

## **Task 3 - Cloud Adoption Framework Readiness Summary**

### **Business perspective**

The organization aims to improve scalability and reduce infrastructure maintenance costs. Cloud adoption aligns with long-term digital transformation goals but lacks defined ROI tracking. Leadership support exists, yet business metrics for migration success are unclear. Key actions include defining measurable KPIs such as uptime improvement, operational cost reduction, and deployment frequency. Establishing a cloud value framework will ensure migration decisions support business outcomes rather than purely technical goals.

### **People perspective**

The team has limited AWS experience and relies heavily on traditional infrastructure management practices. Skills gaps exist in DevOps automation, cloud security, and cost management. Training programs and certification paths are required to build internal expertise. Creating cross-functional cloud teams and assigning cloud champions will improve adoption speed and reduce resistance to change.

### **Governance perspective**

Current policies are designed for on-premises environments and lack cloud-specific controls. There is no standardized tagging strategy, cost governance model, or compliance monitoring approach. The organization should implement policy enforcement, resource tagging standards, and cost allocation frameworks. Establishing governance guardrails ensures consistent and secure deployments.

### **Platform perspective**

The existing architecture is a simple two-tier application without elasticity or fault tolerance. Migration requires a scalable network design using VPCs, subnets, and managed services. Standardized infrastructure templates and environment automation should be introduced to support repeatable deployments.

### **Security perspective**

Security is perimeter-focused and lacks identity-centric controls. There is minimal monitoring and no centralized audit logging. Implement identity-based access control, encryption policies, and continuous monitoring. Security must be integrated into deployment pipelines rather than applied afterward.

### **Operations perspective**

Operations rely on manual monitoring and reactive issue resolution. There is no automated alerting or incident response workflow. Implement monitoring dashboards, automated alerts, and operational runbooks. Infrastructure as Code and automated recovery processes will improve system stability.