

# Cloud adoption patterns and antipatterns



# Speaker profile



**Wong Kangwei**  
Senior Solutions Architect  
@Ollion

 **Over 12 years in engineering and consulting**

 **Cloud transformation, Architecture modernization**



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“How hard could it be to move to  
the cloud?”



# Challenges faced

MIGRATING A LARGE NUMBER OF LEGACY APPLICATIONS HAS UNIQUE CHALLENGES THAT NEED TO BE ADDRESSED EARLY

- Leaders are under pressure to deliver digital initiatives at breakneck speed
- The cloud provides a myriad of highly elastic and scalable services, but migrating existing workloads require careful planning and execution
- Migrations also need to be fast, secure and minimally disruptive



# Challenges faced

## **Skill Gaps**

Lack of skilled personnel to manage cloud environment.

## **Cultural and organizational change**

Aligning organizational culture with cloud adoption goals.

Managing resistance to change.

## **Governance and control**

Establishing proper governance policies and frameworks.

## **Security and Compliance**

Ensuring security in the cloud. Meeting regulatory and compliance requirements.



**75% of Cloud Migration  
initiatives overrun the  
allocated budget**

McKinsey (Global management consulting firm)



**38% of Cloud Migration  
efforts are delayed by more  
than a quarter**

McKinsey (Global management consulting firm)



Cost overruns at a global level add up to well more than **\$100 billion** in wasted spend over the course of migration in three years.

McKinsey (Global management consulting firm)

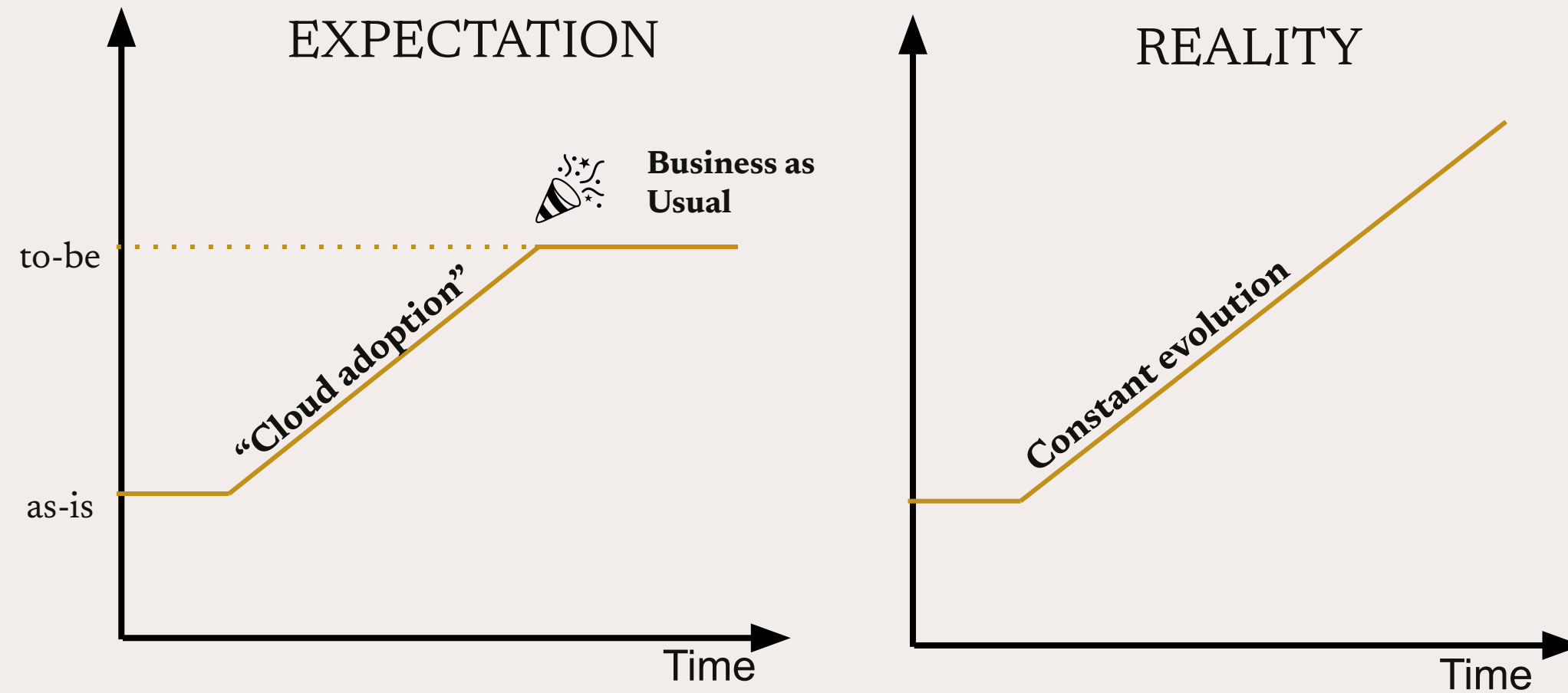




# Antipatterns and Patterns



# The “cloud adoption project”

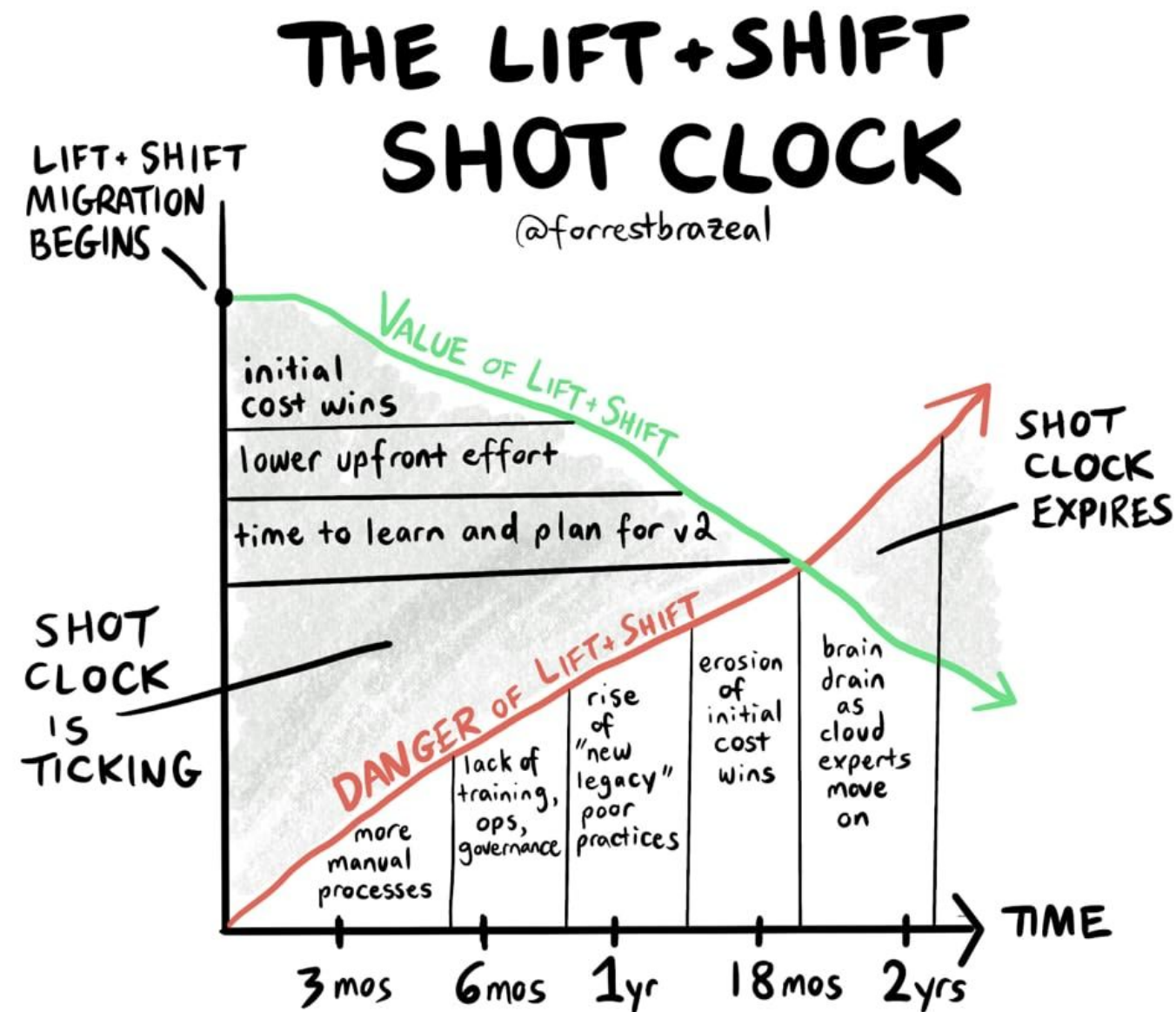


*Adapted from Gregor Hohpe’s “Cloud Strategy”*

- In the digital age, assumptions your decisions are based on are evolving faster than you are able to plan for them.
- There is no well-defined target in the digital age.  
**Organizations should approach cloud adoption as a constant evolution.**

# Settling on initial wins

Not moving beyond the first step



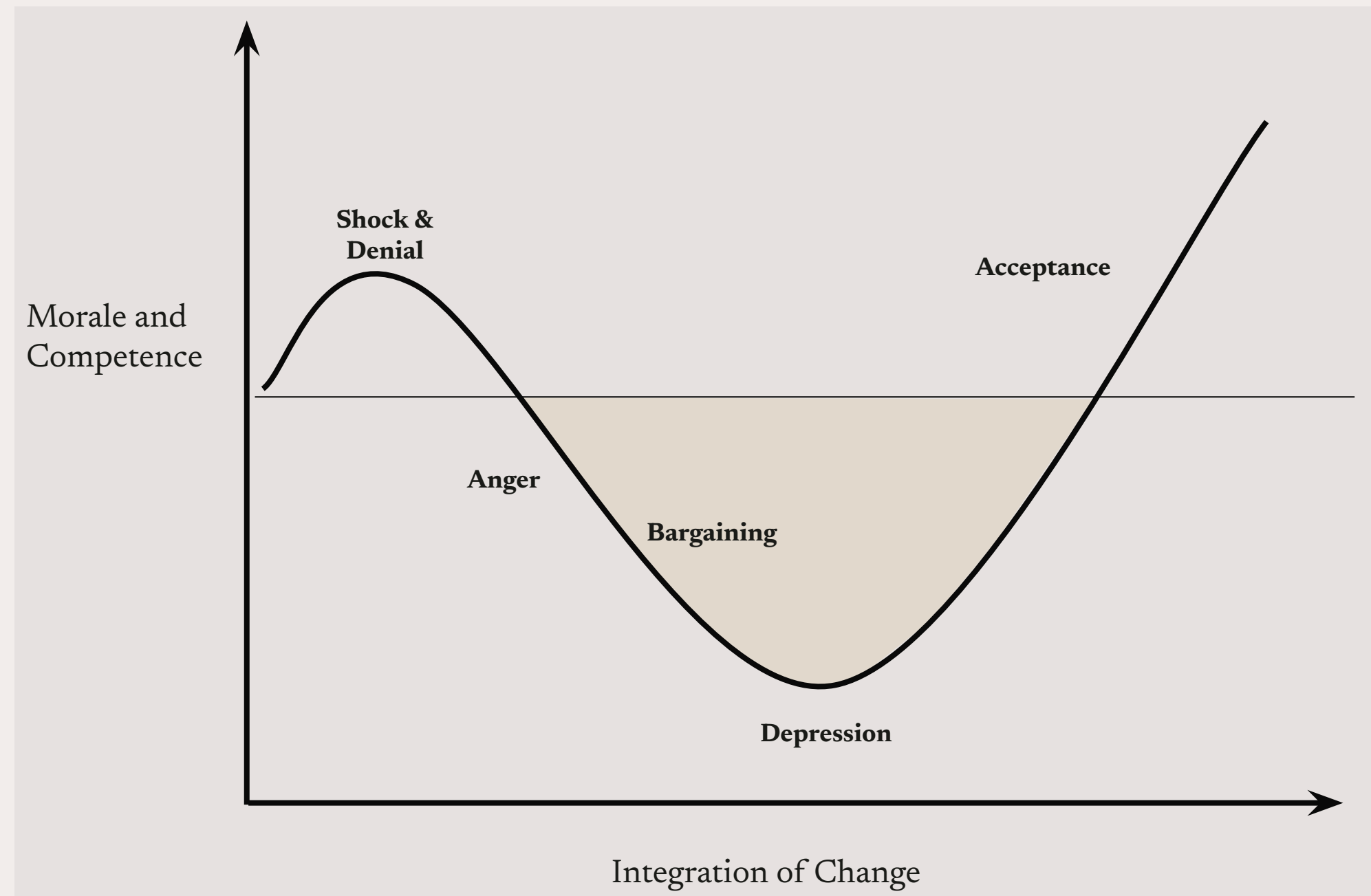
- Organizations with an immediate need to move to the cloud may choose to do so via lift and shift as a first step, which starts the shot clock.
- The lift-and-shift shot clock eventually expires when the failure to learn and evolve after migration results in a complete erosion of the initial cost wins
- Lack of further optimization leads to **operational inefficiencies** and **higher costs**.



Credits: @forrestbrazeal

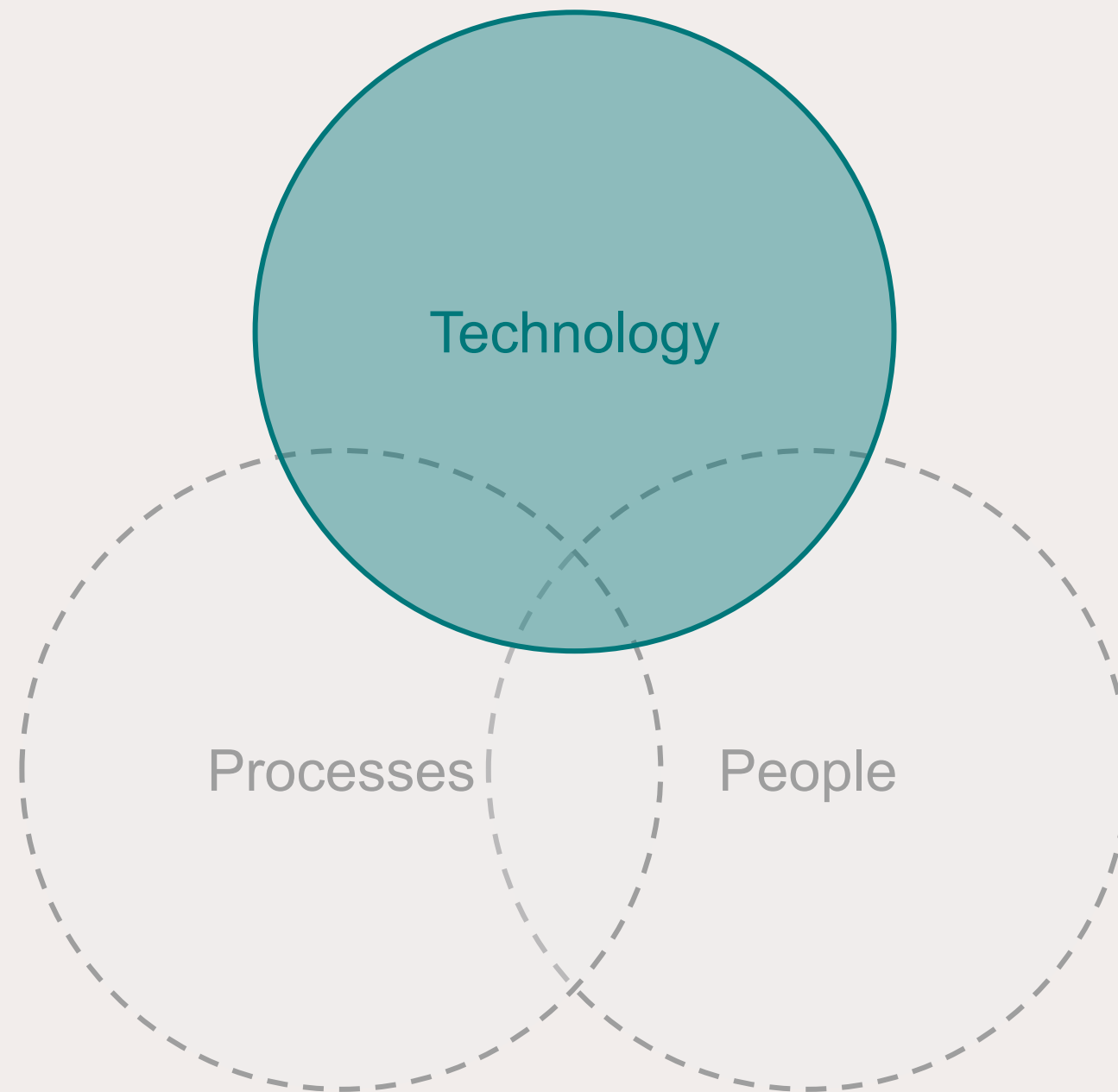
# Big Bang approach

*Adapted from the Kübler-Ross change curve*



- Resistance from employees from the sudden, large-scale change
- The bigger the change, the deeper the and longer the dip
- Missed opportunity for learning and adjustments
- High chance of cost overruns

# Technology tunnel vision



- It is easy to have “tunnel vision” and focus only on the technology aspects.
- Cloud adoption is a **socio-technical** endeavor. Shaping the socio-technical architecture of your organization is key to unlocking fast flow in your organization
- Organizations that fail to do so find themselves stuck with legacy processes and teams that are unable to operate efficiently in the cloud

# Where are you in your cloud adoption journey?



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# Which antipattern(s) have you seen in your organization?



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# Patterns





# Cloud as a Lifestyle



# No longer an option but a business imperative

## Cloud enablement focuses on

- Eliminating bottlenecks that come with upfront capacity planning.
- Exploiting the highly elastic nature of the cloud and scale on demand
- Improving reliability through highly available services
- Enabling ease of expansion into new markets

“Organizations are actively investing in cloud technology due to its potential to foster innovation, create market disruptions, and enhance customer retention in order to gain a competitive edge”

– GARTNER

**\$478.3B**

Estimated spend on public cloud in 2022



**\$678.8B**

Estimated spend on public cloud in 2024



# Embrace the cloud as a lifestyle



## Cloud First

Designing applications to take advantage of the scalability and elasticity of the cloud



## Cultural Shift

Encourage experimentation, rapid feedback loops for fast flow and learning



## Business Agility

Using modern cloud tools to enable quicker development of applications and services, leading to faster innovation cycles



## Cloud Economics

Taking advantage of the cloud's pay-as-you-use pricing model and better cost insights, providing you with more levers for cost optimization.

# Approach cloud adoption holistically



# Business & Technology Alignment

## CLEAR & CONCISE

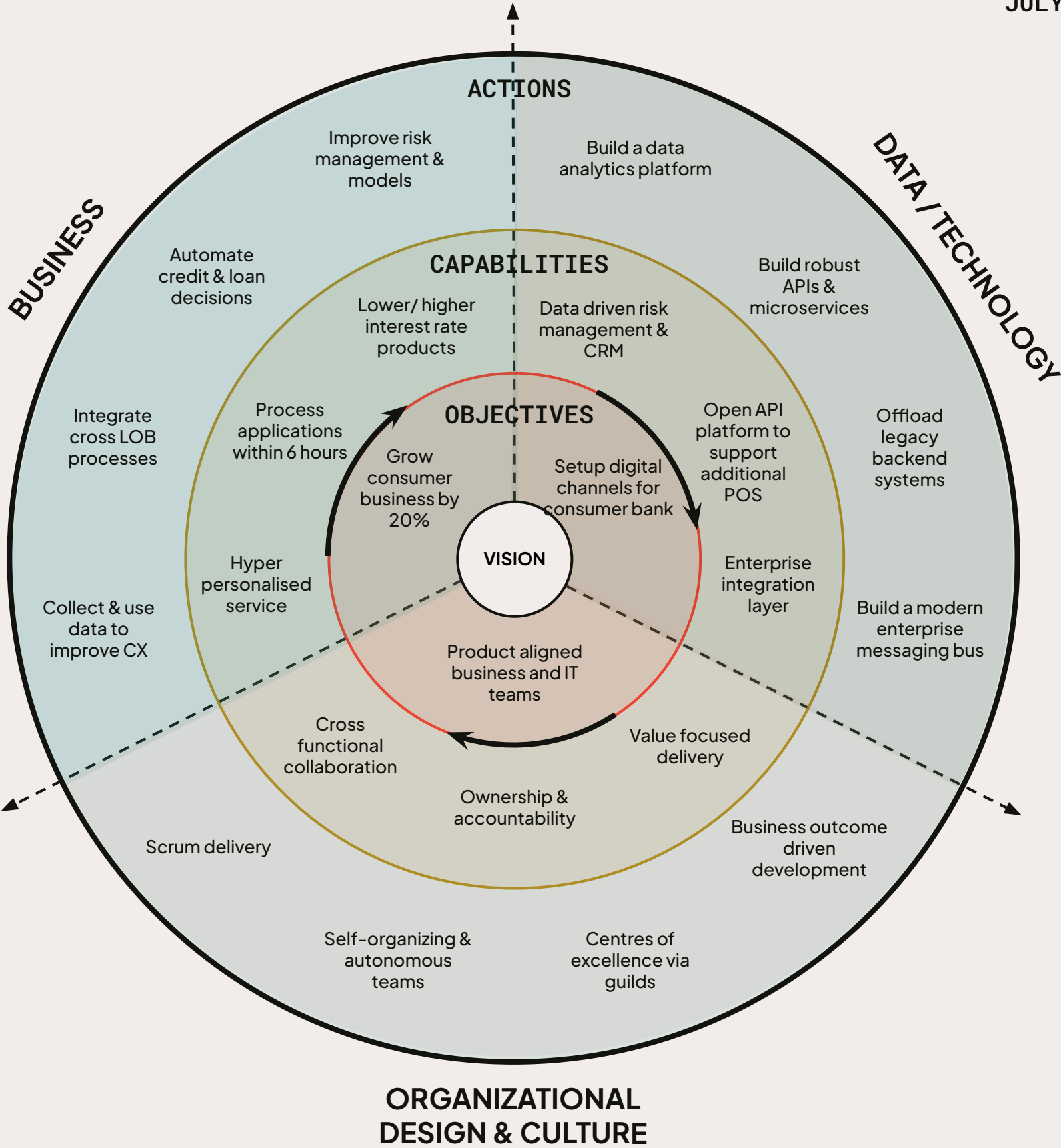
Objectives should be written simply and clearly with no ambiguity, aligned to the organization's vision.

## ACTIONABLE & MEASUREABLE

There is a clear path of action to build capabilities which enable the organization to achieve its objectives.

## COHERENT

Objectives, capabilities and actions need to be aligned across the organization and drive all effort towards common goals.



DEFINITION OF OBJECTIVES AND MAPPINGS TO VISION

EXECUTION & GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORKS MAP ACTIONS AGAINST KPIS

ARCHITECTURAL AND SOLUTIONING METHODS DRIVE KPIS TO ACHIEVE CAPABILITIES

VISION DRIVES OBJECTIVES THROUGH TO CAPABILITIES AND ACTIONS

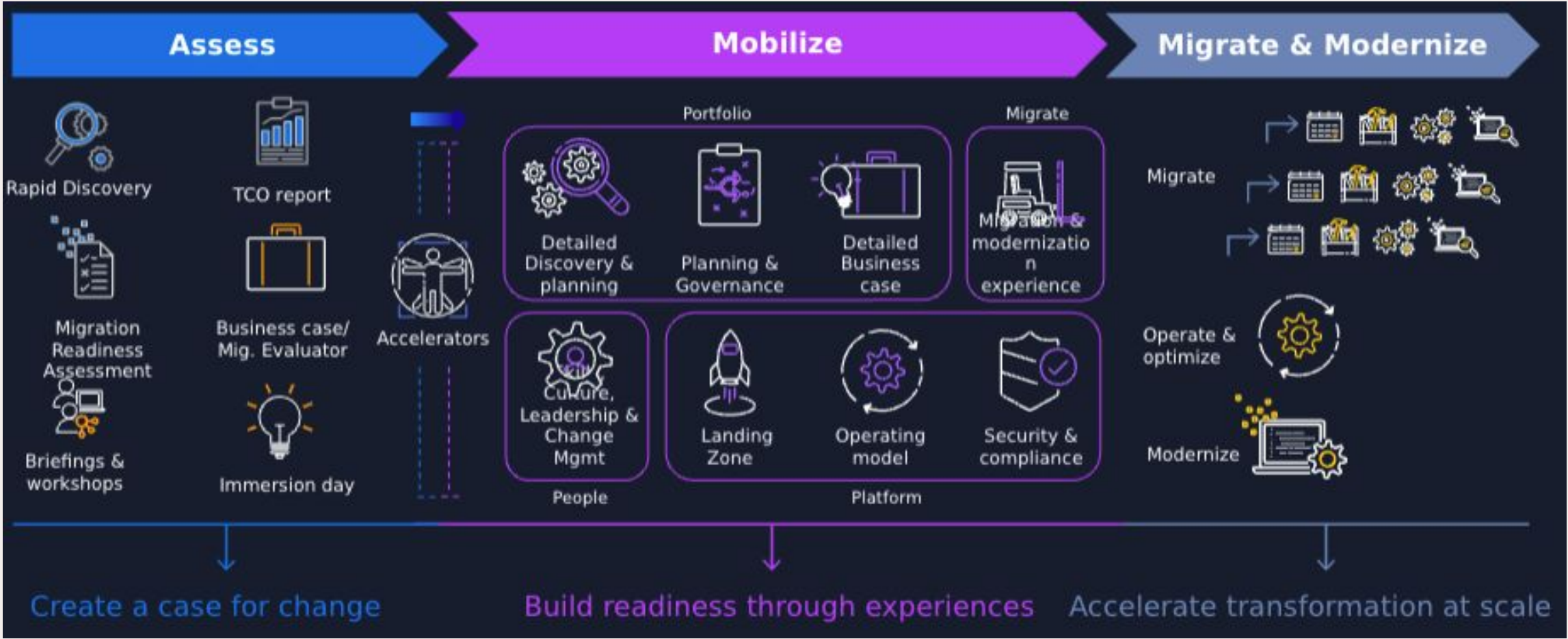
OBJECTIVES, CAPABILITIES AND ACTIONS HAVE DEPENDENCIES ACROSS THE ORGANISATION AND NEED TO BE COHERENT



# Migration Framework



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Rapid portfolio discovery

Business Alignment

Patternized Accelerators

Secure Landing Zone

Delivery Excellence

Professional Services

Migration Framework

Operating Model Framework

Application Modernization

Cost Optimization





# AWS Well-Architected Framework

## Performance Efficiency

Using resources efficiently to meet system requirements. This includes selecting the right resource types and sizes and monitoring performance to make improvements.

## Security

Ensures the protection of data, systems, and assets. Key practices include strong **identity management, data protection**, and responding to **security incidents**.

## Reliability

Ensures a workload performs **correctly and consistently**, even when there are failures. It involves designing systems that can recover from issues and handle varying demand.

## Operational Excellence

Focuses on running and monitoring systems effectively to improve processes and procedures. This includes automating changes and responding to events.

## Cost Optimization

Avoids unnecessary costs by using a pay-as-you-go model, analyzing spending, and scaling resources based on need.

## Sustainability

Focuses on minimizing environmental impacts. This involves designing systems that are energy-efficient and adopting practices that reduce resource consumption and waste.



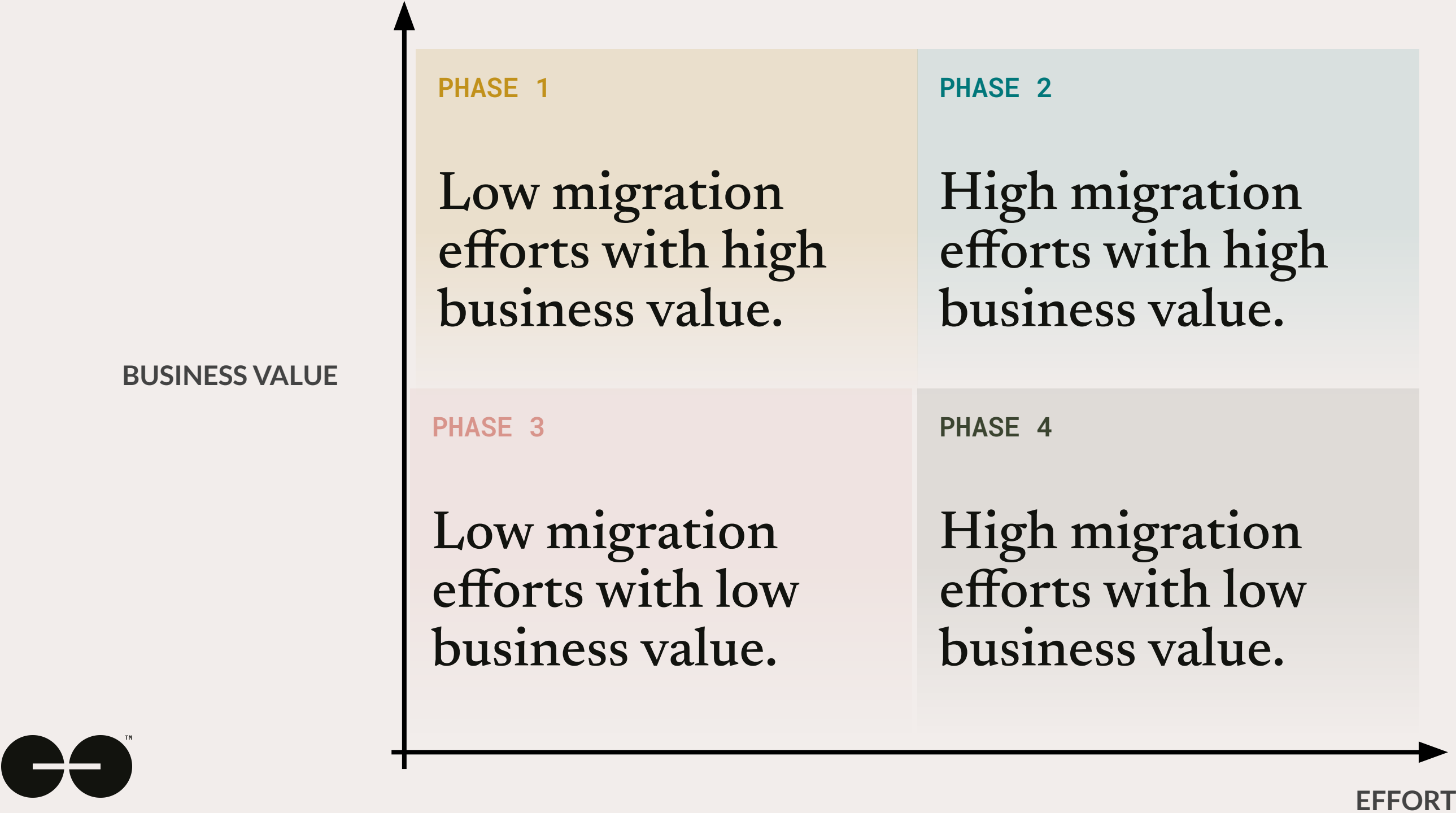
# Multi-phased Cloud Migration





# Migration wave planning

Candidates for migration are prioritized according to their impact on the business and the level of effort needed for migration. A comprehensive migration involves multiple phases, with the pace accelerating as the process advances and more expertise is acquired.



# Service migration readiness

Migration candidates are categorized into Green line, Red line, and Black line during each phase. This classification is determined by both their preparedness for migration and their significance in the target infrastructure post-migration.

## Green line

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Clear of any identified issues and prepared for migration to the target infrastructure.

## Red line

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Identified issues necessitate correction before proceeding with migration. A remediation sprint is essential to address these issues before advancing to the Green Line.

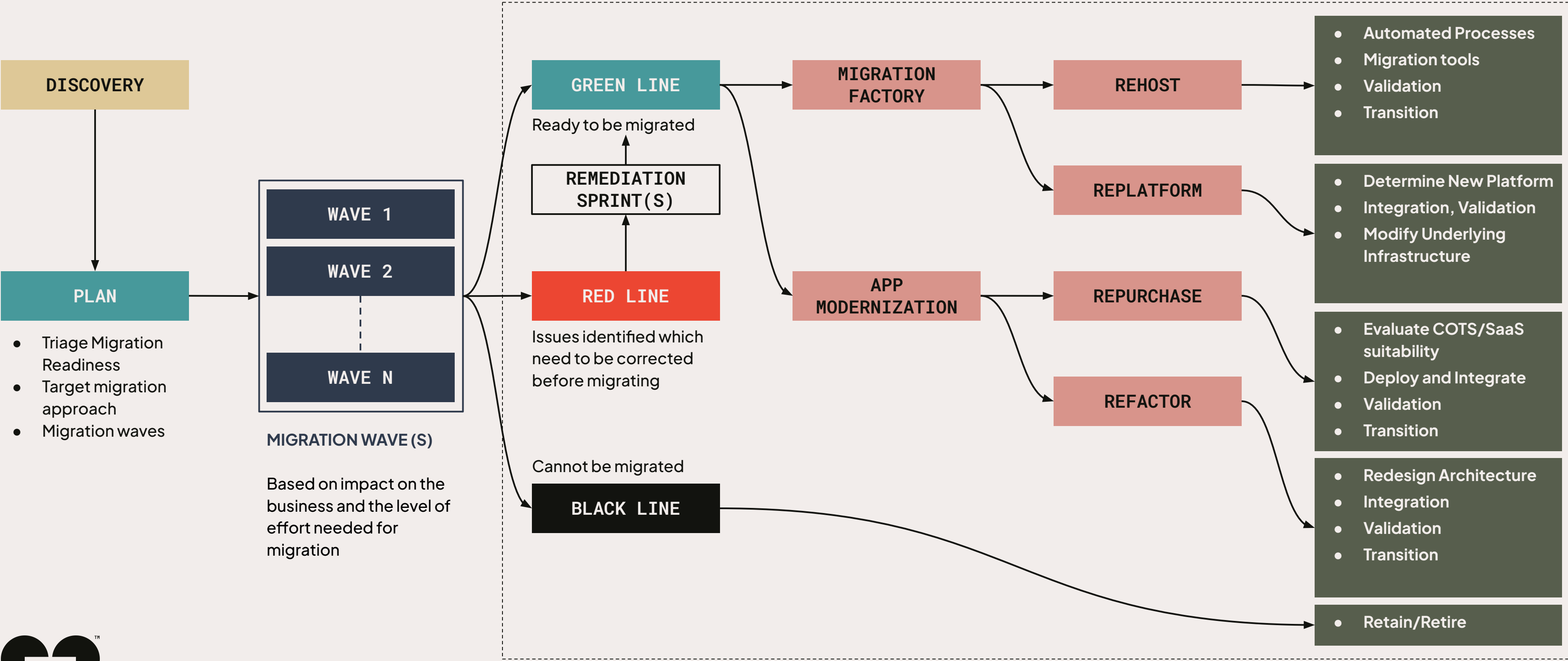
## Black Line

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Ineligible for migration due to factors such as deprecation, out-of-scope considerations, compliance issues, etc.



# High level migration approach



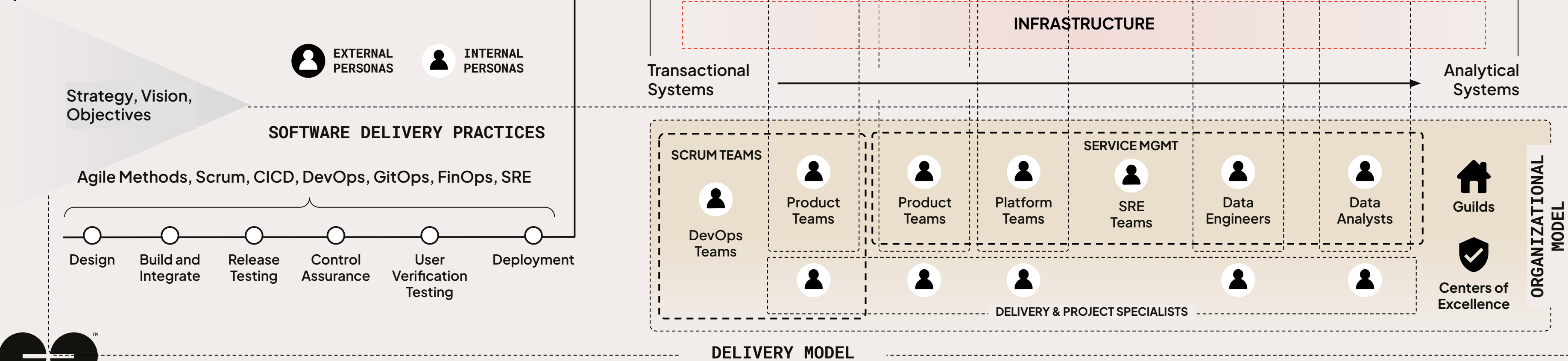
# Fit for purpose Operating Model



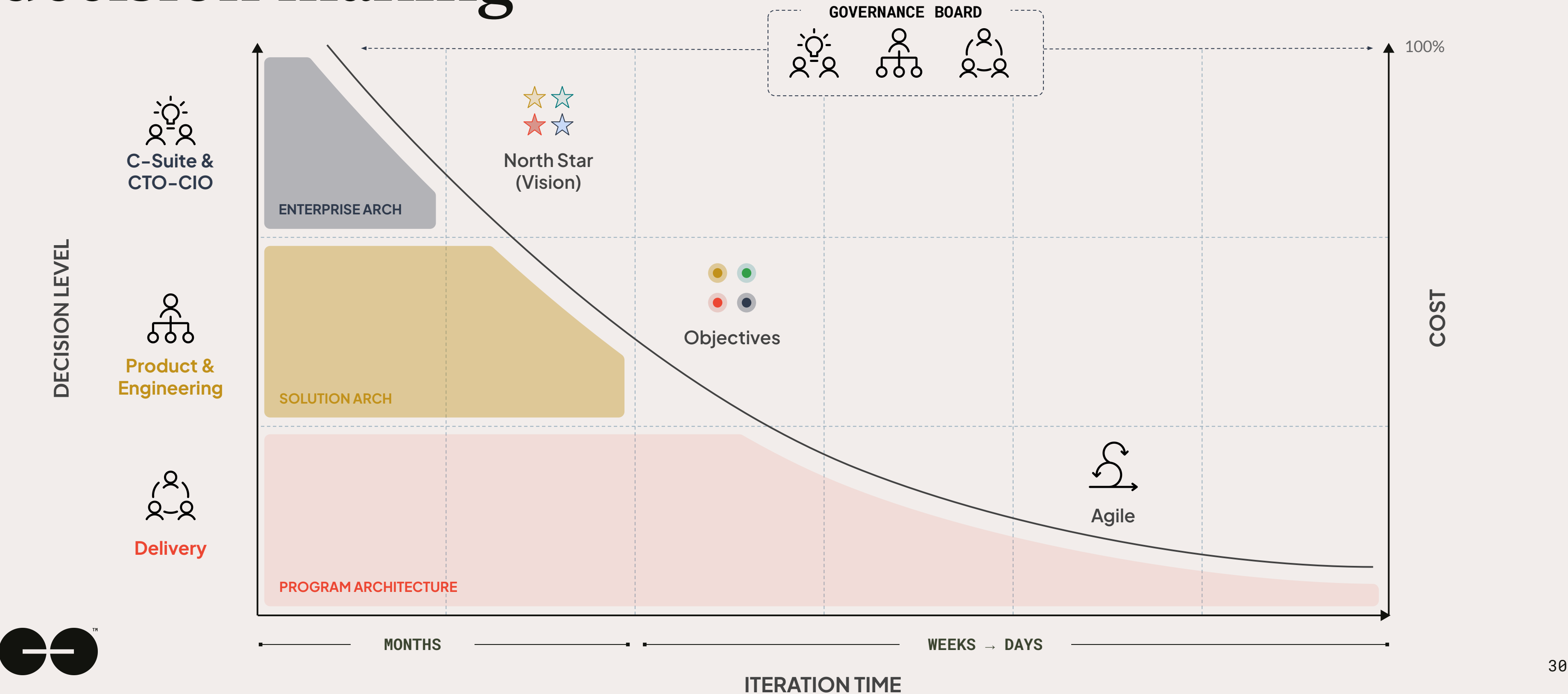
# Operating Model

A cloud operating model defines how you want to operate as an organization to effectively use cloud services to deliver value.

Organizational context, nuances, and cultures are crucial when we design fit-for-purpose operational models.



# Define the North Star to enable distributed decision making



# Recap



# Recap

## DON'T

Cloud Adoption as a project

Settle on initial wins

Big Bang approach

Technology tunnel vision

## DO

Cloud as a Lifestyle

Approach cloud adoption holistically

Multi-phased migration

Fit for purpose operating model

