

# DHS Cloud Service

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# Benefits of Cloud Computing

## Reduced IT Cost

- ❖ Most cloud computing services offers Pay-as-you-go structure
- ❖ No new hardware necessary
- ❖ Reduce energy cost
- ❖ Servers and other hardware upgrade or repairs are handled by the vendors.
- ❖ Eliminates Redundancies

## Flexibility

- ❖ Can handle fluctuating demands
- ❖ Resolves data-storage issues
- ❖ Security features
- ❖ Variety of tool selection that fit a company's needs

## Strategic Value

- ❖ Teams can collaborate from widespread locations
- ❖ Competitive Advantage
- ❖ Automatic Software Updates

## Efficiency

- ❖ Accessible to anyone from anyone with a device connected to the internet
- ❖ Loss prevention
- ❖ Speed to market

# Risks of Cloud Computing

## Confidentiality

- ❖ Sensitive data are handled and transmitted between two or more parties.
- ❖ Ownership claim

## Availability

- ❖ Service disruption

## Compatibility

- ❖ Change in service
- ❖ Return on investment

# Cloud Computing Types

## Public

- ❖ Cloud infrastructure available for the all of public over the internet
- ❖ Owned by cloud service providers
- ❖ Individual organizations using it do not have private access

## Private

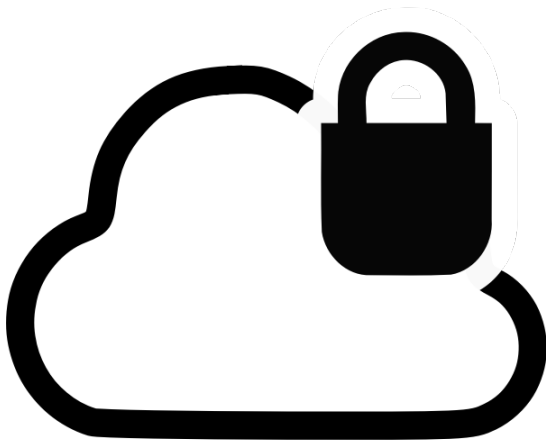
- ❖ Privately owned by a single organization
- ❖ Can be managed by a third party or the organization itself
- ❖ Has a data center that is on-premises

## Hybrid

- ❖ Combination of a public and private cloud
- ❖ Organization has data centers on-premises as well as public clouds to mix and match

# Building Cloud Service at DHS

- ❖ We are trying to provide public and private cloud offerings, so essentially a hybrid system
- ❖ Private Cloud offerings
  - For sensitive but unclassified information
- ❖ Public Cloud offerings
  - For non-sensitive information



# Development and Test as a Service (DTaaS)

- ❖ Mobility
- ❖ Increase productivity
- ❖ Less onboarding time
- ❖ Fully managed teams



# Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

- ❖ Provides storage, backup, and recovery.
- ❖ High-performance computing
- ❖ DHS does not need to provide maintenance to their hardware. All the troubleshooting and upgrades are handled by the service provider
- ❖ Disaster Recovery





# Email as a Service (EaaS)

- ❖ Service to ensure the privacy of incoming and outgoing emails sent by or to the Department of Homeland Security
- ❖ Will be used across Headquarters and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- ❖ Expected to have at least 100,000 users DHS-wide on this service



# SharePoint as a Service (SHPTaaS)

- ❖ Service to help different organizations across the DHS share online resources easier and more securely
- ❖ Organizations using it will be the Headquarters and United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
- ❖ Expected to have at least 90,000 users



# Authentication as a Service (AuthaaS)

- ❖ Fully automated lifecycle administration of users, permissions and tokens
- ❖ Automated threshold and event-based alerts
- ❖ No hardware requirements
- ❖ Various 2FA authentication methods to choose from.
- ❖ Customizable security policies



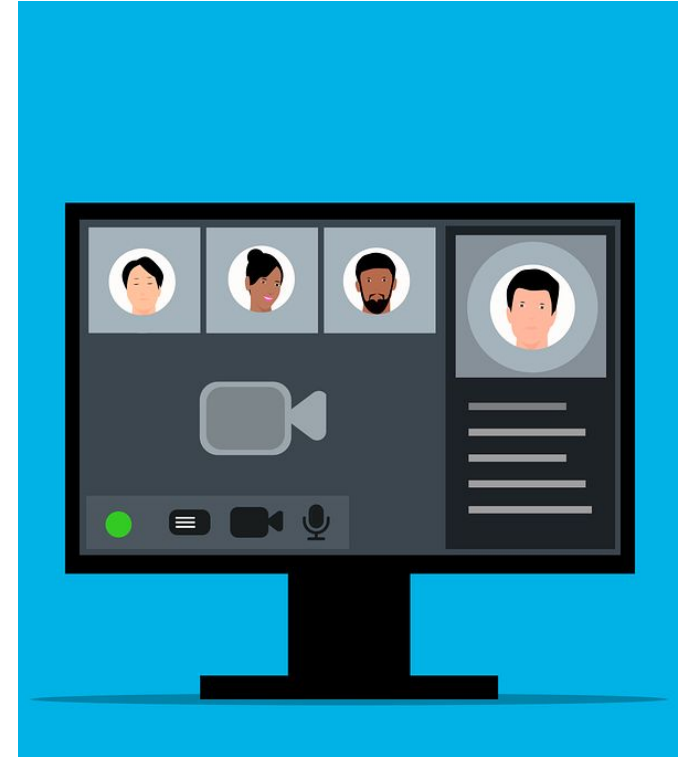
# Case and Relationship Management as a Service (CRMaaS)

- ❖ Leverages Enterprise License Agreements (ELA)
- ❖ Improve case workflows
- ❖ Better Customer Relationship Management or CRM
- ❖ Provide regulations tracking service



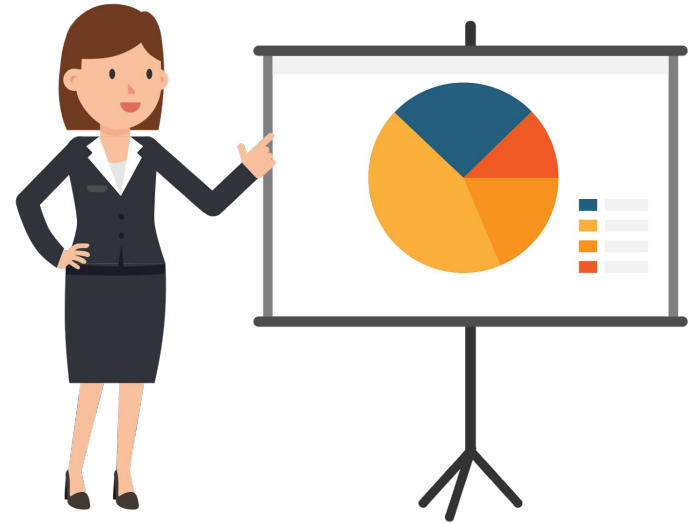
# WorkPlace as a Service (WPaaS)

- ❖ Enabling a mobile workforce is important
- ❖ Will provide mobile services for DHS users nationwide like
  - virtual desktop,
  - remote access
- ❖ The expectation is that the service reduces yearly expenditures on traditional desktop and laptops



# Project Server as a Service (PSaaS)

- ❖ A management service to help publish project schedules that can be easily shared across offices and divisions
- ❖ Improves the standardization of project management
- ❖ Supports the efforts to improve the management of both IT and non-IT programs



# Business Intelligence as a Service (BlaaS)

- ❖ Offers Data & Model optimization
- ❖ Deploy analytics tool
- ❖ Organize and plan dev sprints as needed for progress and scale
- ❖ Security & Usage Monitoring



# Identity Proofing as a Service (IDPaaS)

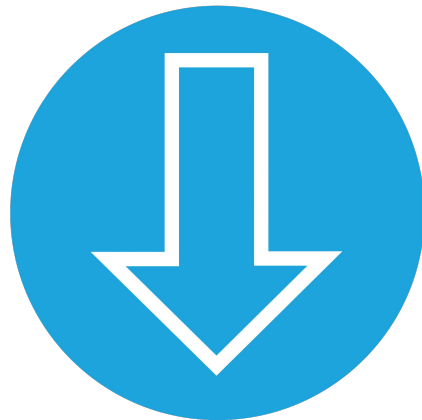
- Provide an extra layer of protection for user accounts
- Ensures whoever is logging into the account is actually the user
- Can immediately stop most attacks that are especially prevalent in government sectors
  - Phishing
  - Social engineering
  - Credential theft





# Enterprise Content Delivery as a Service (ECDaaS)

- Caching content as close to the end user as possible
  - Speeds up and improves the overall experience for the end user
  - Helps to reduce bottlenecks when serving content
- Can use private, isolated infrastructure
  - Needed for handling sensitive data
- Provides extra security where needed
  - Access control
  - DDoS protection



# Web Content Management as a Service (WCMAaaS)

- ❖ Ability to manage content anywhere
- ❖ Less configuration time
- ❖ Hosting and domain management are mostly included in the service.
- ❖ SEO optimized



# Conclusion

- Cloud-first is very popular
- Offloads tasks such as hardware maintenance resulting in decreased maintenance costs
- Easily scalable depending on needs and/or current load for further cost savings
  - No need to physically provision or deprovision hardware
- Move the edge further closer to the end user
  - Improves overall performance and experience



# References

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