

Drive Innovation and Business Value Through **Cloud Modernisation**

How Microsoft Azure helps in your journey of digital resiliency

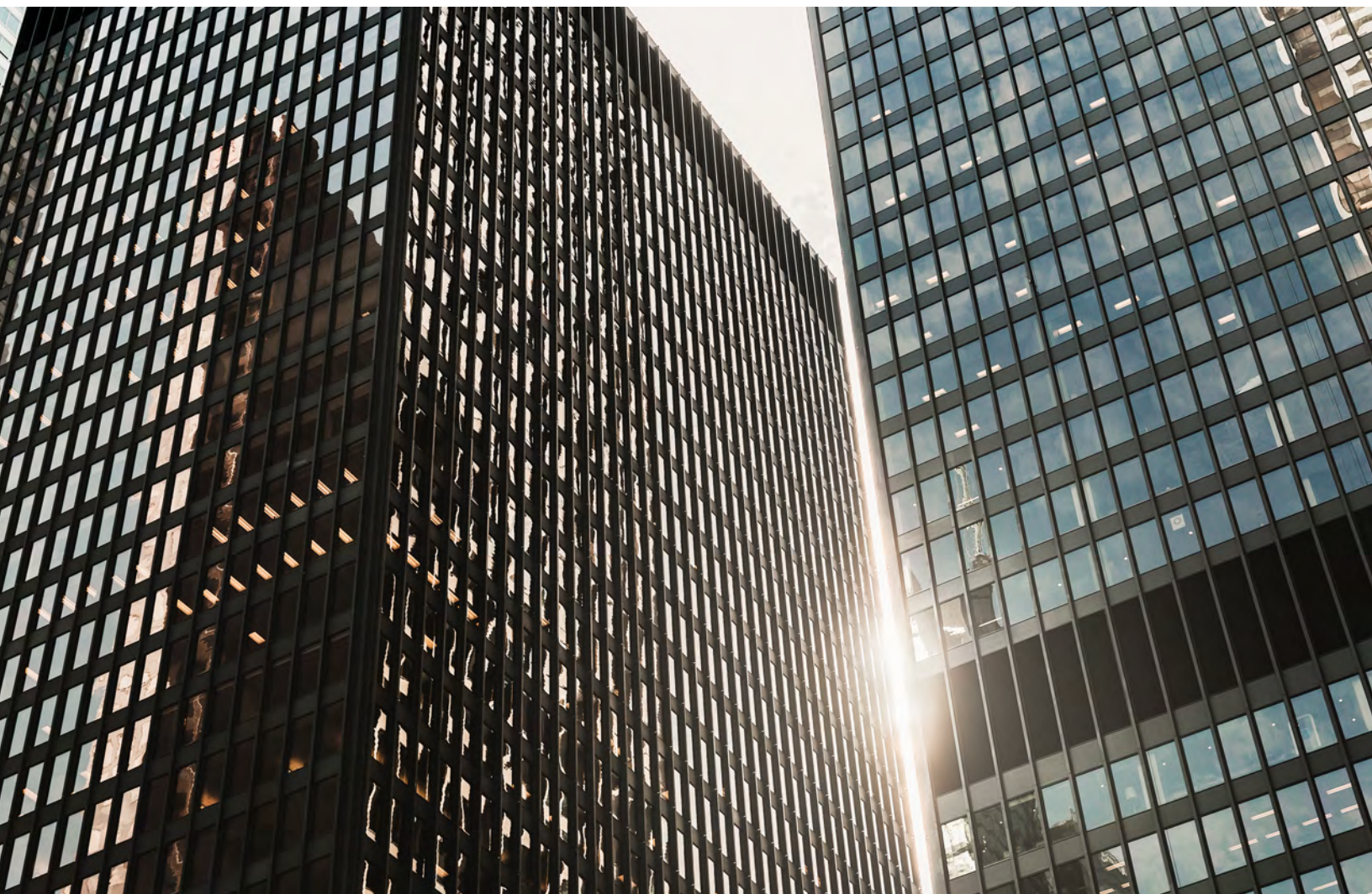


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01 Trends in cloud adoption

In the wake of the global pandemic, it's clear that digital transformation is changing the way we live and work. Indeed, years of progress in digital transformation were accelerated and compressed into just a few months, with cloud technologies playing a central role. Businesses moved to the cloud to adapt in real time, increasing resiliency and focusing on innovation to solve rapidly emerging challenges from the pandemic. Now, across every industry and geography, organisations are evolving their understanding of how cloud solutions can be used to keep pace with complex business needs and maximise existing digital investments.

80%

In a recent global cloud survey, 80% of respondents reported using hybrid cloud, while 79% incorporate multiple public clouds.¹

45%

By 2026, Gartner predicts public cloud spending will exceed 45% of all enterprise IT spending, up from less than 17% in 2021.²

¹ Flexera 2022 State of the Cloud Report

² Gartner press release

Even before the pandemic, cloud adoption has been critical in helping companies overcome a plethora of timeline-driven triggers (Figure 1). From the expiration of data centre contracts to in-the-moment responses to cybersecurity threats, the need to restructure financial balance sheets has led to faster Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) migrations. To realise cost savings, business leaders need to think comprehensively about using cloud-native technologies and modernising to the cloud. As they prepare for what's next, these leaders can rely on innovative and modern application portfolios to transform their customer and employee experiences – thereby helping to increase agility and productivity, speed time to market and accelerate app development.

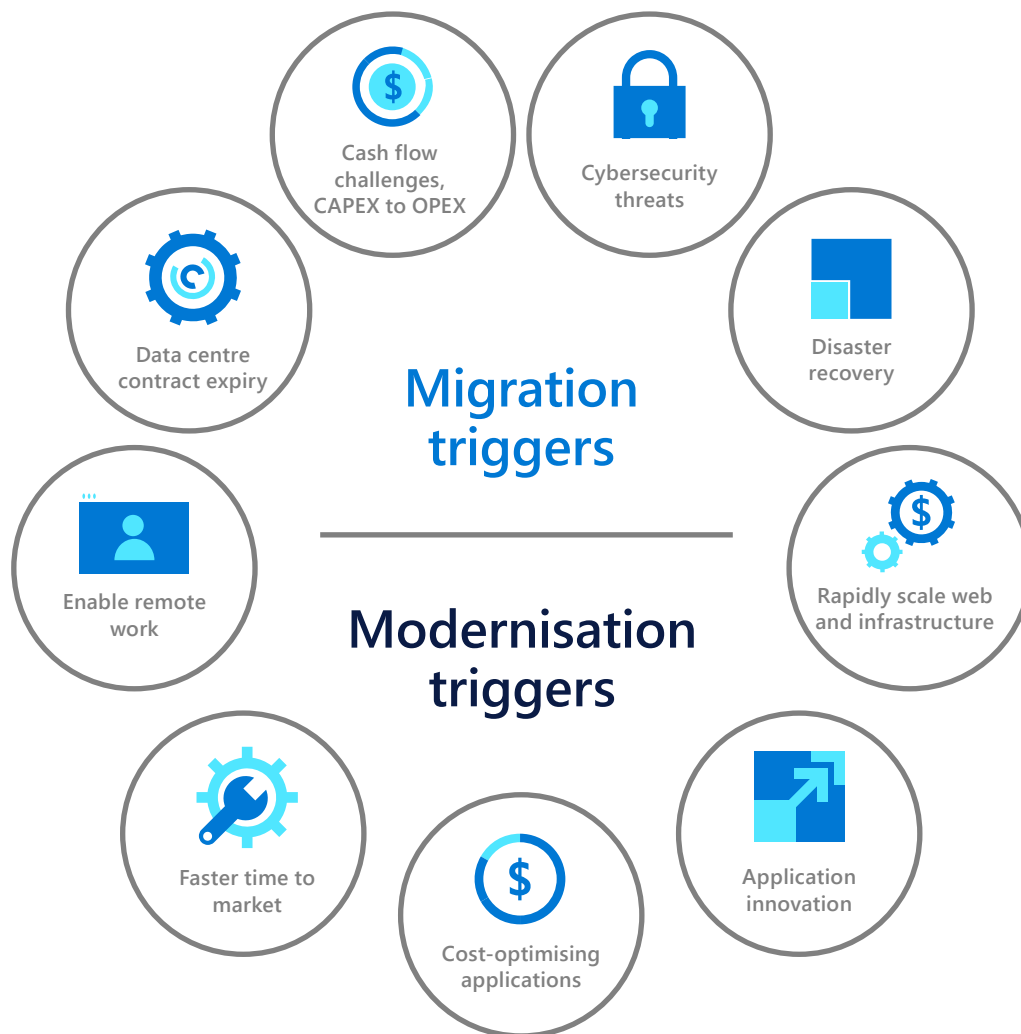


Figure 1: Common triggers for cloud adoption and modernisation

02 Why cloud modernisation?

Modernisation is the act of updating organisational processes, systems and tools to the most current versions or best practices. In the context of cloud computing, modernisation is the process of transitioning an organisation's applications, processes and data management to a cloud-first approach using Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS), containers, low-code apps and database as a service architectures. The goal is to improve organisational and technological performance, enhance the quality of customer and employee experiences, and accelerate time to market for new offerings and updates.

It's important to note that every organisation is unique, and so is their cloud journey. Cloud migration and modernisation are continuous processes, with opportunities for innovation at every stage. Some organisations build cloud-natively, using serverless or PaaS technologies for new apps. For existing apps, several options exist: They can be modernised through containers or serverless structure to immediately maximise cloud benefits, or they can be lifted and shifted into IaaS to take advantage of operating expenditure (OPEX) and cloud scale at first, followed by full modernisation once they're in the cloud.

How, specifically, can Microsoft help your business get the most value from its cloud investments? By modernising workloads with Microsoft Azure, you'll see benefits in multiple areas, including:

Flexibility and scalability. Meet the ever-growing need for computing resources and modern cloud technologies while retaining value from existing on-premises IT investments. By adopting a hybrid cloud model, you can migrate some workloads to the cloud while keeping others in their current physical environment.

Optimised costs. Pay only for the cloud resources you need instead of maintaining seldom-used IT assets. This can result in significant savings across resource, maintenance and real estate costs. In addition, you'll have the ability to optimise workloads so that they cost less to run.

Enhanced security and compliance. Take advantage of built-in security features and specialised cloud security tools to help ensure your organisation's resources are protected.

Simplified management and monitoring. Manage and monitor your on-premises data centre and cloud resources from a single screen with central management tools like Azure Arc.

03 Defining the cloud modernisation journey

The right cloud modernisation strategy will help you define and execute on your priorities while minimising disruptions to ongoing business needs. Microsoft Azure provides a comprehensive path to modernisation. You have the flexibility to choose from a variety of hosting options for your applications, including IaaS, PaaS, Containers-as-a-Service (CaaS) or serverless. Figure 2 shows several approaches, depending on the workload to be migrated and its cloud readiness.

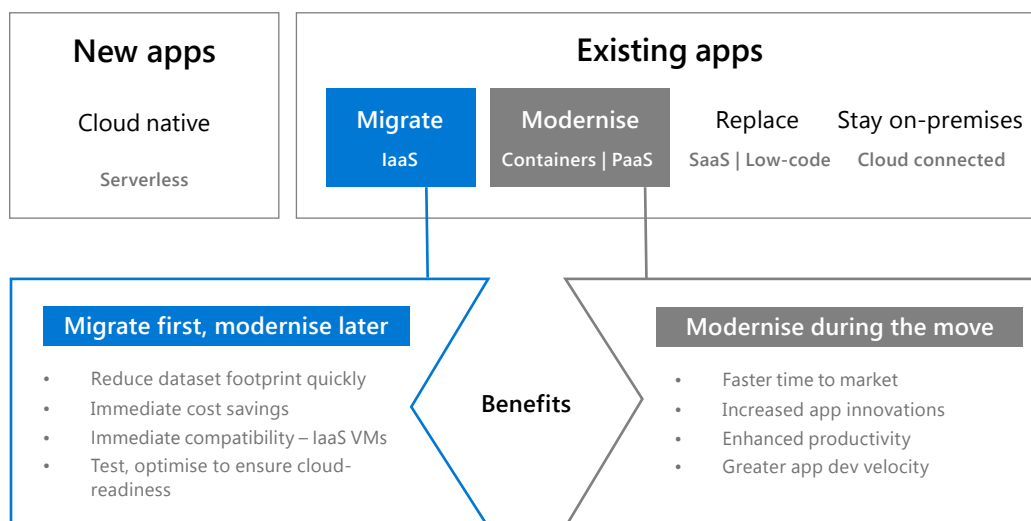


Figure 2: Cloud migration and modernisation approaches

04 Modernising your infrastructure

Legacy enterprise infrastructure usually includes a sprawl of resources spread across multiple data centres and edge locations. To establish a more robust, secure and stable foundation for transformation, forward-thinking organisations are accelerating their investment in hybrid and multicloud technologies. These environments can fuel innovation by providing freedom of choice, greater scalability and peace of mind that regulatory and data sovereignty requirements are being met.

Modernising your infrastructure begins with identifying the workloads you want to migrate to the cloud. Some workloads can run immediately on Azure without modification; other workloads – like those with operational and application dependencies in an on-premises environment – require further analysis and planning. In these cases, you can migrate or rehost your current on-premises workload to an IaaS platform. Your apps have almost the same composition as before, but now you deploy them to virtual machines (VMs) in the cloud. This is the fastest path to migrate to the cloud and helps to give you flexibility to scale your IT resources up and down with demand. It also enables you to quickly provision new applications and increases the reliability of your underlying infrastructure.

With Microsoft Azure, you can elevate process-centred operations to help your organisation evolve an agile, customer-centred focus. Relying on powerful hybrid cloud architecture and multicloud technologies means being better able to innovate to keep up with changing business needs. Likewise, by recouping time spent managing servers and hardware, your IT team is free to support business-critical challenges and focus on innovation.

Migrating workloads with Azure Migrate

Azure Migrate is a centralised hub to discover, assess and migrate on-premises servers, infrastructure, applications and data to Azure. The offering provides an end-to-end solution that includes a proven framework and tools to help you migrate your first workload, as well as a complete roadmap for discovery, migration and continual optimisation, including insights and strategies for running your entire data centre portfolio on Azure (Figure 3).

Azure Migrate follows three broad steps to assist with cloud modernisation:

- 1 Discover.** Use available tools to get better visibility into applications, workloads and data in your environment, and assess the optimal resource level to run them in Azure. Use this information to help decide which workloads to move.
- 2 Migrate.** Move selected workloads to Azure from various sources, including physical servers and virtualised workloads hosted on Microsoft Hyper-V or in VMware environments.
- 3 Optimise.** Take advantage of provided insights and strategies to fine-tune your Azure-based workloads and maximise your return on investment (ROI).

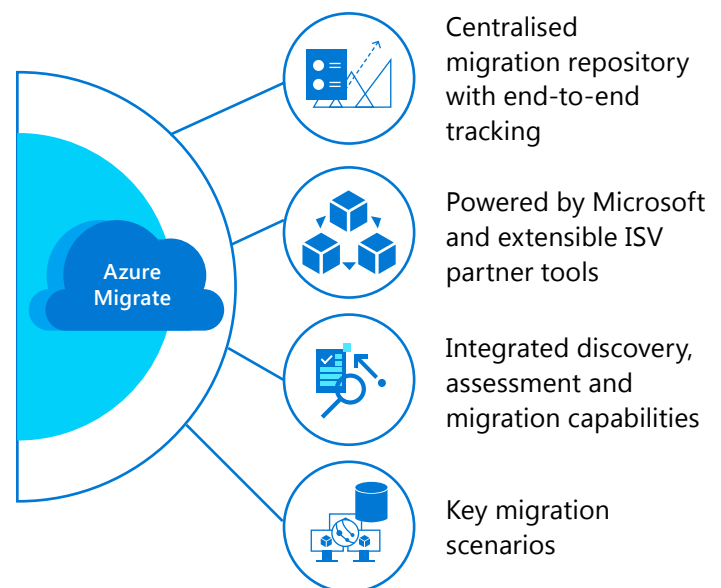


Figure 3: The end-to-end reach of Azure Migrate

Adopting a hybrid and multicloud strategy

Azure Arc delivers a consistent platform for simplifying the security, governance and management of multicloud, on-premises and edge environments (Figure 4). The offering extends the Azure control plane, so you can standardise organisation, compliance and security across a wide range of resources and locations, including Windows, Linux, SQL Server and Kubernetes clusters across data centres, clouds and the edge. In addition to governing infrastructure and apps from nearly anywhere, Azure Arc enables you to build cloud-native apps faster with familiar tools, as well as to modernise your data estate with data and machine learning services.

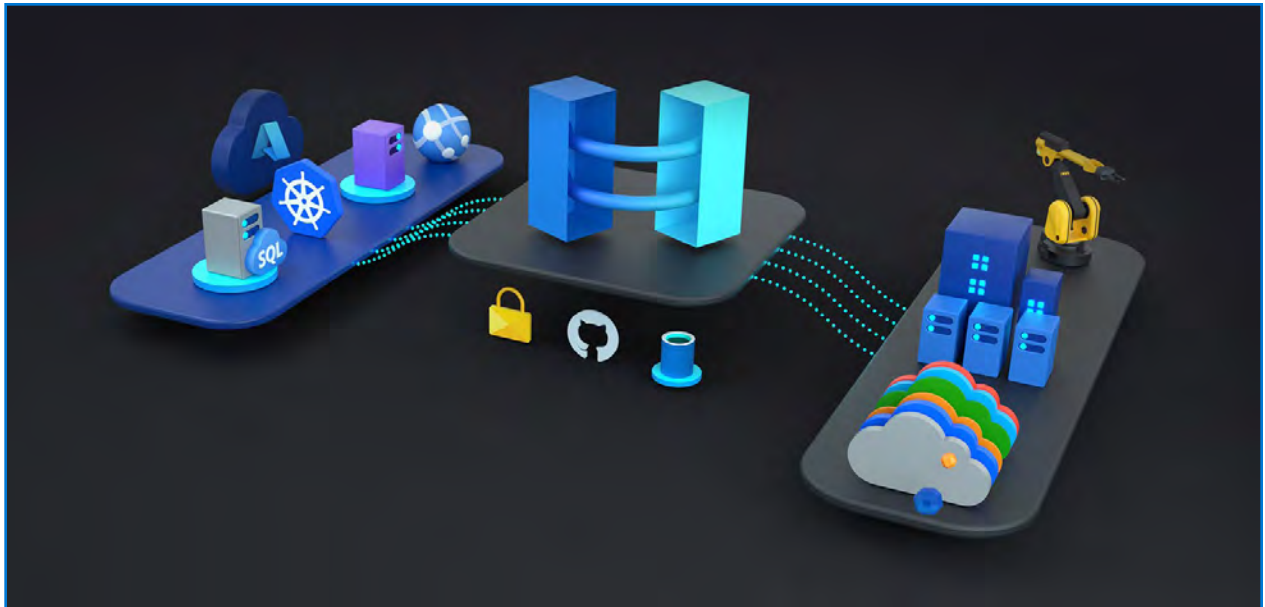


Figure 4: The consistent management platform of Azure Arc

By using Azure Arc to modernise infrastructure management, your organisation can take advantage of these key benefits:

- 1 **Streamline security** by enabling Azure services like Microsoft Defender for Cloud and Microsoft Sentinel to continually assess and help protect against evolving threats.
- 2 **Establish central visibility** with a single portal and search for a wide range of resources, including Windows, Linux, SQL Server, Kubernetes clusters and other Azure services.
- 3 **Meet governance, compliance and organisational standards** through apps, infrastructure and data policies.
- 4 **Centrally manage and delegate access and security policies** for your users.
- 5 **Easily enrol in additional Azure services** like monitoring, security and updates.
- 6 **Organise and inventory assets** through management groups, subscriptions, resource groups and tags.

Managing physical servers and VMs in hybrid and multicloud environments

With Azure Arc-enabled servers, you can manage Windows and Linux physical servers and VMs hosted outside of Azure, on your corporate network or other cloud provider (Figure 5). This management experience is designed to be consistent with how you manage native Azure VMs. When a hybrid machine is connected to Azure, it becomes a connected machine and is treated as a resource in Azure. Each connected machine has a Resource ID that enables the machine to be included in a resource group. This means the machine can benefit from standard Azure constructs, such as Azure Policy and applying tags.

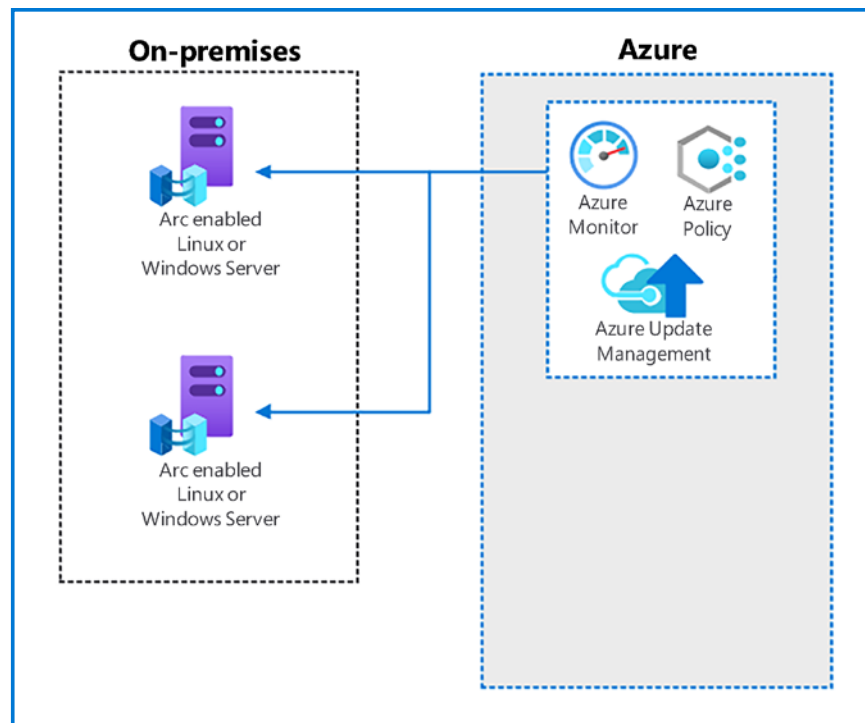


Figure 5: Azure Arc-enabled servers being managed outside of Azure

05 Modernising your applications

Business today is powered by applications and the data they deliver. There are apps for internal procurement, for business processes like CRM and ERP and for other third-party products and services. Digital transformation holds the promise of new business models, optimised processes and greater responsiveness to ever-growing regulations, but legacy systems often don't support this breadth of possibility (Figure 6). As a result, organisations are seeking to retire bespoke applications or find replacements for offerings that are outdated or no longer supported. These same organisations are also facing the need to reduce their reliance on mainframe-based applications, as developers are turning away from legacy procedural languages such as COBOL and PL/I.



Figure 6: Essential reasons for modernising your apps and data

Application modernisation is the process of migrating legacy apps to new platforms or transforming these apps into new ones. Modernisation can be achieved with strategies such as refactoring, repurposing or consolidating legacy software programming to align more closely with current business needs. The first step is to evaluate all business assets to determine the best way to migrate or modernise. Based on this evaluation, an application modernisation roadmap is built in alignment with strategic goals, desired outcomes, technical architecture and current and future process maturity.

To assist with the modernisation journey, [IDC has recommended](#) the following core guidance for designing an application roadmap that modernises the right apps and uses the latest technology platforms:

Perform an inventory and audit of all existing applications to determine which level of modernisation is appropriate for each.

Elevate the strategic importance of modernisation to the organisation as a whole to ensure the appropriate resources, schedule and executive sponsorship are in place.

Acknowledge that modernisation is not just about new technology. It's also a shift in culture that may require new skills and training.

Choose a cloud provider that supports a wide range of application frameworks and data management technologies, with flexibility for deploying those services in hybrid and multicloud environments.

Approaches and trade-offs

There are several ways to approach application and data modernisation, but each comes with its own trade-offs.



Rehosting. The lift-and-shift aspect of rehosting makes it a fast way to decrease reliance on private data centres. Organisations faced with a hardware refresh find the cloud's elastic pricing and provider-based management attractive. However, little or no functionality is added to the rehosted application.



Replatforming. Replatforming an application allows it to take advantage of cloud platform capabilities like autoscaling. While immediately useful, this work can be tricky and could result in unexpected (and unwelcome) surprises that impact application stability and performance.



Refactoring. Refactoring an application written with ageing and rigid architectural patterns like three-tier enables you to capitalise on new approaches, including microservices and serverless. Cautions with refactoring include its time-consuming nature and lack of well-understood best practices. It can also be pricey, given the somewhat frequent need to bring in specialised consultants.



Full application rewrite. A full rewrite provides the most flexibility in terms of application functionality. However, like refactoring, it can be costly and complex.



Replacing an application. The final approach is to replace an app completely, such as with a new SaaS application from an independent software vendor (ISV). Benefits include greater speed and additional time for IT teams to focus on business-critical projects rather than routine maintenance tasks. However, the dynamic nature of business today could introduce risk: What if the business process changes? What if we need additional customisation? What if our customers or employees are slow to adopt the new app? Deployment concerns must also be considered: Should the project use VMs for stability, containers for agility or a full PaaS approach that leaves everything but the code up to the vendor?

Benefits of application modernisation with Azure


The benefits of modernising your applications and data with Azure are both broad and deep. With Azure, you can choose to migrate, modernise or build cloud-native solutions, depending on your business goals and application portfolio assessment. Azure makes it easier to choose the path that's right for your organisation, all while helping you achieve greater agility and scale with built-in security and high availability.

Accelerate time to market. Where traditional on-premises infrastructure can take weeks or even months to deploy, solutions built with Azure services offer near-instant provisioning of resources. In addition, these solutions can help reduce innovation costs and speed time to market by using fully managed application and data services like [Azure App Service](#), [Azure Spring Cloud](#), [Azure SQL Database Hyperscale](#) and [Azure Cosmos DB](#). Plus, you can quickly deploy apps using [low-code application development](#), build on containers with [Azure Kubernetes Service \(AKS\)](#), manage workstreams with [Azure DevOps](#) and get unmatched technical expertise through [Microsoft Unified Support](#).

Deliver innovative experiences. Delivering more innovative experiences at scale can boost the value of your business. You can create rich, more personalised experiences for your customers and employees with [Azure Machine Learning](#) and [Personaliser](#), an Azure AI service. Data-driven insights across applications, infrastructure and databases help to increase efficiencies, while high-performance application and database modernisation tools like [Azure DevOps](#) and [Azure API Management](#) enable quick and continuous delivery.

Enhance security and reliability. Microsoft is single-minded in its commitment to advanced cybersecurity, helping to protect your assets with more than 3,500 dedicated professionals and over USD 1 billion in Azure investments, along with a comprehensive cloud compliance portfolio. As a result, your organisation can optimise throughput with [Azure Web Application Firewall](#), identify problems in seconds using [Azure Monitor](#) and more. In addition, Microsoft is now the only cloud provider with [native multicloud protection for the industry's top three platforms](#): Microsoft Azure, Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Google Cloud Platform (GCP).

Modernise on your terms. With Azure Arc-enabled services, you can extend or migrate your existing apps to maximise current investments and realise the benefits of cloud, including automation and an always-ready environment. Azure innovation and cloud benefits can expand across your entire IT real estate, from on-premises data centres, to multicloud environments, to the edge. Azure Arc makes it easier to run data services like Azure SQL Managed Instance and PostgreSQL across any infrastructure, delivering centralised visibility, security and governance across resources and locations while still running databases consistently.



Azure has accelerated our digital transformation by enabling us to rapidly deliver enhanced digital experiences and innovations, empowering our AIA Insurance representatives to provide the best service experiences to our customers – while also attracting the best talent!

Nedved Yang, Head of Digital Technology, AIA Group

[Source Link](#)

Managing containers and Kubernetes in hybrid and multicloud environments

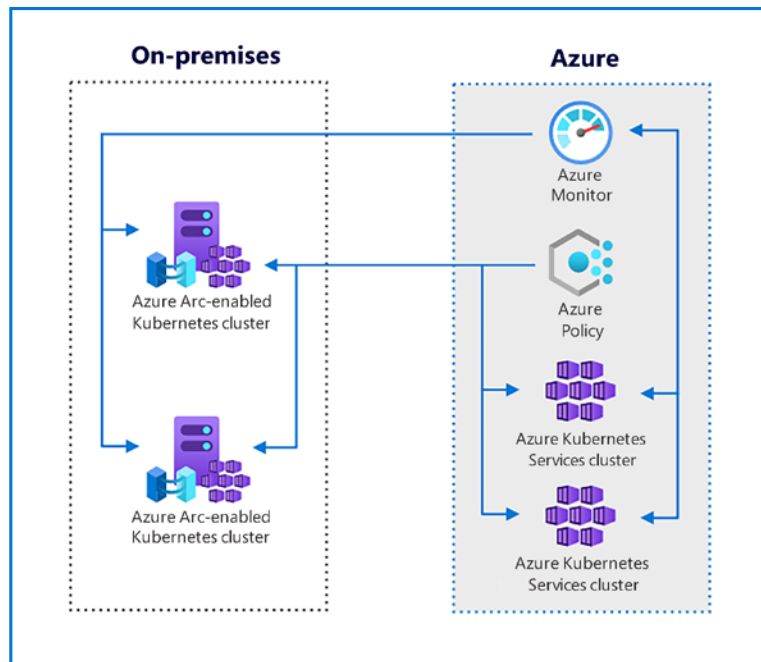


Figure 7: Azure Arc-enabled Kubernetes being managed outside of Azure

Kubernetes can deploy containerised workloads consistently in hybrid and multicloud environments. Azure Arc-enabled Kubernetes provides a centralised, consistent control plane to manage policy, governance and security across Kubernetes clusters in these heterogeneous environments. With Azure Arc-enabled Kubernetes, you can attach and configure Kubernetes clusters wherever they're running, including on other public cloud providers like Google or Amazon or in an on-premises data centre with VMware vSphere or Azure Stack HCI (Figure 7). Azure Arc-enabled Kubernetes supports industry-standard SSL to ensure data confidentiality to secure data in transit. Data at rest is stored encrypted in an Azure Cosmos DB database for the connected clusters.

We selected Azure Arc to manage our servers because it has the capability to cover all of the scenarios that we deal with on-premises and also with other clouds. We haven't found this capability with any other solution.

Iñigo Martinez Lasala, Director of Technology and Systems, Prosegur



06 Modernising your databases

An essential building block of cloud modernisation is a modern data and analytics platform – because optimised data fuels modern operations. Data platform modernisation is primarily focused on selecting the best cloud data platform technology to help your business achieve its strategic objectives and goals. Selecting the right database also makes it easier to differentiate your apps with data, regardless of industry.

Benefits of database modernisation with Azure

Increasingly, organisations are modernising their data in the cloud to take advantage of the elastic economies of scale and lower total cost of ownership (TCO) that the cloud brings. Other top benefits include:

Integrate multiple data sources to perform analytics on large data sets, such as massive parallel processing (MPP).

Create new intelligent services using ML/AI models with core systems data that complement human reasoning.

Instantly scale compute and storage capacity to help retailers, for example, meet seasonal demand more cost effectively.

Process industrial IoT data and apply ML models near the source to reduce incident response time.

Types of databases on Azure

The best database technology for your applications depends on your specific requirements. With Azure, you can choose from a range of databases, each with unique scenario-based benefits. These databases can be categorised primarily as relational, Azure open-source relational or non-relational.

Relational databases


Relational databases store data in tables grouped into relations and use Structured Query Language (SQL) to access the stored data, making them a good choice when:

- 1 Data requirements are known.
- 2 Schema requirements are defined.
- 3 Data rules must apply across related tables.
- 4 The vertical scaling model is preferred.

Azure SQL is a family of fully managed, secure and intelligent SQL database services. Azure offers the widest range of deployment options for SQL from edge to cloud, supporting a wide variety of application patterns and control requirements to meet the most demanding migration and modernisation initiatives. Through Azure SQL, you can support modern cloud apps with Azure SQL Database, modernise existing apps with Azure SQL Managed Instance, and rehost SQL workloads on SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines. Azure SQL is built on the same SQL Server engine, so you can migrate and modernise apps with ease and continue to use the tools, languages and resources you're familiar with.


Azure SQL Database

[Azure SQL Database](#) is a fully managed PaaS database engine that handles most database management functions – such as upgrading, patching, backup and monitoring – without user involvement. With Azure SQL Database, you can create a highly available and high-performance data storage layer for apps and solutions in Azure. Azure SQL Database is always running on the latest stable version of the SQL Server database engine and patched OS, with up to 99.995% availability. PaaS capabilities built into Azure SQL Database enable you to focus on the domain-specific database administration and optimisation activities that are critical for your business. SQL Database can be the right choice for a variety of modern cloud applications because it enables you to process both relational data and non-relational structures, such as graphs, JSON, spatial and XML.



We've realised three major benefits: One, we only pay for what we use. Two, relying on serverless automatic scaling instead of our own home-grown solution frees more time for innovation. And three, it helps our customers always get the right performance levels they need, day or night.

Purna Rao, Senior DevOps Architect, Icertis



[Azure SQL Managed Instance] was the best choice for us in terms of scalability, cost and performance. ... We've seen a 49% cost reduction and 25-30% performance gains.

Nipun Sharma, Analytics Architect, Business Technology and Systems, Komatsu Australia

Azure SQL Managed Instance

[Azure SQL Managed Instance](#) is an intelligent, scalable cloud database service that combines the broadest SQL Server database engine compatibility with all the benefits of a fully managed and always up-to-date PaaS. Azure SQL Managed Instance is designed for customers looking to migrate a large number of applications and databases with minimal changes from an on-premises or IaaS, self-built or ISV-provided environment to a fully managed PaaS cloud environment. Using the fully automated [Azure Data Migration Service](#), customers can lift and shift their existing SQL Server instance to SQL Managed Instance, which offers compatibility with SQL Server and complete isolation of customer instances.

SQL Managed Instance has nearly 100% compatibility with the latest SQL Server (Enterprise Edition) database engine, providing a native [virtual network \(VNet\)](#) implementation that addresses common security concerns as well as a [business model](#) favourable for existing SQL Server customers. At the same time, SQL Managed Instance preserves all PaaS capabilities (including automatic patching and version updates, [automated backups](#) and [high availability](#)) that drastically reduce management overhead and TCO.

By using SQL Server on Azure, we have direct control over everything. We can monitor and manage every aspect of our database environment, which allows us to continuously optimise its performance.

*Matteo Lazzari, Product Owner
and CloudOps ERP Product Team
Lead, TeamSystem*



SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines

Combining the performance and security of SQL Server, [SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines](#) enables you to use full versions of SQL Server in the cloud without having to manage any on-premises hardware. SQL Server VMs also simplify licensing costs when you pay as you go. Azure VMs run in many [geographic regions](#) around the world and offer a variety of [machine sizes](#). The VM image gallery allows you to create a SQL Server VM with the right version, edition and operating system. This makes VMs a good option for various SQL Server workloads. With the [SQL Server IaaS Agent Extension](#), you can enable a suite of automated manageability capabilities free of charge. The IaaS Agent Extension can help you run your VMs in a more cost effective and optimised manner.

Figure 8 provides a recap of the various Azure SQL offerings, as well as their uses and benefits.

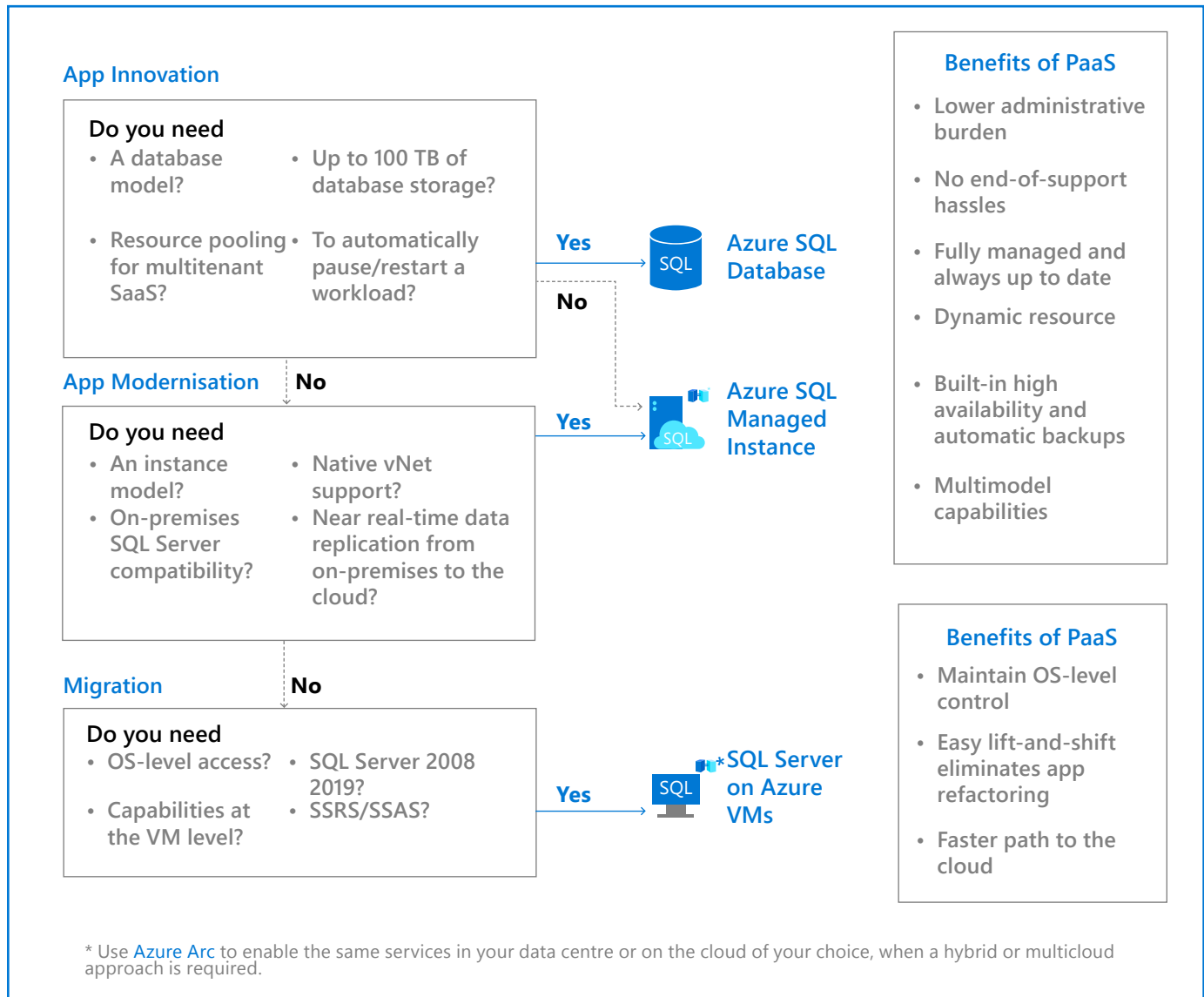


Figure 8: Overview of Azure SQL offerings

Azure open-source relational databases

Azure open-source relational databases deliver high availability and elastic scaling to open-source mobile and web apps, with fully managed community databases like Azure Database for PostgreSQL, Azure Database for MySQL and Azure Database for MariaDB.

Azure Database for PostgreSQL

[Azure Database for PostgreSQL](#) is a relational database service based on the open-source Postgres database engine. It's a fully managed Database-as-a-Service that can handle business-critical workloads with predictable performance, greater security, high availability and dynamic scalability. PostgreSQL databases require almost no administration, and all are provided at no additional cost. They allow you to focus on rapid application development and accelerating your time to market instead of allocating time and resources to managing VMs and infrastructure. In addition, your team can continue developing apps with the open-source tools and platform of their choice to deliver with speed and efficiency, all without learning new skills.

It was a whole different environment once we moved to Hyperscale. Queries are now processed instantaneously. With the new database structure, it doesn't matter how much data is being collected and processed. Because the data is processed in small blocks, speed remains high. Along with much better performance, moving to Hyperscale has reduced operational costs by over 50%.

*Sami Räsänen, Product
Owner and Team Lead, HSL*



Server provisioning, maintenance and monitoring requires a lot of time and human resources. Compared with installing and using MySQL on a virtual machine, I saved about 25% of resources by deploying Flexible Server.

Seokchan Sohn, Lead of Systems, GamePub



Azure Database for MySQL

[Azure Database for MySQL](#) is a relational database service powered by the MySQL community edition. You can use either Single Server or Flexible Server to host a MySQL database in Azure. It's a fully managed Database-as-a-Service that can handle business-critical workloads with predictable performance and dynamic scalability. Azure Database for MySQL is easy to set up, operate and scale with advanced security, same-zone or zone-redundant high availability and an SLA of up to 99.99%.


Azure Database for MariaDB

[Azure Database for MariaDB](#) is an enterprise-ready community database service based on the open-source MariaDB Server engine. A fully managed Database-as-a-Service, Azure Database for MariaDB can handle essential workloads with predictable performance and dynamic scalability. In addition, your team can develop applications with Azure Database for MariaDB using whatever open-source tools and platform they choose.

Non-relational databases

Non-relational databases can handle high volumes of unstructured or variable data, making them a good choice when:

- 1 Data requirements are unknown or changing.
- 2 Schema requirements are flexible.
- 3 Multiple types and models of data need to be handled.
- 4 Data must scale elastically in real time, requiring a horizontal scaling model.
- 5 Active data consistency is needed across replicas.



We see great potential for Azure Cosmos DB in our products. ... Building a flexible, scalable data layer with Azure Cosmos DB will enable us to deliver actionable insights to our users.

*Phil Christensen, Senior Vice President
for Reality Modelling and Cloud
Services, Bentley*

Azure Cosmos DB

[Azure Cosmos DB](#) is a fully managed NoSQL database for modern app development. With single-digit millisecond response times and automatic and instant scalability, speed is guaranteed at any scale. Business continuity is also assured with SLA-backed 99.999% availability and enterprise-grade security. App development is faster and more productive thanks to turnkey multi-master data distribution anywhere in the world, open-source APIs for MongoDB and Cassandra and SDKs for popular languages.

Azure Cosmos DB takes database administration hands-off with automatic management, updates and patching as a fully managed service. It also handles capacity management with cost-effective serverless and automatic scaling options that respond to application needs to match capacity with demand.

Azure Managed Instance for Apache Cassandra

[Azure Managed Instance for Apache Cassandra](#) provides the flexibility, scalability and compatibility you need to run business-critical workloads at scale. Automatic patches, updates and backups remove the burden of database administration, allowing your team to focus on application development. With Azure Managed Instance for Apache Cassandra, you can run your Cassandra application code using the same tools and languages you use today. It's easy to manage changing demands with multiple compute, storage and data replication options. In one click, you can ensure business continuity with zero downtime scalability for hybrid and cloud deployments. You can also optimise costs with simple instance-based pricing and no licensing fees.

Azure Database for MySQL

[Azure Cache for Redis](#) is a fully managed, in-memory cache that accelerates the application data layer to enable high-performance, scalable architectures. As traffic and demands on an app increase, performance can be scaled simply and cost effectively. It's possible to add a quick caching layer to the application architecture to handle thousands of simultaneous users with near-instant speed – all with the benefits of a fully managed service.

Azure Cache for Redis provides an in-memory data store based on the [Redis](#) software. Redis improves the performance and scalability of applications that heavily use backend data stores. It's able to process large volumes of application requests by keeping frequently accessed data in the server memory, which can be written to and read from quickly. Redis brings a critical low-latency and high-throughput data storage solution to modern applications.

Next steps

Are you ready to migrate and modernise with Microsoft Azure?

Get the right mix of expert help to simplify your journey and move your apps, data and infrastructure with the Azure Migration and Modernisation Programme (AMMP). AMMP helps you reduce risk, offset transition costs and skill up your organisation to ensure a successful move. We're here to help at every step. Learn more at [Azure.com/AMMP](https://azure.com/AMMP).

Explore more with the following resources:

- [Azure migration and modernisation centre](#)
- [Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure](#)
- [Application and data modernisation](#)
- [App and Data Modernisation Readiness Tool](#)
- [Azure App Service migration tools](#)
- [Azure Migrate](#)