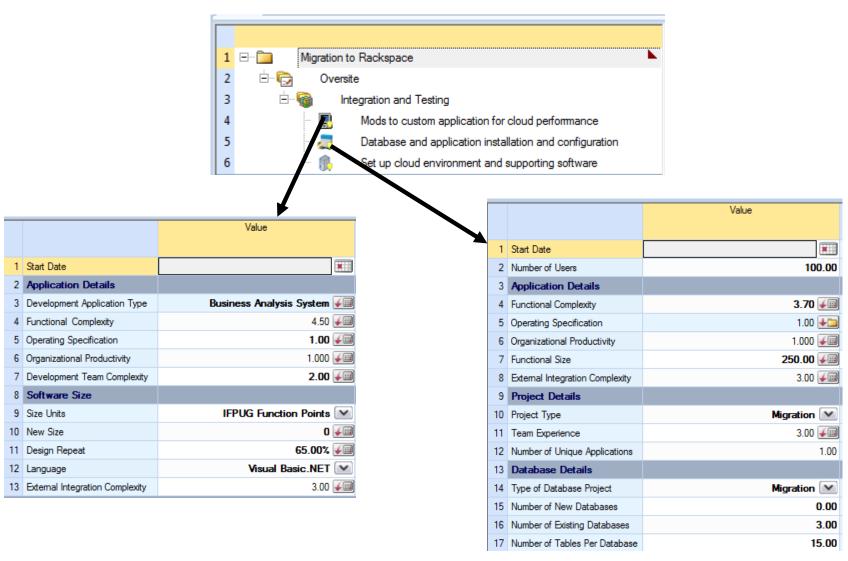


### PaaS -Salesforce and Force.Com





# **IaaS – Migrate to Rackspace**



# **IaaS – Migrate to Rackspace**



