The New Economics of Cloud Computing

Doug Jones
IBM Canada Cloud Computing Team
Agenda

- Overview of Cloud Computing
- Adoption Considerations
- Cloud Solution Examples
Cloud is disruptive........
Learning from previous Disruptive Technology

Established
- Photographic film
- Banking
- Full-service brokerage
- Campus-based instr’n
- Medical doctors
- MRI/CT scanning
- Cash & cheques
- …traditional IT?

Disruptive
- Digital photography
- ATM’s
- Online brokerage
- Distance education
- Nurse practitioners
- Ultrasound
- Direct debit
- Cloud Computing
Cloud Computing

Cloud Computing is the provisioning of **scalable** resources as a service over the **Internet** (public cloud) or **intranet** (private cloud)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes in Consumption</th>
<th>Changes in Delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Users only see services</td>
<td>- Standardized services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Self service</td>
<td>- Infrastructure is Virtualized and Automated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Billable through usage</td>
<td>- Dynamically Scalable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rapidly provisioned</td>
<td>- Delivered over the internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- From anywhere at anytime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inside a Cloud

- Highly virtualized
- Automated provisioning
- Standardized services
- Service management:
  - Availability
  - Capacity
  - Security & Privacy
  - Data Management
  - Disaster recovery
  - Charge back
  - Service Levels
  - ...

- Simplified services
- Rapidly provisioned
- Pay as you go
- Ease of access

Private
Public
Hybrid
Community

BPaaS
SaaS
PaaS
IaaS
The E-mail Solution You've Been Searching For

E-mail shouldn't be "one size fits all." IBM gives you reliable options in a secure, hosted environment. Choose the right e-mail solution for your business needs.

Learn More  iNotes Now Available  iNotes in Action

Start your 30-Day Trial
Sign up for LotusLive Engage now
First Name
Last Name
E-mail
Get Started

LotusLive lets you bring the right people and information together

LotusLive provides integrated social networking and collaboration services to simplify and improve your daily business interactions with customers, partners and colleagues.
Example - “Test & Development Cloud”
Cloud Economics

VIRTUALIZATION + AUTOMATION + STANDARDIZATION + SELF SERVICE = Cost

... to free budget for new investment and speed deployment of new capabilities.
IBM’s Technology Adoption Program

Without Cloud

- New Development
- Software Costs
- Power Costs
- Labour Costs (Operations and Maintenance)
- Hardware Costs (annualized)

$3.9M Annual

With Cloud

- Deployment (1-time)
- Software Costs
- Power Costs (88.8%)
- Labour Costs (-80.7%)
- Hardware Costs (-88.7%)

$0.6M Annual

Annual savings: $3.3M (84%)

- Payback Period: 73 days
- Net Present Value (NPV): $7.5M
- Internal Rate of Return (IRR): 496%
- Return On Investment (ROI): 1039%
- 488 servers to 55
- 15 Admin to 2

Note: TAP = Technology Adoption Program
Escalating IT Management costs

Global Annual Server Spending (IDC)

Source: IBM Corporate Strategy analysis of IDC data

To make progress, delivery organizations must address the server, storage and network operating cost problem, not just CAPEX

Source: IBM Corporate Strategy analysis of IDC data
### So What’s Different About Cloud?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capability</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server/Storage Utilization</td>
<td>10-20%</td>
<td>70-90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self service</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisioning</td>
<td>Weeks</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Management</td>
<td>Months</td>
<td>Days/Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release Management</td>
<td>Weeks</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metering/Billing</td>
<td>Fixed-cost model</td>
<td>Granular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period for new services</td>
<td>Years</td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cloud simplifies user access and makes more efficient use of IT assets.

Legacy environments

Cloud enabled enterprise
End User Perspective

“Clouds will transform the IT industry… profoundly changing the way people work and companies operate”

End User

- **Simplified services**
- **Rapidly provisioned**
- **Pay as you go**
- **Ease of access**

Similar to ATM & Point of Sale

“The Economist”
CIO Perspective

Cloud computing can be disruptive
- Reduced control of IT services delivered over the Internet
- Perceived cost gap between a cloud service and traditional IT

Cloud Computing is also a opportunity for the CIO
- Drives standardization
- Lower cost & improved pricing models
- Greater range of services and capabilities
- Greater visibility in billing / chargeback to LOBs
- Increased ability to focus on enabling the business...
Business Perspective

ROI

- Improved services at a lower cost
- Pay per use (user / service)
- Moving Capital expenditure to Operating expenditure
- Greater visibility in billing & chargeback
- Increased responsiveness
- Supports globalization & green
- Business Innovation
Cloud Computing can enable Business Innovation & Speed

Business Value:
New combinations of services create differentiating value at lower cost in less time

Cloud Services delivered from a Dynamic Infrastructure:
- Open standards-based
- Common components and processes
- Flexible scaling
- Request driven provisioning
UK Government commits to cloud computing for public sector

23 June, 2009, by Team Outlaw

The Government has asked all public sector bodies to make future IT purchases consistent with cloud computing so that it can move all its digital services into a private, secure 'cloud' called 'G-cloud' for government bodies.

In its Digital Britain report the Government said that it wanted the public sector to reap the benefits of scalable, speed of provisioning and flexible pricing that it says cloud computing can bring.

While it consults with an IT trade body the Government has told all departments to make sure that all IT procurement from now on is compatible with cloud computing.

"All those Government bodies likely to procure ICT services should look to do so on a scaleable, cloud basis such that other public bodies can benefit from the new capability." said the Digital Britain report.

Cloud computing is the use of massive central computing resources for IT work, with more modest computers connected to servers by networks. With the increasing ubiquity of broadband internet access
Cloud Computing

and the

Canadian Environment


Ottawa, Ontario, Canada,
October 6, 2009

Jirka Danek, CTO at Public Works Government Services Canada

**Opportunity:**

Today there is a tremendous opportunity for Canada to position itself as a world leader in Cloud Computing.
Agenda

- Overview of Cloud Computing
- Adoption Considerations
- Cloud Solution Examples
Three co-existing delivery models

Service Users

Services

Service Integration

Traditional Enterprise IT

Service Integration

Private Cloud

Service Integration

Public Clouds

Service Integration

Hybrid Cloud

GOVERNANCE

ARCHITECTURE
Private & Public Considerations

Private Cloud

- Single tenant
- Access limited to client.
- Drives best practices while retaining greater customization and control.

Public Cloud

- Multi tenant
- Service provider owned and managed.
- Delivers select set of standardized services on a flexible pay per use basis.

Customization

Security and Privacy

Capital preservation (Capex to Opex)

Time to deploy
While public clouds offer low predictable costs, private clouds can provide even more savings.

![Graph showing the cost comparison between public and private clouds.](image)
What IT Services workloads are we seeing move to cloud delivery?

- Test and Pre-production systems
- Mature packaged offerings, like e-mail and collaboration
- Software development environments
- Batch processing jobs with limited security requirements
- Isolated workloads where latency between components is not an issue
- Storage Solutions / Storage as a Service
- Backup Solutions / Backup & Restore as a Service
- Some data intensive workloads if the provider has a cloud storage offering tied to the cloud compute offering
What IT Services workloads may **not** be ready for cloud delivery today?

- **Workloads which depend on sensitive data normally restricted to the Enterprise**
  - Employee Information - Most companies are not ready to move their LDAP server into a public cloud because of the sensitivity of the data

- **Workloads composed of multiple, co-dependent services**
  - High throughput online transaction processing

- **Workloads requiring a high level of auditability, accountability**
  - Workloads subject to Sarbanes-Oxley, for example

- **Workloads based on 3rd party software which does not have a virtualization or cloud aware licensing strategy**

- **Workloads requiring high customization** (e.g. customized SaaS)
# Current Top Workloads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public</th>
<th>✔</th>
<th>✔</th>
<th>✔</th>
<th>✔</th>
<th>✔</th>
<th>✔</th>
<th>✔</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Business Analytics
- Collab’n & Email
- Devel’t & Test
- Desktop & Devices
- Infra. & Storage
- Business Services
- Service Mgmt
Service Management is Critical

- Availability
- Capacity
- Security & Privacy
- Data Management
- Disaster recovery
- Charge back
- Service Levels
- …

Service Management Gets Easier … … for Cloud Consumers

Service Management Gets Harder … … for Cloud Providers

HIGHLY VIRTUALIZED

AUTOMATED PROVISIONING

Standardized Services
Security & Privacy

Traditional or Private Cloud

• We Have Control
  • It’s located at X.
  • It’s stored in servers Y, Z.
• We have backups in place.
• Our admins control access.
• Our uptime is sufficient.
• The auditors are happy.
• Our security team is engaged.

Public Cloud

• Who Has Control?
• Where is it located?
• Where is it stored?
• Who backs it up?
• Who has access?
• How resilient is it?
• How do auditors observe?
• How does our security team engage?

However Cloud can also provide improved Security
**ROI analysis example- Banking (large # of servers)**

- **Payback Period (months)**: 4.85
- **Total Initial Investment for Test Cloud**: $1,313,958.33
- **Net Present Value (NPV)**: $6,172,325.64

**Estimated ROI over 3 years**: 469.75%
**Estimated avg. annual ROI**: 156.58%

### Year 1 Savings by Category

- **Provisioning Cost**: 38%
- **Sys. Admin. Cost**: 40%
- **Software**: -3%
- **Hardware**: 15%
- **Testing Productivity**: 4%

- **Cumulative Expense Comparison -- With and without Cloud**

**ROI projections from IBM Research Study 2009**

**= Service Management driven savings**
ROI analysis example - Manufacturing (SO account - small)

- Payback Period (months) = 12.18
- Total Initial Investment for Test Cloud = $294,583.33
- Net Present Value (NPV) = $669,678.84
- Estimated ROI over 3 years = 227.33%
- Estimated avg. annual ROI = 75.78%

Year 1 Saving by Category:
- Testing Productivity = 34%
- Hardware = 29%
- Software = -1%
- Provisioning = 4%
- Sys. Admin. = 32%

Cumulative Cost Comparison - With and without Cloud:
- Current IT Model Accumulated Costs
- Test Cloud Model Accumulated Costs

ROI projections from IBM Research Study 2009
**ROI analysis example - Banking (medium # of servers)**

- **Payback Period (months)**: 6.82
- **Total Initial Investment for Test Cloud**: $302,958.33
- **Net Present Value (NPV)**: $935,880.13
- **Estimated ROI over 3 years**: 308.91%
- **Estimated avg. annual ROI**: 102.97%

### Year 1 Saving by Category
- **Testing Productivity**: 25%
- **Provisioning Cost**: 22%
- **Hardware**: 10%
- **Software**: 1%
- **Sys. Admin. Cost**: 42%

---

**Cumulative Cost Comparison -- With and without Cloud**

- **Current IT Model Accumulated Costs**
- **Test Cloud Model Accumulated Costs**

---

ROI projections from IBM Research Study 2009

- **= Service Management driven savings**
Top Cloud Adoption Considerations

- Defining & Standardizing Services
- Network Enhancements
- Seamlessly integrating clouds & enterprise

Private Cloud

- Service Management

Public Clouds

- Security & Privacy
- Regulatory compliance
  - Location of data, investigative support, etc.
Agenda

- Overview of Cloud Computing
- Adoption Considerations
- Cloud Solution Examples
Three approaches

PLANNING
Define a Cloud strategy & roadmap
• Understand where the business value is
• Define a cloud strategy
• Map out a roadmap

CONDITION THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE
Create a Dynamic infrastructure
• Simplify, Consolidate, Virtualize, Optimize the Network, Implement Service Mgmt, Security and Resiliency

WORKLOAD SOLUTIONS
Solve a pressing business problem with an isolated Cloud deployment
• Choose a workload solution
• Choose between a Private, Public or Hybrid Cloud solution
• Focus on defining services to be provided, what will be different
• Implement & Measure ROI
# Current Top Workloads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Analytics</th>
<th>Collab’n &amp; Email</th>
<th>Devel’t &amp; Test</th>
<th>Desktop &amp; Devices</th>
<th>Infra. &amp; Storage</th>
<th>Business Services</th>
<th>Service Mgmt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test & Development clouds are prime candidates

- 30% to 50% of all servers within a typical IT environment are dedicated to test

- Most test servers run at less than 10% utilization, if they are running at all!

- IT staff report a top challenge is finding available resources to perform tests in order to move new applications into production

- 30% of all defects are caused by wrongly configured test environments

- Testing backlog is often very long and single largest factor in the delay new application deployments

- Test environments are seen as expensive and providing little real business value

* “Industry Developments and Models – Global Testing Services: Coming of Age,” IDC, 2008 and IBM Internal Reports
Test & Dev Cloud

Customer Benefits
- Avoid Hardware & Software purchases
- Immediate vs. weeks to set up a test environment
- Strong ROI
- Better testing

Challenge:
- Cost to provision test environments was too high
- Provisioning time for test environments was too long

Solution:
- 75% + Capital utilization improvement; Significant license cost reduction
- Reduce Test Provisioning cycle times from weeks to minutes
- Reduce risk and improve Quality—eliminate 30% + of all defects that come from faulty configurations.
- Reduced labour by 60%
With a few mouse clicks, clients can provision development and test environments on the IBM Cloud

www.ibm.com/cloud/developer

Step 1  Click and Choose the Service you need

Step 2  Choose the hardware and usage configuration

Step 3  Application provisioned and ready to run
## Benefits of a Dev & Test Cloud

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increased Speed</td>
<td>Resources can be provisioned in minutes rather than weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better Code Quality</td>
<td>Code levels can be maintained across all test environments to ensure consistency with production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Efficiency</td>
<td>Resources are returned to the common pool and redeployed instead of sitting idle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pay-per-use encourages efficient use of resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Significant reduction in labour for configuration, operations, management and monitoring of the test environments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduced SW license costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Public) Pay-per-use model ensures that clients only pay for what they use, when they use it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Public) No infrastructure overhead and build-out costs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test Cloud ROI Analysis

Saving by Category
1st Year After Cloud Transformation

- Testing Process Overhead: 17%
- Hardware Cost: 12%
- Software Cost: 3%
- Provisioning Cost: 38%
- Sys. Admin. Cost: 30%

Cost Structure
With and Without Cloud Transformation

Cost $Million: $0 to $9

- Current
- Year 1
- Year 2
- Year 3

Without

With
Quebec School Board

Challenge:
- Management and costs associated with desktop platforms in 77 locations

Solution:
- Desktop virtualization
- 3500+ thin clients
- Collaboration with application development vendors
- Use up to 73% less power over traditional fat client deployments

Customer Benefits
- Improve end-user productivity
- Reduce end-user support costs
- Green, energy savings
- No capital or one-time expense
- Highly secure hosting model
- Fast provisioning
Backup & Recovery Cloud

Customer Benefits
- Recover from anywhere
- Canadian locations
- Pay as you go
- Faster
- Automatic & Simple

Canadian Manufacturing Company

Challenge:
- Cloud-based service provider required an equally flexible backup and restore function for critical client data
- Business growth and business risk associated with data loss

Solution:
- Offsite, Platform-as-a-Service backup and restore solutions
- Reduced risk, financial and non-financial savings
Cloud Computing within IBM
Yielding a cumulative benefit to IBM in excess of $4.1B

IBM Technology Adoption Program (TAP)
http://www.tap.ibm.com/
Saving IBM over $3.5M per year

Self-service, on demand IT delivery solution
for 3,000 IBM researchers across 8 countries

Enterprise class utility computing solution
for clients

Systems platform testing for Enterprise Clients,
SMBs, & ISVs

Cloud computing solution for IBM Learning
Centers in Europe
Conclusions

- Cloud Computing is happening
- Considerable market growth & maturity over next 5 years
- The value is high for Users, IT & Business
- Challenges & risks need to be considered and managed
- Users will drive cloud adoption
- Most enterprises will end up with a blend of traditional & cloud based environments
Thank you!

For more information, please visit:
ibm.com/cloud

Or contact:
djones@ca.ibm.com