

Table 1: Analisi Costo-Beneficio Ridondanza Alimentazione per Classe Dimensionale

Classe Dimensionale	Config.	MTBF (ore)	Downtime (ore/anno)	Costo (€/m <sup>2</sup> )	ROI (mesi)	Raccom.
<500 m <sup>2</sup>	N+0	8.760	8,76	45	–	No
	N+1	52.560	1,46	78	18	✓
	N+2	262.800	0,29	125	36	–
500-1000 m <sup>2</sup>	N+0	8.760	8,76	52	–	No
	N+1	52.560	1,46	89	14	✓
	N+2	262.800	0,29	142	28	Opz.
>1000 m <sup>2</sup>	N+0	8.760	8,76	58	–	No
	N+1	52.560	1,46	98	16	Min.
	N+2	262.800	0,29	156	22	✓

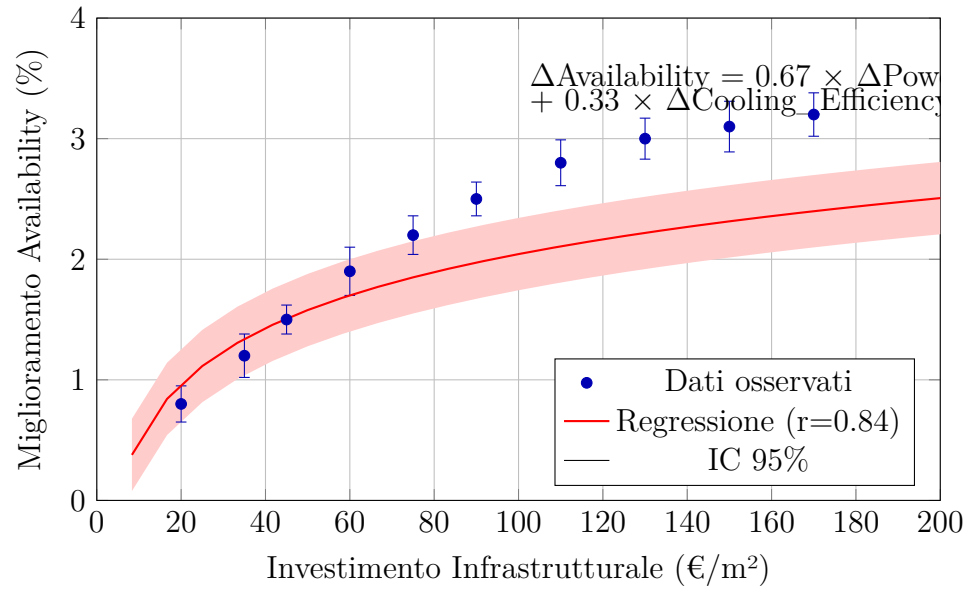


Figure 1: Correlazione tra Investimenti Infrastrutturali e Miglioramento Availability

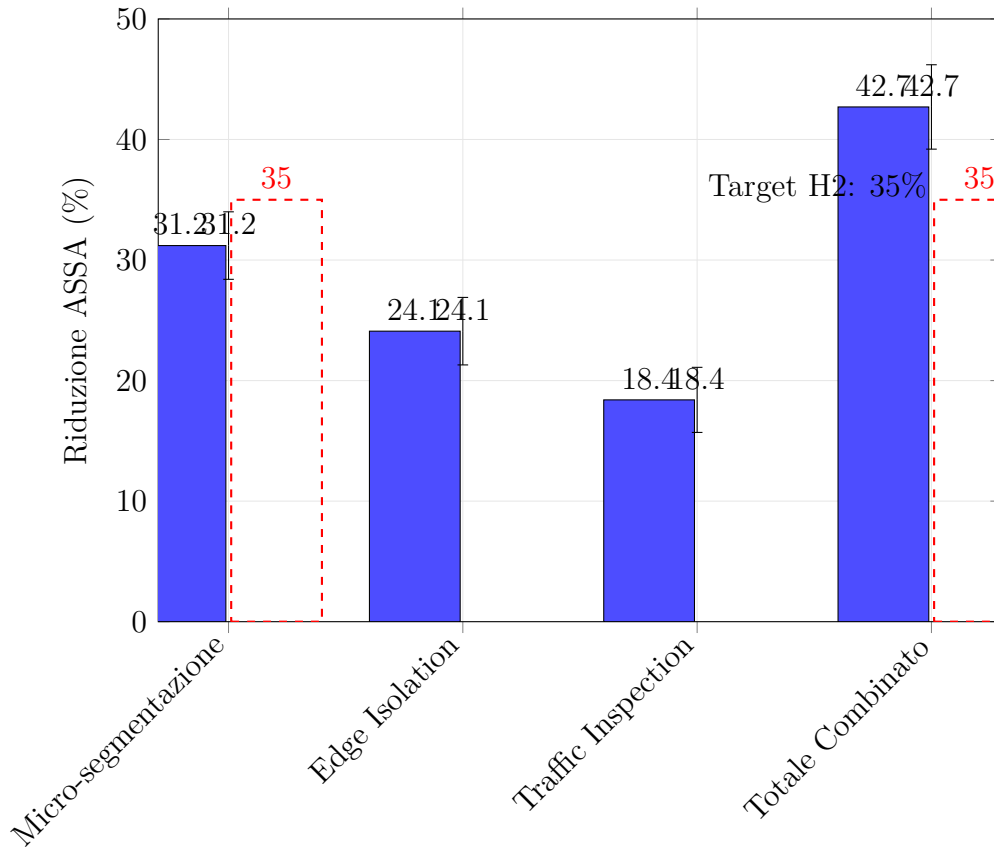


Figure 2: Decomposizione della Riduzione ASSA per Componente Architettuale

Table 2: Analisi Comparativa TCO per Strategia di Migrazione - 5 Year NPV

Strategia	CAPEX (€K/app)	OPEX Reduction	Time to Migration	ROI Break-even	NPV 5Y (€K)	Risk Score
Lift-and-Shift	8.2 (±1.2)	23.4% (±4.1%)	3.2 mesi (±0.8)	14.3 mesi (±2.1)	47.3 (±8.2)	Low (2/10)
Replatforming	24.7 (±3.8)	41.3% (±5.3%)	7.8 mesi (±1.2)	19.7 mesi (±3.2)	89.4 (±12.7)	Medium (5/10)
Refactoring	87.3 (±12.4)	58.9% (±6.7%)	16.4 mesi (±2.3)	28.1 mesi (±4.6)	156.8 (±23.4)	High (7/10)

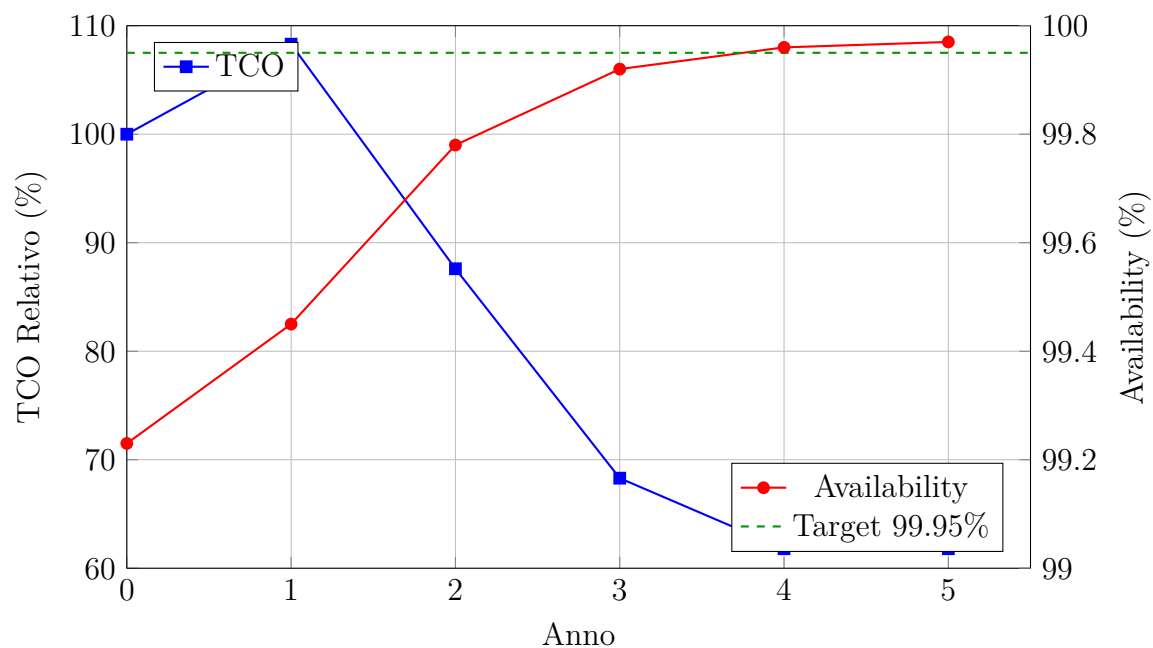


Figure 3: Evoluzione TCO e Availability durante Migrazione Cloud

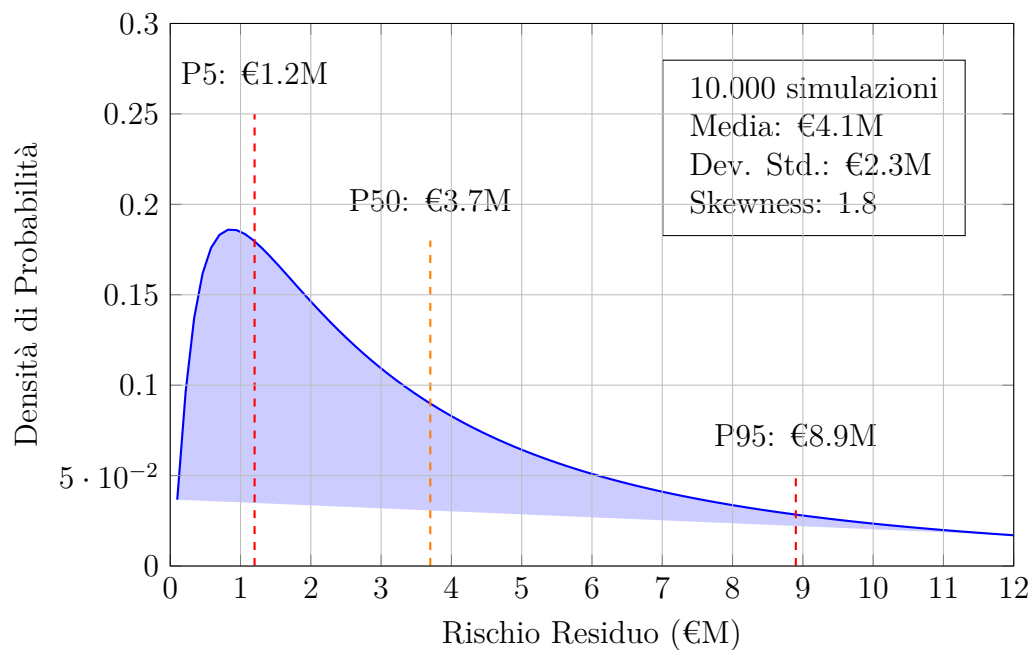


Figure 4: Distribuzione del Rischio - Simulazione Monte Carlo