Once you decide to adopt cloud or expand your reliance on cloud infrastructure, how do you develop a strategic action plan? More importantly, how do you effectively align IT and business goals? Here you will find a quick guide to help frame the conversation with your LOB partners and move forward.

Step 1: Assess your service and application mix

For IT, the key task is twofold:
(1) correlating applications and workloads with infrastructure requirements, and
(2) assessing the corresponding business value.

Next, you can identify your infrastructure needs and determine the most cost-effective and strategic way to meet them.

Step 2: Correlate services and applications with infrastructure requirements and cloud models

Next, you can identify your infrastructure needs and determine the most cost-effective and strategic way to meet them. Figure 2 shows the key characteristics of each type of cloud model. Using the framework in Step 1, we see that private cloud offers more control for core applications requiring predictable demand and consistent high utilization for Strategic workloads, while public cloud provides the flexible capacity and “pay-as-you-go” efficiencies for Standard workloads. A hybrid cloud model gives your organization the best of both worlds—and the flexibility to adjust as you evolve—that is necessary for the unpredictable demands common with Pilot workloads.

You can use the simple quadrant structure in Figure 1 to record your findings. You receive a catalog of essential applications and services mapped to database types and demand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Strategic</th>
<th>Pilot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Productivity applications and non-core workloads or applications used daily.</td>
<td>Core applications and workloads that create value for and differentiate the business.</td>
<td>Applications and workloads that drive innovation and create new opportunities for the business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Great for unpredictable demand and low utilization</td>
<td>• High utilization and predictable demand</td>
<td>• Handles high variability in demand and scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Standardized functionality</td>
<td>• Core to business and critical to customer satisfaction</td>
<td>• Enables short development cycle and “renting” capacity while piloting initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lower level of data sensitivity</td>
<td>• Higher control over data security to meet business and regulatory compliance</td>
<td>• Provides easier path to sustain initiatives and move to core applications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 3: Support strategic growth and innovation

Note that you have a foundational “map” customized for your organization, you’re equipped with a planning tool for deploying new services on the right type of cloud. New opportunities can be identified in collaboration with your internal and external customers.

Your email is a Standard workload used for daily communication. Your marketing is a Pilot workload used to feature events as the mainstay of an automated program in your database.

You can use the simple quadrant structure in Figure 1 to record your findings. You receive a catalog of essential applications and services mapped to database types and demand.

Figure 1. Map your applications and services to a visual framework.

Cloud Services
Starter Guide
Taking a service-oriented approach to IT infrastructure strategy

Figure 2. Map your assessment to infrastructure requirements and cloud models.

Intel Cloud Solutions
More than 90% of datacenter server infrastructures—including public cloud provider infrastructures—are built on Intel® processor-based platforms. Using Intel® based cloud solutions and technologies can help you optimize cloud performance, security, reliability, and manageability.

Once you decide to adopt cloud or expand your reliance on cloud infrastructure, how do you develop a strategic action plan? More importantly, how do you effectively align IT and business goals? Here you will find a quick guide to help frame the conversation with your LOB partners and move forward.

Step 1: Assess your service and application mix

For IT, the key task is twofold:
(1) correlating applications and workloads with infrastructure requirements, and
(2) assessing the corresponding business value.

Step 2: Correlate services and applications with infrastructure requirements and cloud models

Next, you can identify your infrastructure needs and determine the most cost-effective and strategic way to meet them. Figure 2 shows the key characteristics of each type of cloud model. Using the framework in Step 1, we see that private cloud offers more control for core applications requiring predictable demand and consistent high utilization for Strategic workloads, while public cloud provides the flexible capacity and “pay-as-you-go” efficiencies for Standard workloads. A hybrid cloud model gives your organization the best of both worlds—and the flexibility to adjust as you evolve—that is necessary for the unpredictable demands common with Pilot workloads.

You can use the simple quadrant structure in Figure 1 to record your findings. You receive a catalog of essential applications and services mapped to database types and demand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Strategic</th>
<th>Pilot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Productivity applications and non-core workloads or applications used daily.</td>
<td>Core applications and workloads that create value for and differentiate the business.</td>
<td>Applications and workloads that drive innovation and create new opportunities for the business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Great for unpredictable demand and low utilization</td>
<td>• High utilization and predictable demand</td>
<td>• Handles high variability in demand and scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Standardized functionality</td>
<td>• Core to business and critical to customer satisfaction</td>
<td>• Enables short development cycle and “renting” capacity while piloting initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lower level of data sensitivity</td>
<td>• Higher control over data security to meet business and regulatory compliance</td>
<td>• Provides easier path to sustain initiatives and move to core applications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 3: Support strategic growth and innovation

Note that you have a foundational “map” customized for your organization, you’re equipped with a planning tool for deploying new services on the right type of cloud. New opportunities can be identified in collaboration with your internal and external customers.

Your email is a Standard workload used for daily communication. Your marketing is a Pilot workload used to feature events as the mainstay of an automated program in your database.

You can use the simple quadrant structure in Figure 1 to record your findings. You receive a catalog of essential applications and services mapped to database types and demand.