Name: Dijay Kumar Valautham

Student ID: PACE.K2420664D

**Assignment for Module 1.1**

**6m-cloud-1.1-infra-intro /assignment.md**

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| **Challenge #** | **Challenge with assumptions** | **Proposed Solution(s)** |
| **1 - Compatibility Issue** | Your superior wants to leverage on serverless technology as it eliminates operational overheads but the software is not serverless ready.  The application design of the software in its current state will not be useful for deploying to a serverless platform. | The software developers can design the software in a cloud-friendly way. At the minimum, the software should be partly deployable to a cloud service and other components able to communicate with it (Ellingwood, 2013). |
| **2 - Vendor Lock-in** | We have picked Cloud X as the destination of our migration, only to find out that Cloud Y is better as our technology scales.  Migrating to another cloud platform can be difficult and expensive. | The company’s software developers can try to limit the risks of provider lock-in challenges by writing functions in a commonly used language like JavaScript and limit the use of services towards commodity offerings which are supported almost identically on each cloud service provider platform (Ellingwood, 2013). |
| **3 - Processes & Policies** | The security policies configured locally in our data centers does not match the policies architecture in the Cloud. The current IT Operations team’s deployment process may not get well with the Cloud’s. | We can send the current IT Operations team to attend and learn Cloud security processes and policies. They can then use this knowledge to amend the current security policies locally to better match and integrate with the ones in the cloud. |

**References**

Ellingwood, J. (2004) Serverless architecture: Introduction to common serverless challenges. Available at: https://www.prisma.io/dataguide/serverless/serverless-challenges#provider-lock-in-concerns (Accessed 14 June 2024).