

e^xpertware

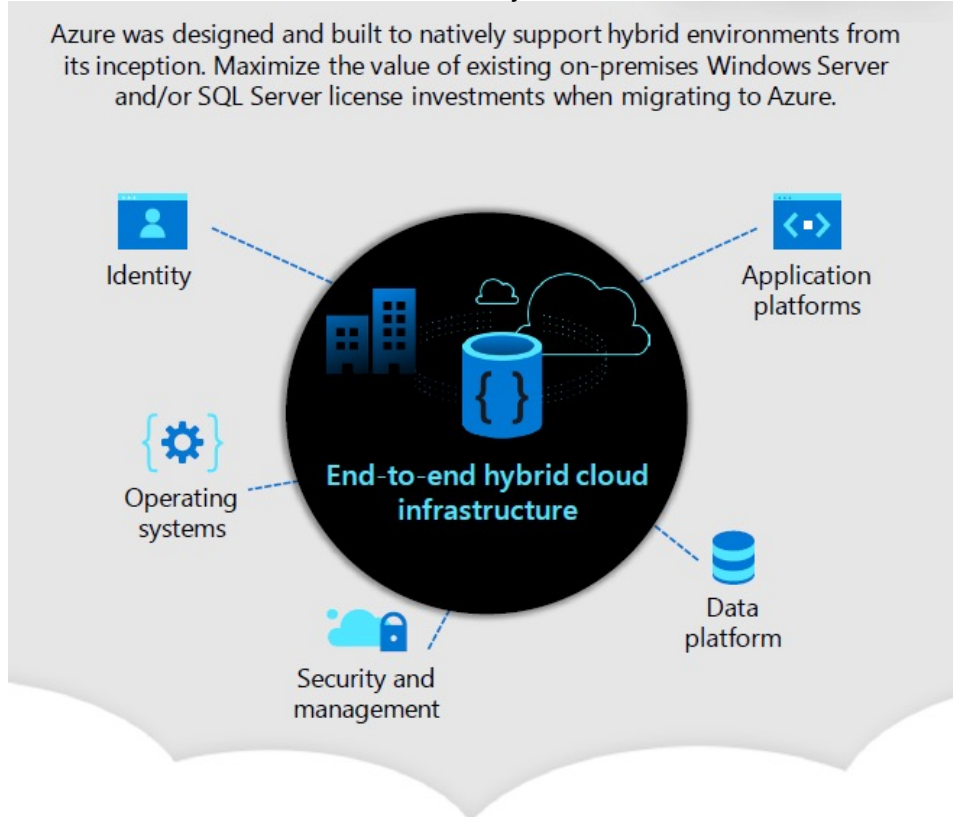
Cloud Readiness Assessment

e^xpertware

Firstly, why Move to the Cloud ?

Selecting the right cloud for each workload is critical to achieving business objectives

Azure was designed and built to natively support hybrid environments from its inception. Maximize the value of existing on-premises Windows Server and/or SQL Server license investments when migrating to Azure.



Azure is the best cloud for Windows Server and SQL Server

AWS is five times more expensive than Azure for Windows Server and SQL Server*

Apply savings across Azure Virtual Machines, Azure SQL Database PaaS services, and Azure Dedicated Host

Properly implemented Cloud services can help achieve significant efficiencies and cost savings

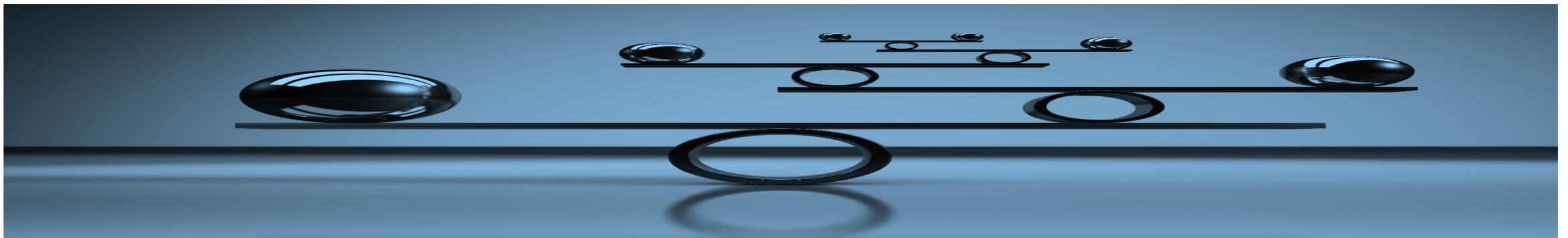


Key Benefits of migrating to the cloud

- **Scalability** – Easily scale capacity up and down with demand.
- **Cost** – Reduce IT Operations costs
- **Performance** – Improved speed, accuracy, and user experience
- **Flexibility** – Access Securely from anywhere on any device
- **Security** – Cloud architectures have security built in from the ground up and the scalability to implement new real time security analytics.

Key Challenges of migrating to the cloud

- **Re-Platforming** – Moving large databases to the cloud is hard.
- **Data Integrity** – Moving interconnected data requires considerable skill and repeated testing.
- **Applications** – Some applications may not be suited to cloud use necessitating the deployment of new solutions.
- **Operations** – Maintaining systems operation during the migration can require an overlap of live systems with Sync processes being implemented.



1  **No more capital expenditures**

Why pay for expensive hardware when you don't have to? As a subscription service, Azure frees you from upfront capital expenses and the time it takes to manage services locally. And that means you can focus on what's important: running your business.

2  **Business continuity, no matter what**

We all know that a data disaster is a business disaster. Even a minor outage can put you at a competitive disadvantage. With Public clouds you ensure your apps work when you need them the most—without the expense of secondary infrastructure. Don't be the company without a plan.

3  **Paying only for what you use**

Sometimes you need more capacity, sometimes you need less. Public clouds stretch & expand easily to meet seasonal needs according to business growth and demands.

4  **Empowerment and Automations**

Empower business users via easy to build approval workflows. Leverage automation framework for notification and business process integrations.

5  **Security, security, and more security**

Safeguard your business with unmatched security management and threat protection for all applications and data, whether they're on-premises or in the cloud.

6  **Fastrack for Innovation**

Innovate, create new products and solutions utilizing cutting edge technologies like Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Services, application modernization (micro services, dev Ops), IoT, blockchain with no upfront investment.

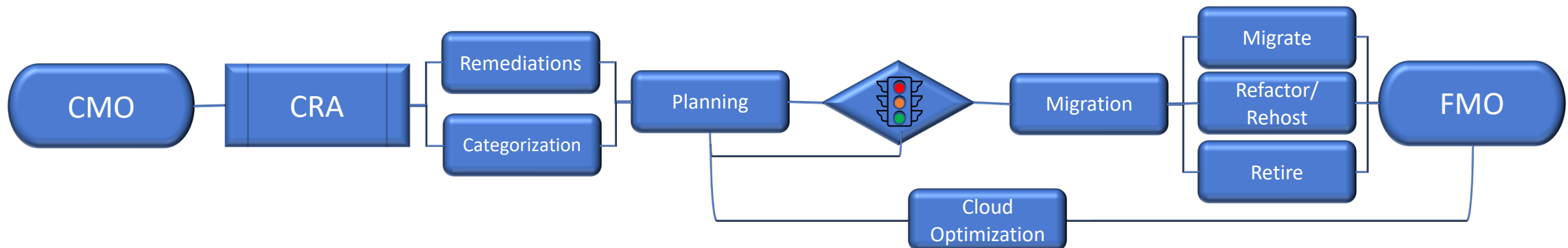
The Process of moving business operations to the cloud.

A cloud migration focusses on migrating on-premise “Legacy” workloads to the Cloud although it can also refer to a migration from one cloud system to another.

Unlike a “lift and Shift” data centre move, a cloud migration involves the migration of data, applications, and IT processes from one on-site or cloud architecture to another cloud architecture. Migrating applications to new architectures often involves re-engineering of the applications themselves to ensure that they function efficiently in the new environment.

Whilst many workloads can be moved across architectures and will run adequately, real business gains and improvements are seen when the applications are tuned to take advantage of the specific architecture on which they run.

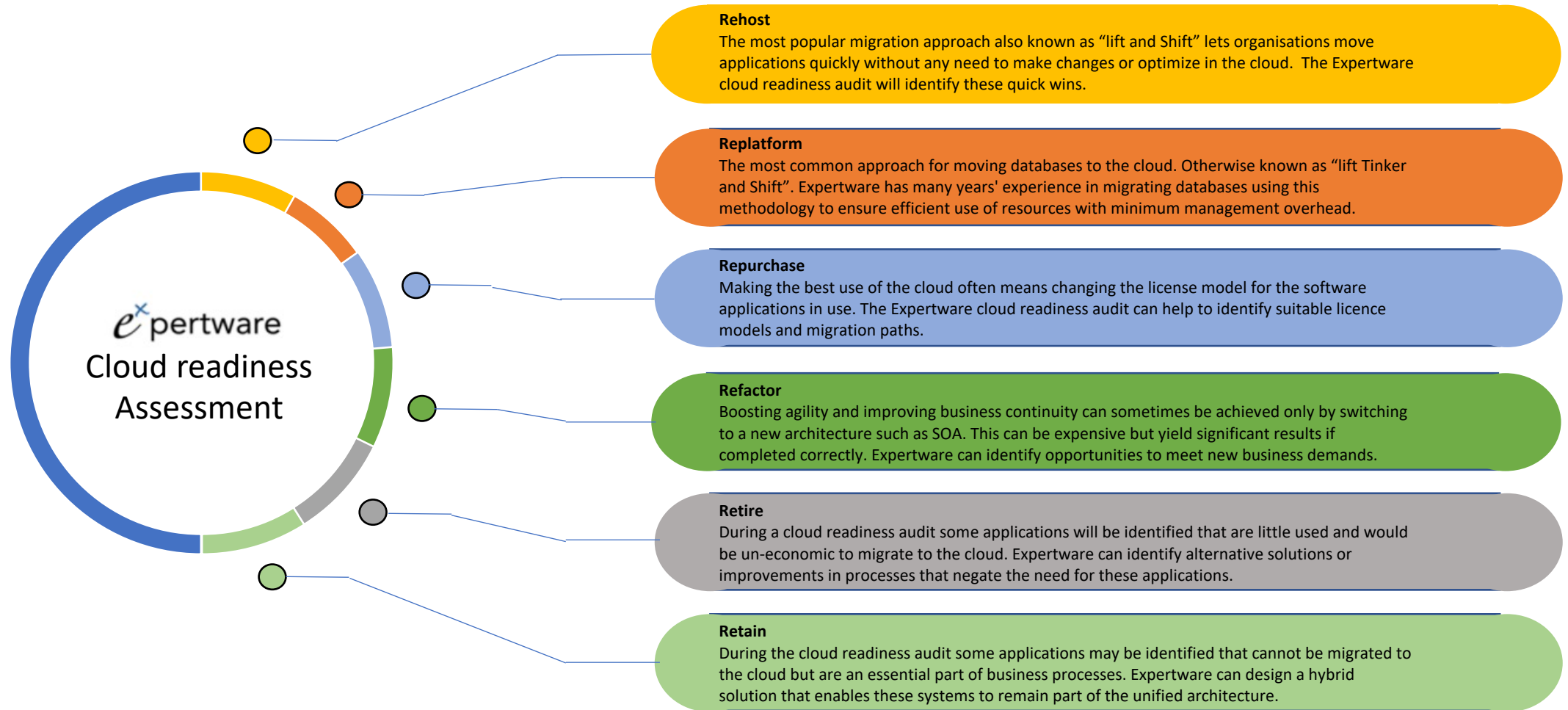
Migrating to the cloud involves a number of important steps; starting with understanding the current infrastructure and operations (CMO), running a cloud readiness assessment, remediating any issues and categorizing applications, planning the migration, implementing the migration plan to create the Future mode of operations (FMO), and then running a continual cloud optimization process to keep the cloud environment up to date and aligned to changing business needs.



Expertware has expertise and processes in place for each of these steps

e^xpertware

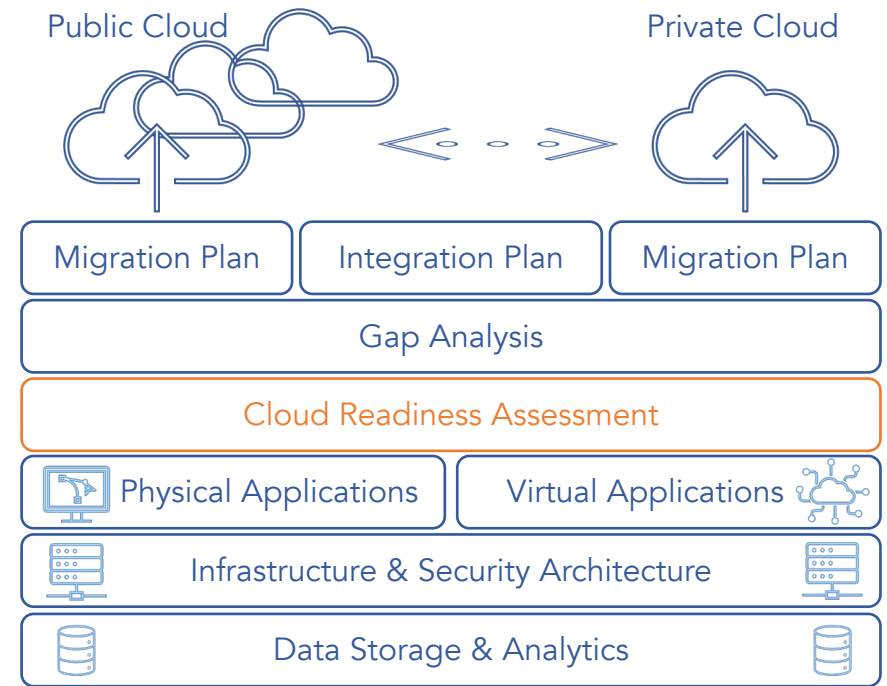
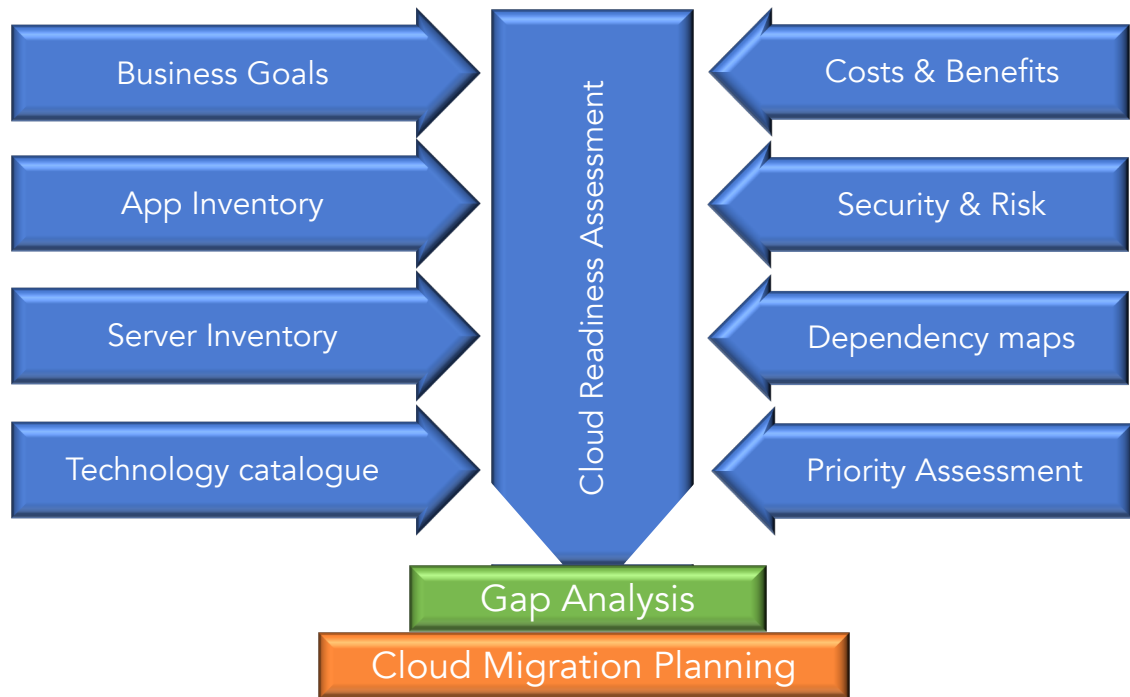
Cloud Readiness Assessment



Successful cloud migration projects start with a cloud readiness assessment

If moving to the cloud is to achieve the expected business benefits, then significant planning is required. This planning must include Organizational readiness, Application readiness, Infrastructure and Identities readiness.

The Cloud Readiness Assessment includes the analysis of each of these areas and its objective is to create a gap analysis report that will enable accurate decision making and form the basis of a cloud migration plan.



1. Understand the business goals and objectives- why is migration to the cloud being considered?

Objectives may include saving on capital expenditures, increasing remote collaboration, achieving more flexibility and/or security, etc. Before any cloud migration strategy can be designed, it is important to know what is wanted from such a migration. There will be lots of decisions to be made along the way, and if the goals and objectives are clear making the right decision quickly will be easier.

2. Conduct an inventory of all your applications.

Not just a listing of all applications and their uses:

- What technologies are the apps using?
- What is the purpose of the apps?
- Are the apps scalable?
- How easily can the apps be modified for migration?
- How do the apps interact with other systems?
- Who uses the apps and for what business process?
- What is the volume of use, and are there peaks and troughs in the use

3. Conduct an inventory of servers, databases, and storage.

- Where is your data stored and how much of it is there?
- What is the cost-effectiveness of moving the data to the cloud.
- Will cloud data migration make the business more agile.
- Are there any data security concerns

4. Create application “dependency maps”

- Which applications run on which servers.
- What integrations exist between applications.
- What is the level of complexity of each application and the infrastructure that underlies them.
- Specific requirements for cloud migration.
- Categorize the applications based on how easily they can or cannot be migrated.

5. Catalogue the application technologies used.

- Libraries, programming languages, Database solutions, API's, compilers, etc.
- Support mechanisms (external, in house)
- Service level agreements and contracts.

6. Make transition plan recommendations.

Categorise each application based upon the information gathered in the 5 previous steps

- Immediately ready for cloud.
- Refactor of application needed.
- Re-host of application needed.
- Retirement of application required. (what is replacement?)

Analyse the source code for those applications which must be re-factored or re-platformed and determine what specific changes are needed, who by, and the likely costs.

7. Assess the scope of future work.

- Group the applications together and assess how much effort and cost will be involved to migrate each group.
- Determine appropriate migration tools and methodologies.
- Analyse the benefits of migration for each group and compare to the original objectives and goals
- Assess the type of cloud environment best suited to each group (this analysis will be critical in the planning phase).

8. Finalise the readiness assessment.

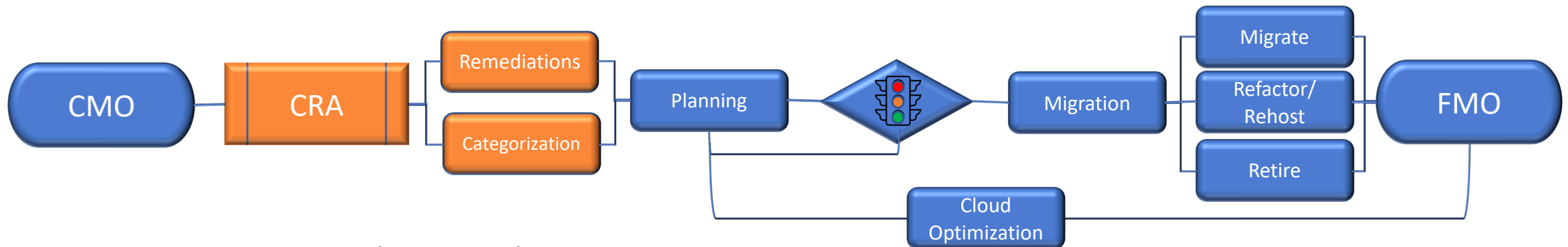
Produce an assessment summary that includes:

- The current state of the infrastructure and any changes/modifications that will be required for a cloud migration (the gaps)
- Expected Cloud model required (Private, Public, Hybrid, multi-cloud).
- Likely migration effort and costs.
- The requirements that must be met by any cloud provider that is selected (this might also include specific cloud provider recommendations)
- Potential disruptive impact on the organization as migration activities occur including compliance and security issues

It is at this point that the readiness assessment is completed and the planning phase of the migration journey can begin.

The advantages of a Cloud Readiness Assessment include:

- Gaining a full understanding of the current infrastructure and application landscape in place. This understanding of the current mode of operations (CMO) provides a view of any issues that need correcting before a migration can occur.
- The GAP analysis created by the Cloud Readiness Assessment (CRA) enables the specific sequential steps of migration to be planned.
- The CRA categorises the application environment and identifies the simple as well as the complex areas of migration.
- The CRA helps you to estimate and budget for the migration project.
- During the Assessment the requirements to be met by Cloud Providers are identified and this drives a methodical selection process.
- Any risks, disruptions, and mitigations that are likely during a migration process are identified.
- Analysis helps to support a business case to justify (or not) a cloud migration.



Cloud readiness assessment is part of a wider set of cloud management services

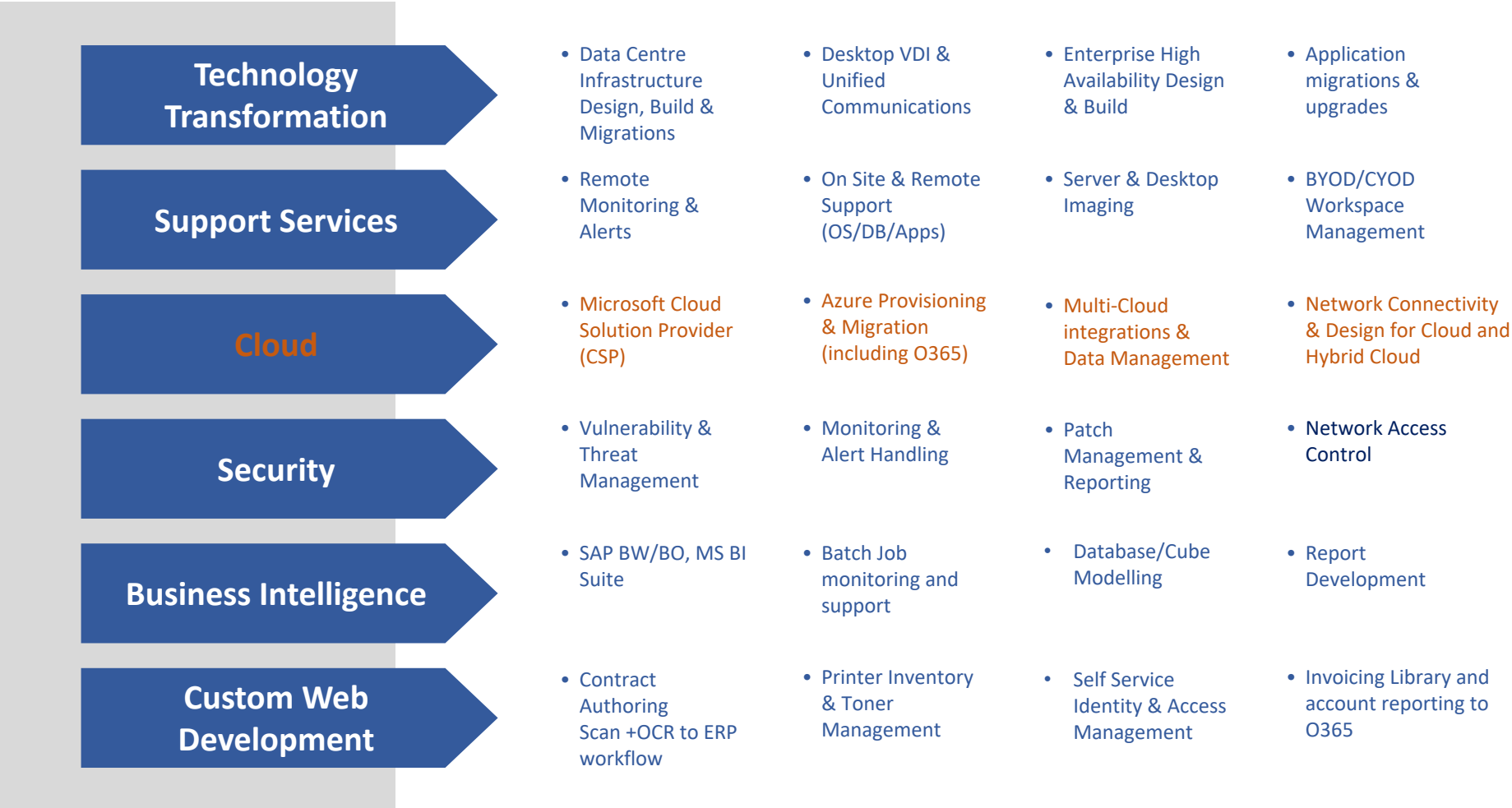
e^xpertware

Our company

History



Competences



Service Model



12/24h support with granular service levels



Combination of on-site and near-shore, multilingual resources



Alignment with customer service catalogues & processes



Complimentary skills, covering build and run activities



Self-service insights and provisioning through Expertware toolset



Service management & reporting through dedicated SPOC

Education & Certifications

- Framework agreement with the University of Suceava for:
 - Joint research & development programs (NAC, SIEM, Cyberdefense AI/ML)
 - Opportunity to hire graduates from the IT faculty
 - 95% of employees graduated with IT or scientific degree
- 4 Microsoft partner accreditations including Data Centre, Development, and Cloud Productivity
- 28 Microsoft MCP certifications held or undertaken within the company covering; Data, Cloud, and Development competences.
- Certifications held across Cisco, Linux, Checkpoint, SAP, Palo Alto, f5, and other solutions.
- Partnerships with SIEMonster, F-Secure, CrowdStrike, Packet Fence, VMware, elastic, and others
- Member of the Belgium Cybersecurity Coalition
- Internal training program requires each technical resource to keep their certifications up to date and develop these along certification roadmaps.

Interested?

Visit our web site for more information

contact us to discuss your specific requirements

Or follow us online



*e^x*pertware